



COMARC/B Format for Bibliographic Data

User Manual



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Regional Centre for
Library Information Systems and
Current Research Information Systems
Regionalni center za knjižnične
informatijske sisteme in informacijske
sisteme o raziskovalni dejavnosti



© IZUM, 2024

Original title: COMARC/B Format za bibliografske podatke; Jan. 2024

COBISS, COMARC, COBIB, COLIB, IZUM are registered trademarks owned by public institution IZUM.

Other trademarks used are owned by their owners.

The manual includes all updates from the first printed version of the manual published in 1991 onwards. Its content corresponds with the COBISS3, V14.0 software and COBISS Cat, V1.4, and is also valid for all future software versions until it is either withdrawn, or another electronic version is published.

© IZUM, content last updated: Jan. 2024, Eng. Transl.: Jan. 2024

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	INTRODUCTION - 1
0XX IDENTIFICATION BLOCK	0XX - 1
001 Record label	001 - 1
010 International Standard Book Number	010 - 1
011 ISSN	011 - 1
012 Fingerprint identifier	012 - 1
013 International Standard Music Number (ISMN)	013 - 1
016 International Standard Recording Code (ISRC)	016 - 1
017 Other identifier	017 - 1
020 National bibliography number	020 - 1
021 Legal deposit number	021 - 1
022 Government publication number	022 - 1
040 CODEN	040 - 1
041 Other codes*	041 - 1
071 Publisher's number	071 - 1
1XX CODED INFORMATION BLOCK	1XX - 1
100 General processing data	100 - 1
101 Language of the item	101 - 1
102 Country of publication or production	102 - 1
105 Textual material, monographic	105 - 1
106 Textual material – physical attributes	106 - 1
110 Continuing resources	110 - 1
115 Visual projections, videorecordings and motion pictures	115 - 1
116 Graphics	116 - 1
117 Three-dimensional artefacts and realia	117 - 1
120 Cartographic materials – general	120 - 1
121 Cartographic materials – physical attributes	121 - 1
122 Time period of item content	122 - 1
123 Cartographic materials – scale and coordinates	123 - 1
124 Cartographic materials – specific material designstion	124 - 1
125 Sound recordings and printed music	125 - 1
126 Sound recordings – physical attributes	126 - 1
127 Duration of sound recordings and printed music	127 - 1
128 Musical performances and scores	128 - 1
130 Microforms – physical attributes	130 - 1

135	Electronic resources	135 - 1
140	Antiquarian – general	140 - 1
141	Antiquarian – copy specific attributes	141 - 1
2XX	DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION BLOCK	2XX - 1
200	Title and statement of responsibility	200 - 1
205	Edition statement	205 - 1
206	Cartographic materials – mathematical data	206 - 1
207	Continuing resources numbering	207 - 1
208	Printed music	208 - 1
210	Publication, distribution, etc.	210 - 1
211	Projected publication date	211 - 1
215	Physical description	215 - 1
225	Series	225 - 1
230	Electronic resource characteristics	230 - 1
251	Organization and arrangement of materials	251 - 1
3XX	NOTES BLOCK	3XX - 1
300	General note	300 - 1
301	Note pertaining to identification number	301 - 1
304	Note pertaining to title and statement of responsibility**	304 - 1
305	Note pertaining to edition and bibliographic history**	305 - 1
306	Note pertaining to publication, distribution, etc.**	306 - 1
311	Note pertaining to linking field	311 - 1
314	Note pertaining to intellectual responsibility	314 - 1
316	Note relating to the copy in hand	316 - 1
317	Provenance note	317 - 1
318	Action note	318 - 1
320	Internal bibliographies/indexes/summaries note	320 - 1
321	External indexes/abstracts/references note	321 - 1
322	Credits note (projected and video material and sound recordings)	322 - 1
323	Cast note (projected and video material and sound recordings)	323 - 1
324	Original version note	324 - 1
325	Reproduction note	325 - 1
326	Frequency statement note	326 - 1
327	Contents note	327 - 1
328	Dissertation (thesis) note	328 - 1
330	Summary or abstract	330 - 1
333	Users note	333 - 1
334	Awards note	334 - 1
336	Type of electronic resource note	336 - 1
337	System requirements note	337 - 1
338	Funding information note	338 - 1
4XX	LINKING ENTRY BLOCK	4XX - 1
410	Series	410 - 1
411	Subseries	411 - 1
421	Supplement	421 - 1
422	Parent of supplement	422 - 1
423	Issued with	423 - 1
430	Continues	430 - 1
431	Continues in part	431 - 1

434	Absorbed	434 - 1
435	Absorbed in part	435 - 1
436	Formed by merger of _, _ and _	436 - 1
440	Continued by	440 - 1
441	Continued in part by	441 - 1
444	Absorbed by	444 - 1
445	Absorbed in part by	445 - 1
446	Split into _, _ and _	446 - 1
447	Merged with _, _ to form _	447 - 1
452	Other edition in another medium	452 - 1
453	Translation or edition in another language	453 - 1
454	Translation of	454 - 1
461	Set	461 - 1
462	Subset	462 - 1
464	Host item (monograph)	464 - 1
481	Also bound in this volume	481 - 1
482	Bound with	482 - 1
488	Other related work	488 - 1
5XX	RELATED TITLE BLOCK	5XX - 1
500	Uniform title	500 - 1
503	Form subheading*	503 - 1
510	Parallel title proper	510 - 1
512	Cover title	512 - 1
513	Added title-page title	513 - 1
514	Caption title	514 - 1
515	Running title	515 - 1
516	Spine title	516 - 1
517	Other variant titles	517 - 1
518	Title in standard modern spelling	518 - 1
520	Former title	520 - 1
530	Key title	530 - 1
531	Abbreviated key title	531 - 1
532	Expanded title	532 - 1
539	Title proper with LaTeX commands*	539 - 1
540	Additional title supplied by cataloguer	540 - 1
541	Translated title supplied by cataloguer	541 - 1
6XX	SUBJECT ANALYSIS BLOCK	6XX - 1
600	Personal name used as subject	600 - 1
601	Corporate body name used as subject	601 - 1
602	Family name used as subject	602 - 1
604	Name and title used as subject	604 - 1
605	Title used as subject	605 - 1
606	Topical name used as subject	606 - 1
607	Geographical name used as subject	607 - 1
608	Chronological term used as subject*	608 - 1
609	Form heading*	609 - 1
610	Uncontrolled subject terms	610 - 1
620	Place access	620 - 1
675	Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)	675 - 1
676	Dewey Decimal Classification	676 - 1

680	Library of Congress classification	680 - 1
686	Other class numbers	686 - 1
7XX	INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK	7XX - 1
700	Personal name – primary intellectual responsibility	700 - 1
701	Personal name – alternative intellectual responsibility	701 - 1
702	Personal name – secondary intellectual responsibility	702 - 1
710	Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility	710 - 1
711	Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility	711 - 1
712	Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility	712 - 1
8XX	INTERNATIONAL USE BLOCK	8XX - 1
802	ISSN centre	802 - 1
830	General cataloguer's note	830 - 1
856	Electronic location and access	856 - 1
9XX	NATIONAL USE BLOCK	9XX - 1
900	Personal name - primary intellectual responsibility*	900 - 1
901	Personal name - alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	901 - 1
902	Personal name - secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	902 - 1
903	Personal name (related heading)*	903 - 1
904	Personal name (parallel heading)*	904 - 1
910	Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	910 - 1
911	Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	911 - 1
912	Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	912 - 1
913	Corporate body name (related heading)*	913 - 1
916	Corporate body name – unlinked form*	916 - 1
960	Personal name used as subject (variant form)*	960 - 1
961	Corporate body name used as subject (variant form)*	961 - 1
962	Family name used as subject (variant form)*	962 - 1
964	Name and title used as subject (variant form)*	964 - 1
965	Title used as subject (variant form)*	965 - 1
966	Topical name used as subject (variant form)*	966 - 1
967	Geographical name used as subject (variant form)*	967 - 1
968	Chronological term used as subject (variant form)*	968 - 1
969	Form heading (variant form)*	969 - 1
970	Field for the needs of bibliography*	970 - 1
992	Field for local needs*	992 - 1
993	Field for locally defined content*	993 - 1

REFERENCE LITERATURE **REFERENCE LITERATURE - 1**

Appendices

A	FIELDS/SUBFIELDS LIST	APPENDIX A - 1
B	PUNCTUATION	APPENDIX B - 1
C	SEARCH INDEXES	APPENDIX C - 1
D	MULTI-PART MONOGRAPHIC RESOURCES	APPENDIX D - 1

E	MATHEMATICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS WITHIN TITLES	APPENDIX E - 1
F	MAINTAINING BIBLIOGRAPHIES WITHIN THE COBISS SYSTEM	
	F.1 General	Appendix F.1 - 1
	F.2 Specificities in Entering Particular Fields/subfields	Appendix F.2 - 1
	F.3 Retrospective Data for Serials	Appendix F.3 - 1
	F.4 Specificities Relating to the Cataloguing of Some Document Types	Appendix F.4 - 1
	F.5 Bibliography Outputs within the COBISS System	Appendix F.5 - 1
	F.6 Typology of Documents/works – Definitions and Recommendations	Appendix F.6 - 1
	F.7 Institution/organization Code List	Appendix F.7 - 1
	F.8 Bibliographic Records for Performed Works (Events)	Appendix F.8 - 1
G	UDC ACCESS – THE GLOBAL CODE LIST (675C)	APPENDIX G - 1
H	RELATOR CODES (70X4, 71X4)	APPENDIX H - 1
I	COLLECTION-LEVEL CATALOGUING OF LIBRARY MATERIAL – RECORDS FOR ARTIFICIAL COLLECTIONS	APPENDIX I - 1

INTRODUCTION

The COMARC/B machine readable format for bibliographic description and data exchange within the COBISS system is based on the UNIMARC format for bibliographic data, which is an international standard developed till March 2003 by IFLA's Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC Programme (UBCIM) based in Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main. The UBCIM Programme was closed in March 2003 and the National Library of Portugal (NLP) took care for the further development of the UNIMARC format.

Besides the UNIMARC format standard fields/subfields, the COMARC/B format for bibliographic data includes a number of specific characteristics of bibliographic records structure within the COBISS system.

Except the COMARC/B format there are two other formats being used within the COBISS system: COMARC/H for holdings data and COMARC/A for authorities data; both formats are presented in separate handbooks.

During the implementation of UNIMARC format in the COBISS system, the handbook *Priručnik za UNIMARC* (Serbo-Croatian adaptation of the *UNIMARC Manual*, 1987) was used first. The manual was translated and adapted in 1989 in the National and University Library, Zagreb, and in the same year it was translated into Slovenian (*Priročnik za UNIMARC*) in the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

Together with the development of new functions within the COBISS system, it was also necessary to update UNIMARC format with new fields and subfields what led to the development of COMARC/B format. The Guidelines for Serials were published first as a constituent part of the Yugoslav bibliographic-cataloguing database (the Project Documentation), Maribor, December 18, 1990.

In 1991 the preparation of COMARC/B format for monographs, dissertations and serials followed, and afterwards also a number of other updates.

In 1994 the decision was reached to incorporate guidelines for different types of materials into one single format for bibliographic data – COMARC/B. Permission was obtained from IFLA UBCIM Program for using parts of translation of *UNIMARC Manual. Bibliographic Format* (UBCIM Publications – New Series, Vol. 14, 1994), 2nd Edition, in preparing the manual for COMARC/B format.

The improvement of the manual *COMARC/B Format for bibliographic data*, which is going to include all necessary guidelines from the *UNIMARC Manual* and all specifications within the COBISS system, will take place progressively over a period of time.

Fields/subfields are completely transferred from the segments "Dissertations" into the integral structure of the publication *COMARC/B*; the segment "Serials" is going to be transferred progressively into the integral structure of the manual. Specifications of a single bibliographic level and a type of material are going to be explained at separate field/subfield, and also corresponding instructions from *UNIMARC Manual* will be incorporated. Up to now all fields from blocks 0XX, 1XX, 2XX, 3XX and 4XX are transferred, and only some fields from other blocks.

In further updates of the *COMARC/B* manual only fields/subfields will be included, which are used in COBISS systems.

Fields/subfields that are not contained in UNIMARC, but are present in COMARC are marked by an asterisk "*"; fields/subfields that have been cancelled are marked by two asterisks "**". Fields/subfields appearing to be equal in both UNIMARC and COMARC, but having essentially modified meaning in COMARC, are going to be additionally described.

Fields/subfields, codes and indicators, that are not in UNIMARC, but are present in COMARC are marked by an asterisk "*"; fields/subfields, codes and indicators that have been cancelled are marked by two asterisks "**".

COMARC/B format is adapted to the COBISS shared cataloguing system which is described in the *COBISS3/Cataloguing* manual.

For data entry in the COBISS shared cataloguing system input masks are implemented which include a selection of fields and subfields being used frequently while entering data on a particular bibliographic level. All other fields may be used only if they are provided in a sample directory of the particular input mask.

The following input masks are implemented: M – monographs, K – continuing resources, Z – collections, A – articles and other component parts and N – non-book material.

Fields are designated by a string containing three numerals, and subfields are designated by a letter or a numeral. The smallest information unit being recognised by the programme is a subfield (search, display), i.e. a subfield element in COMARC/H format for holdings data.

Some fields have the indicator values defined usually signifying a display mode. In some cases fields and subfields are repeatable.

The *Appendix A* contains the list of all fields and subfields now used within the COBISS shared cataloguing system.

Punctuation marks between fields and subfields should not be entered strictly because they are generated automatically. A survey of all punctuation marks according to ISBD principles is shown in the *Appendix B*.

The *Appendix C* contains search indexes which may be used within the COBISS shared cataloguing system.

Multi-part monographic resources are described in the *Appendix D*.

The table of most frequent mathematical and other special characters appearing within titles, their entry and resolution in field 200 and other fields is shown in the *Appendix E*.

All specifications concerning bibliographies within the COBISS system from March 1996 onwards are described in the *Appendix F1–F.8*.

The *Appendix G* contains a code list of the UDC numbers assigned to the uniform search within the COBISS shared cataloguing system (subfield 675c).

Relator codes with their definitions are shown in the *Appendix H*.

In the *Appendix I* instructions are presented for cataloguing of collections. The data entry mode in separate fields of collective records is described, and also examples for separate fields are added, i.e. for complete records.

There are two types of examples at separate fields. Examples not specially marked were taken from the *UNIMARC Manual. Bibliographic Format*. They are all prepared according to different cataloguing rules and in different languages. That is why they do not always correspond to our cataloguing practise. With an asterisk "*" Slovenian examples are marked and also the examples from other libraries that are included in the COBISS.net network. The latter examples are also marked with the COBISS.net designation.

Experts from different institutions have participated, and still are participating, with their suggestions in the development of COMARC/B format. That is why, we are grateful to them for their work. In this development phase, certain suggestions have not yet been acted on, and will be adopted in the future.

All current and future users of this manual are invited to submit their suggestions and, in this way contribute and further improve solutions that have already been developed.

0XX IDENTIFICATION BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 001 Record label
- 010 International Standard Book Number
- 011 ISSN
- 012 Fingerprint identifier
- 013 International Standard Music Number (ISMN)
- 016 International Standard Recording Code (ISRC)
- 017 Other identifier
- 020 National bibliography number
- 021 Legal deposit number
- 022 Government publication number
- 040 CODEN
- 041 Other codes*
- 071 **Publisher's number**

This block contains data that identify the record or the item recorded in it. Field 001 is mandatory in every record.

001 RECORD LABEL

This field contains a general data required for cataloguing records. Record label is mainly adapted to the needs of the shared cataloguing system. Its use therefore is not completely in accordance with ISO 2709, which is designed for machine-readable data exchange on tapes, diskettes etc.

Record identification number (according to UNIMARC in field 001) is not being entered manually because it is assigned automatically within the COBISS software.

In the international data exchange, within the process of data conversion of COMARC to MARC formats, record label is being formed in accordance with ISO 2709.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
001	Record label	nr
	a <i>Record status</i>	nr
	b <i>Type of record</i>	nr
	c <i>Bibliographic level</i>	nr
	d <i>Hierarchical level code</i>	nr
	e <i>Old record number*</i>	nr
	g <i>Encoding level</i>	nr
	h <i>Descriptive cataloguing form</i>	nr
	t <i>Typology of documents/works*</i>	nr
	x <i>Replacement record ID*</i>	nr
	7 <i>Script of cataloguing*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

001a Record status

One character code indicates a record cataloguing status. Subfield is mandatory.

c	<i>corrected record</i> The code is entered when a record is finally corrected (without grammatical and contents mistakes).
d	<i>deleted record</i> The code is entered when a record is going to be deleted from the COBIB shared bibliographic database, but unsuccessfully because a record was already downloaded in one of local bibliographic databases. The code is used for resolving duplicate records as well as hierarchically catalogued multi-part monographic resources (see example 1).

	<p>The procedure for deleting records consists of the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The code "d" – <i>deleted record</i> is entered in subfield 001a. 2. ID of a record is entered in subfield 001x according to regulations described in subfield 001x. 3. Record is saved in the shared bibliographic database. 4. Record is deleted from a local bibliographic database. <p>Record will be deleted from the shared bibliographic database after its being deleted from the last library local database.</p>
i	<p><i>first entry of a record*</i></p> <p>The code is used for records that do not have all necessary bibliographic data (a publication is in the process of acquisition). First of all, it relates to foreign publications, while domestic ones make exception (when there is no CIP record). The record can be marked by "i" only for a short time and in exceptional situations. The code is not used for articles and other component parts.</p>
n	<p><i>new record</i></p> <p>The code is used in every new record, with exception of CIP records and records for publications in the process of acquisition.</p>
p	<p><i>previous incomplete record</i></p> <p>The code is used for CIP records.</p>
r	<p><i>temporary record for rare books**</i></p> <p>The code was used till 1991 for rare books records.</p>

001b Type of record

Some codes for record type, but not all, are equal to general material designations. Type of record data is very important, because it is been used as a basic criterion for making distinction between different types of materials within all segments of the COBISS software. Subfield is mandatory.

a	<i>language materials, printed</i>
b	<i>language materials, manuscript</i>
c	<i>music scores, printed</i>
d	<i>music scores, manuscript</i>
e	<i>cartographic materials, printed</i>
f	<i>cartographic materials, manuscript</i>
g	<i>projected and video material</i>
i	<i>sound recordings, non-musical performance</i>
j	<i>sound recordings, musical performance</i>
k	<i>two-dimensional graphics (pictures, designs, etc.)</i>
l	<i>electronic resources</i>
m	<i>multimedia</i>
r	<i>three-dimensional artefacts and realia</i>
u	<p><i>events*</i></p> <p>The code has been added for the needs of recording the scientific work results. It has been used when there is no physical form for a performed work.</p>

001c Bibliographic level

The following values are defined:

a	<p><i>analytic (component part)</i></p> <p>A bibliographic entry that is a physical part of some other entry that for purposes of bibliographic identification is dependent upon the identification of an entry in which it is contained. A component part can be in one or more parts.</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "a": an article in a serial; a column in a newspaper; an article in proceedings; a chapter of a book.</p>
c	<p><i>collection</i></p> <p>The record for bibliographic entry that represents artificial collection. This code was sometimes used in records for book collections. There are old records for book collections in COBIB.SI database that have this code entered. In new records the code "c" is entered only in records for artificial collections.</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "c": a collection of brochures in a case; different souvenirs that make a collection; a collection of one author manuscripts.</p>
d	<p><i>performed work*</i></p> <p>The code has been added for bibliography purposes. It is used only in case when the physical form of a work does not exist, As a rule there is no primary document for such entries, and the record is therefore made on basis of a certificate or some other documentation on performed work.</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "d": an unpublished lecture; an exhibition; a concert.</p>
i	<p><i>integrating resource</i></p> <p>A bibliographic resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete but are integrated into a whole. Integrating resources can be finite (with a planned closing date) or continuing (with no planned closing date).</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "i": updating loose-leaves; a database; updating Web sites.</p>
m	<p><i>monograph</i></p> <p>A bibliographic item complete in one physical part or intended to be completed in a finite number of parts.</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "m": a monographic publication; a multi-part monographic resource; a separately catalogued volume of a multi-part monograph; a book within a collection; a separately catalogued special number of a serial; a map within a collection; a completed collection of maps; a globe.</p>
s	<p><i>serial</i></p> <p>A continuing resource that is issued in a succession of discrete issues or parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion.</p> <p>Examples of materials marked with the code "s": a journal; a magazine; a newspaper; an electronic journal; continuing directories; an annual report; a monographic series.</p>

A bibliographic level of a record is related to the main part of a record, namely to a primary bibliographic entry which title is entered in field 200. Subfield is mandatory.

001d Hierarchical level code

The code indicates if a record is hierarchically related to the other records and also shows its position within the hierarchy. Subfield is mandatory.

0	<i>no hierarchical relationship</i>
1	<i>highest level record</i>
2	<i>record below highest level</i>

Within the COBISS software it is only a hierarchical linkage between component parts and records for the superior source implemented. Such records should always be connected to the record for the superior source because they do not contain enough information to be autonomous.

In the record for a component part the code "2" is always entered. In the record for a continuing resource or a the monograph the code "0" is entered if it is not catalogued analytically or the code "1" if there is also a record in the database for some of its component parts.

001e Old record number*

Subfield holds an old record number (that is an identification number from the original database) in records that have been converted from other databases.

001g Encoding level

The code indicates encoding level of a record and also gives the information if an entry has been checked in the preparation process. Subfield is not entered when a record is catalogued according to data from the item.

1	<i>sublevel 1</i> An entry, described in a record, was not checked during the preparation of a record. For example, it could mean that data were taken from a catalogue card and are therefore not as exact as they could be if they were taken from the original materials.
2	<i>sublevel 2</i> A record is a prepublication (CIP) record. These records are made before a material is published and they are usually incomplete.
3	<i>sublevel 3</i> A record holds incomplete catalogue description. It could be subsequently completed.

001h Descriptive cataloguing form

One character code that indicates the form used for descriptive part of a record. Subfield is entered only if fields 200 to 225 are not entirely formed according to ISBD regulations. The values are as follows:

i	<i>record is in partial ISBD form</i> Only some fields in a record are entered according to the ISBD regulations.
----------	--

n	<i>record is in non-ISBD form</i> There is no data entered according to the ISBD regulations.
----------	--

001t Typology of documents/works*

Subfield is designed for sorting documents/works in bibliographies (see example 4).

Subfield entry is mandatory in records for all documents/works which authors are recorded as researchers at Slovenian Research Agency, and in records for articles from serials that are co-financed by the Slovenian Government. Subfield entry is also mandatory in all other records for documents/works that are going to be sorted by typology in a personal bibliography or an institution bibliography printout.

ARTICLES AND OTHER COMPONENT PARTS	
1.01	<i>original scientific article</i>
1.02	<i>review article</i>
1.03	<i>other scientific articles</i>
1.04	<i>professional article</i>
1.05	<i>popular article</i>
1.06	<i>published scientific conference contribution (invited lecture)</i>
1.07	<i>published professional conference contribution (invited lecture)</i>
1.08	<i>published scientific conference contribution</i>
1.09	<i>published professional conference contribution</i>
1.10	<i>published scientific conference contribution abstract (invited lecture)</i>
1.11	<i>published professional conference contribution abstract (invited lecture)</i>
1.12	<i>published scientific conference contribution abstract</i>
1.13	<i>published professional conference contribution abstract</i>
1.16	<i>independent scientific component part or a chapter in a monograph</i>
1.17	<i>independent professional component part or a chapter in a monograph</i>
1.18	<i>professional entry in dictionary, encyclopaedia or lexicon</i>
1.19	<i>review, book review, critique</i>
1.20	<i>preface, editorial, afterword</i>
1.21	<i>polemic, discussion, commentary</i>
1.22	<i>interview</i>
1.23	<i>artistic component part</i>
1.24	<i>bibliography, index, etc.</i>
1.25	<i>other component parts</i>
1.26	<i>scientific entry in dictionary, encyclopaedia or lexicon</i>

MONOGRAPHS AND OTHER COMPLETED WORKS	
2.01	<i>scientific monograph</i>
2.02	<i>professional monograph</i>
2.03	<i>reviewed university, higher education or higher vocational education textbook</i>
2.04	<i>reviewed secondary and primary school textbook or other textbook</i>
2.05	<i>other educational material</i>
2.06	<i>dictionary, encyclopaedia, lexicon, manual, atlas, map</i>
2.07	<i>bibliography</i>
2.08	<i>doctoral dissertation</i>
2.09	<i>master's thesis</i>

2.10	<i>specialist thesis</i>
2.11	<i>undergraduate thesis</i>
2.12	<i>final research report</i>
2.13	<i>treatise, preliminary study, study</i>
2.14	<i>project documentation (preliminary design, working design)</i>
2.15	<i>expertise, arbitration decision</i>
2.16	<i>artistic work</i>
2.17	<i>exhibition catalogue</i>
2.18	<i>scientific film, scientific sound or video publication</i>
2.19	<i>radio or television broadcast, podcast, interview, press conference</i>
2.20	<i>complete scientific database of research data</i>
2.21	<i>software</i>
2.22	<i>new variety</i>
2.23	<i>patent application</i>
2.24	<i>patent</i>
2.25	<i>other monographs and other completed works</i>
2.26	<i>fundamental scientific dictionary or lexicon</i>
2.27	<i>scientific terminological dictionary, encyclopaedia or topical lexicon</i>
2.28	<i>critical edition</i>
2.29	<i>model</i>
2.30	<i>proceedings of professional or unreviewed scientific conference contributions</i>
2.31	<i>proceedings of peer-reviewed scientific conference contributions (international and foreign conferences)</i>
2.32	<i>proceedings of peer-reviewed scientific conference contributions (domestic conferences)</i>
2.33	<i>professional film, videorecordings or sound recordings</i>

PERFORMED WORKS (EVENTS)	
3.10	<i>artistic performance</i>
3.11	<i>radio or television event</i>
3.12	<i>exhibition</i>
3.13	<i>organizing scientific and professional meetings**</i>
3.14	<i>invited lecture at foreign university</i>
3.15	<i>unpublished conference contribution</i>
3.16	<i>unpublished invited conference lecture</i>
3.25	<i>other performed works</i>

A special category of the research results is a secondary authorship that is not entered in subfield for typology of documents/works. In bibliographies it is listed on the basis of the relater code entered in fields 702 and 712, i.e. from the retrospective database for serials.

Definitions of typology of documents/works together with recommendations regarding the individual types sort are shown in the *Appendix F6*.

001x Replacement record ID*

Subfield is used for resolving duplicates. It holds an ID of a record that have to be downloaded in stead of a record which is marked to be deleted with the code "d" in subfield 001a.

In a record marked to be deleted, except subfield 001a with the code "d" for deleted record entered, subfield 001x must also be entered, where you enter the replacement record ID (see example 1).

In cases where no replacement record exists – this usually happens with CIP records when a publisher requests a CIP record for a publication that is later not published – enter "-" in subfield 001x.

On the basis of a correct and consistent entry of this subfield it is possible to exert periodical programme control of a local and the shared database consistency. All libraries that have downloaded in their local databases a record to be deleted are receiving an adequate message by e-mail. That helps essentially in reaching database quality. The message holds a table with duplicate IDs or IDs of records that must be deleted and IDs of records that are going to be downloaded instead of deleted records .

0017 Script of cataloguing*

This subfield helps in defining a script for fields that are listed in a language used by the library.

This data is mandatory. Following codes are available to the libraries:

ba	<i>Latin</i>
ca	<i>Cyrillic – not specified*</i>
cb	<i>Cyrillic – Serbian*</i>
cc	<i>Cyrillic – Macedonian*</i>
vv	<i>multiscript*</i> The code is used by libraries that manage two catalogues – one in Cyrillic and the other in Latin script.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The record label is to be found at the beginning of every record and it holds data for record cataloguing. Subfields a, b, c and d are mandatory, and their defaults are mostly defined regarding the shell type.

RELATED FIELDS

Data going to be found in the record label can not be found anywhere else in the COMARC format. Although it looks as if some code values for record type and bibliographical level had similar meaning with some other coded data, the codes in the record label are actually referring to record characteristics and not to the bibliographical entry itself.

EXAMPLES

1. *

001	uu	ad x35997440 ba cm d0
200	0u	a Tehnična keramika f Drago Kolar g [ilustrirala Medeja Gec] <i>(Libraries that have downloaded this record in its local database will receive by e-mail a list of records which have to be deleted. A record with an ID 3698696 – a duplicate record – is among other records.)</i>

2. *

001	uu	ac bl cs d0 7ba
200	1u	a PIRS b Računalniška datoteka e poslovni imenik Republike Slovenije <i>(A corrected record for a serial on machine-readable medium.)</i>

3. *

001	uu	an be cm d0 7ba
200	1u	a Kolovec b Kartografsko gradivo ekarta za orientacijski tek f reambulacija Anderluh Gregor ... [et al.] g risal Anderluh Gregor <i>(A new record for cartographic materials.)</i>

4. *

001	uu	an ba ca d2 t1.04 7ba
200	0u	a Izjave v podporo Majniške deklaracije f Vlasta Stavbar <i>(A record for a professional article.)</i>

5. *

001	uu	an bl ci d0 7ba
200	1u	a Vodja.com b Elektronski vir e praktični nasveti za vodenje podjetja in ljudi <i>(A record for an integrating resource.)</i>

6. * COBISS.net

001	uu	an ba cm d0 7cc <i>(Macedonian Cyrillic is the script of cataloguing which is indicated by the code entered in subfield 0017.)</i>
-----	----	--

010 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER

This field contains an International Standard Book Number (ISBN) and a qualification which distinguishes between ISBN when more than one is contained in a record. The field corresponds to the ISBD Standard Number (or Alternative) and Terms of Availability Area. The field may contain the terms of availability and/or price, even if it does not contain an ISBN (see example 3).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
010		International Standard Book Number	r
	a	<i>ISBN</i>	nr
	b	<i>Qualification</i>	nr
	d	<i>Terms of availability and/or price</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous ISBN</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

010a ISBN

A correctly applied ISBN including hyphens. The ISBN is assigned by the designated agency in each country.

010b Qualification

An identification of the scope of the ISBN in subfield a (if present): usually the name of a publisher, an indication of the binding of the item, or an indication of the relationship of an ISBN to a set or to a particular volume (see examples 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14). Within the COBISS software a qualification is entered without brackets because they are displayed automatically.

010d Terms of availability and/or price

The price of the item and any comment on its availability (see examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8).

010z Erroneous ISBN

An ISBN that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an item or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different publications and in this instance cancelled (see example 8), or it may have been incorrectly printed (see example 9). If the National ISBN Agency locates an erroneous ISBN entered in the subfield a, it sends a message on that matter to the library that transports data in subfield z.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

ISBN structure

The ISBN is a unique number applied to a published item according to the provisions of ISO 2108.

ISBN-10 consists of four parts that are separated by a hyphen or space. Those parts are:

- *Group identifier*: Allocated to each country or group of countries or language groups by the International ISBN Agency. International organizations e.g., the UN also have their own group identifier.
- *Publisher identifier*: Allocated to each publisher by a National or Regional ISBN Agency.
- *Title identifier*: Allocated to each title (and each edition and format of each title) by the publisher
- *Check digit*: calculated on the basis of the other nine digits of the ISBN.

ISBN-10 consists of numeric digits except the check digit which may be numeric or a roman numeral X.

ISBN-13 consists of five parts; to 10-characters ISBN a three-digit number is added and the check number which is calculated anew:

- *Prefix element*: A three-digit number that is made available by EAN, which designates the book industry (978, 979).
- *Check digit*: it is calculated on the basis of the other twelve ISBN digits.

Together with a check digit, ISBN-13 consists of numeric digits from 0 to 9.

Verification of check digit for a 10-characters ISBN

To check for accuracy of an ISBN: take each digit and multiply by a number whose value depends on the position of the digit (the "weight"), add the results and divide by 11. If the answer is not zero then one or more of the digits is wrong. Using example 9 as an example:

ISBN	0	1	1	8	8	4	0	9	4	X (i.e. 10)
"Weight"	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Result	0	9	8	56	48	20	0	27	8	10 = total 186

186 is not exactly divisible by 11, so the ISBN is incorrect.

Verification of check digit for a 13-characters ISBN

The check digit is calculated using a modulus 10 algorithm.

Each of the first 12 digits of the ISBN – except the check digit – is alternately multiplied by 1 and 3 from left to right. The sum of the weighted products of the first 12 digits plus the check digit must be divisible by 10 without a remainder for the ISBN to be valid.

Example:

ISBN	Prefix element			Registr. group el.	Registrant element						Publication element		Check digit	Sum
	9	7	8	0	3	9	3	0	4	0	0	2	9	
"Weight"	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	
Product	9	21	8	0	3	27	3	0	4	0	0	6	-	81+9

Total: $81 + 9$ (check digit) = 90

90 is exactly divisible by 10, so the ISBN 978-0-393040-02-9 is correct international standard book number.

Data form

The letters ISBN, which are usually found printed with an ISBN on the item, should not be entered in field 010.

Any ISBN which is found to be wrongly printed on the item can be entered in subfield *010z* – *Erroneous ISBN*. This is provided to enable search by an erroneous number appearing on the item.

Hyphens are inserted to separate the four (ISBN-10) or five (ISBN-13) separate parts of the ISBN in subfields *a* and *z*. No other punctuation is permitted. When ISBN is displayed in a catalogue entry the inclusion of the hyphens or spaces is mandatory. Many national agencies do not store hyphens or spaces in the machine-readable record since they can be generated by algorithm if the range of publisher identifiers which have been allocated is known. When records are exchanged internationally the recipient of records may not always know the range of publisher identifiers allocated within the group represented by the first part of the ISBN. Therefore it is recommended that hyphens always be included in the ISBN in field 010 to ensure their display on output.

Strictly, each book has one ISBN. However, there are circumstances in which a single record may need to include more than one ISBN, namely: when a publisher issues a work in more than one binding or physical format, each with a different ISBN, and a single record is created by the agency encompassing more than one of these "editions"; when a single record is created for a multipart item (multi-volume monograph) and different ISBN have been assigned by the publisher to each volume and to the set as a whole; when a single item is published, or published and distributed, by more than one entity, each of which has assigned a separate ISBN to the item.

In order to distinguish between ISBN when there is more than one in a record, qualifications may be added to one or more of them.

Terms of availability and price are often related to each ISBN. Thus this information is recorded in the same field.

The field should be repeated for each valid ISBN. It should also be repeated for an invalid ISBN unless that invalid ISBN clearly relates to a known valid equivalent entered in the record, in which case the invalid ISBN will be entered in the same field as its corresponding valid ISBN (see examples 8, 9).

RELATED FIELDS

011 ISSN

A number similar in use to the ISBN but applied to continuing resources.

EXAMPLES

1.

010	uu	a0-246-11007-4 d£2.95
<i>(A book published in England and cloth bound priced at £2,95 with the ISBN on the document as follows: 0 246 11007 4.)</i>		

2.

010	uu	a963-592-149-7 d\$25.00 (outside Hungary)
<i>(A book published in Hungary and sold outside the country for \$25,00.)</i>		

3.

010	uu	d£3.50
010	uu	bpbk d£2.50
<i>(A book published in both cloth and paper covers. No ISBN is available.)</i>		

4.

010	uu	a0-85997-276-3 d£5.20 (£3.90 to members of the Library Association)
<i>(A book is published with a discount to members of the Library Association.)</i>		

5.

010	uu	a0-915408-15-5 dUnpriced
010	uu	a0-915408-16-3 bSigned ed. dUnpriced
<i>(A book is available in cloth bound form with the option of purchasing it in a cased edition signed by the translator. The alternatives each have their own ISBN.)</i>		

6.

010	uu	a0-306-35054-8 d£22.05
010	uu	a0-306-35050-5 bSet of six vols d£97.29
<i>(The record for volume 4 of a monograph "Treatise on solid state chemistry" published in 6 volumes, each with its own ISBN. The set also has an ISBN and a price is available for the set.)</i>		

7.

010	uu	a0-563-12887-9 b(B.B.C.)
010	uu	a0-233-96847-4 b(Deutsch)
<i>(A book is jointly published by the British Broadcasting Corporation and Deutsch.)</i>		

8.

010	uu	a0-95045-372-2 d£0.55 z0-95045-711-6
<i>(A publisher erroneously gives the same ISBN to all the items he publishes. The National ISBN Agency provides correct ones for each. In the record for each of</i>		

the items, the correct one is found in subfield a and the wrongly applied one in subfield z.)

9.

010 □□ **a0-11-884094-0 z0-11-884094-X**
(ISBN 0-11-884094-0 is incorrectly printed with an X as the check digit.)

10. *

010 □□ **a86-11-02519-9**
 200 0□ **aPodobe iz življenja in sanj**

11. *

010 □□ **a86-7217-081-4 bzv. 1**
 010 □□ **a961-6238-22-1 bzv. 2**
 200 0□ **aPreoblikovanje**

12. *

010 □□ **a86-81171-01-1 bbroš.**
 200 1□ **aSplošni tehnični pogoji**

13. *

010 □□ **a0-393040-02-X**
 010 □□ **a978-0-393040-02-9**
(The check digits of the 10- and 13-characters ISBN are different.)

14. *

010 □□ **a978-951-45-9693-3**
 010 □□ **a978-951-45-9694-0 bbroš.**
 010 □□ **a978-951-45-9695-7 bPDF**
 010 □□ **a978-951-45-9696-4 bHTML**
(A book is published in both cloth and paper covers. It is also published in electronic form (PDF and HTML). From January, 1 2007 to all new publications a 13-character ISBN will be assigned.)

011 ISSN

The online accessible ISSN database within the COBISS shared cataloguing system is the basis for continuing resources cataloguing. Records download from the ISSN database (ISSN format) to the COBIB shared database (COMARC/B format) proceeds automatically with the ISSN.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
011		ISSN	nr
	a	<i>ISSN – article*</i>	nr
	c	<i>Internal continuing resource number*</i>	nr
	d	<i>Terms of availability and/or price</i>	r
	e	<i>Valid ISSN*</i>	nr
	f	<i>Unverified ISSN*</i>	nr
	l	<i>ISSN-L*</i>	nr
	m	<i>Cancelled ISSN-L*</i>	r
	s	<i>ISSN – article in series with subseries or in supplement*</i>	nr
	y	<i>Cancelled ISSN</i>	r
	z	<i>Erroneous ISSN</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Level of interest</i>
	0	<i>Continuing resource of international or national interest</i>
	1	<i>Continuing resource of local interest</i>
	□	<i>Level not specified</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

011a ISSN – article*

A data may be entered only for articles related to a serial which ISSN (or temporary number or COBIB number) is entered in this subfield.

011c Internal continuing resource number*

A COBIB or a TEMPORARY continuing resource number is entered in this subfield (see examples 7, 8).

011d Terms of availability and/or price

The price of the item and any comment on its availability (see examples 3, 4, 6).

011e Valid ISSN*

A correctly applied ISSN including the hyphen between the fourth and fifth digits.

Foreign continuing resources have a valid ISSN only if there is a record in the ISSN database with such an ISSN. Domestic continuing resources have a valid ISSN if there is a record in the COBIB shared database that is updated by the National ISSN Centre.

Since a subfield 011a was defined for entering data for articles, an ISSN of a continuing resource is entered in subfield 011e.

In case to avoid duplicate records in the COBIB shared database a programme control is implemented that checks the uniformity of IDs (ISSN, unverified ISSN, COBIB number, temporary number; query: Select SP=011e OR SP=011f OR SP=011c OR SF=011e OR SF=011f OR SF=011c). Data entry is mandatory, namely in subfield 011e or 011f or 011c.

011f Unverified ISSN*

Unverified ISSN may be entered only for foreign continuing resources, if a continuing resource has a printed ISSN but there is no record for it in the ISSN database.

On the basis of photocopies of title and other relevant pages the National ISSN Centre assures verification of these ISSNs from the International ISSN Centre in Paris. If the analytical cataloguing is present in some library, the temporary number is also assigned to publications that are going to be catalogued analytically.

After receiving the verification, the National Centre enters the ISSN in subfield 011e and also deletes subfield 011f. If a publication has a temporary number, it remains in subfield 011c also after the ISSN was verified (see example 8).

011i ISSN-L*

An ISSN designated by the ISSN network to link together various medium versions of a continuing resource (see examples 10, 11).

011m Cancelled ISSN-L*

An ISSN-L incorrectly designated to a continuing resource (see example 12).

011s ISSN – article in series with subseries or in supplement*

A data may be entered only for articles related to the serial which is a series containing subseries or a supplement of the other serial. Both serials have an ISSN, a temporary number or a COBIB number.

An article is primary related (subfield 011a) to the serial where it was actually published, with the exception of the articles from supplements that are related to the host item.

An ISSN of the other (alternative) serial is entered in subfield 011s and the alternative numbering in subfields 215opqrs.

011y Cancelled ISSN

Formerly valid ISSN which has been cancelled by an ISSN Centre (see examples 2, 9).

011z Erroneous ISSN

That includes any incorrect ISSN other than those recorded in subfield y. Most often this will be the result of a printing error. An ISSN is entered which is printed on the item, no matter if it is different from the ISSN recorded in the ISSN database. An ISSN entered in this subfield can exist as a valid ISSN in subfield 011e but in some other record (see example 5).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

ISSN is assigned to a continuing resource in accordance with ISO 3297. The system for allocating ISSN is controlled by the International ISSN Centre in Paris. National Centres allocate ISSN to new continuing resources from a batch of numbers allocated to them by the International ISSN Centre, and communicate them to the International Centre.

As a part of the UNISIST programme, the ISSN System was established at the beginning of 1970s, by signing the agreement between UNESCO and the French government. In that way, the International Centre for serials registration and identification was founded, better known as the International ISSN Centre. Its basic task was to establish and maintain an automated system for identification and registration of continuing resources, namely to design an international database for continuing resources, in the first place for these which holds new scientific and technological knowledge.

The national and regional ISSN centres are established for the ISSN database design and maintain. On the basis of the special arrangements with the International Centre there are also some non-member countries included in the system.

The mechanism for the uniform identification of continuing resources is made of: an ISSN, a key title and an abbreviated key title. These elements are under the direct control of the International ISSN Centre.

In updating the COBIB shared database, which is based on the uniform identification of continuing resources with help of an ISSN, the cooperation of the National ISSN Centre is usually needed twice. It is always when:

- a publication has a printed ISSN, but there is no record for it in the ISSN database yet or
- a publication has no ISSN.

An ISSN printed on the item, but without a record in the ISSN database, must be checked. For items that have no ISSN yet and meet all agreed conditions for an ISSN assign, an ISSN applying procedure may be started.

In that case the photocopies of the title page and/or other relevant pages, together with the application form which is defined by the National Centre, must be communicated to the National ISSN Centre. The most relevant is the colophon page.

The procedure for verification and getting an ISSN for continuing resources:

The National ISSN Centre assigns an ISSN to continuing resources in two ways:

- to the publisher before a continuing resource is published or
- on the basis of legal deposit schemes.

It is possible that some participant in the shared cataloguing system acquires a publication before it comes to the competent ISSN centre.

In the first instance, the National ISSN Centre assigns an ISSN and makes a previous cataloguing record on the basis of the data that the National ISSN Centre obtains from the publisher. After receiving a legal deposit copy the National ISSN Centre completes the record and sends it to the International ISSN database. If the publisher did not claim for an ISSN before the continuing resource was published, the National Centre catalogues a record on the basis of a legal deposit copy. If some participant in the shared cataloguing system receives a publication before the National ISSN Centre obtains a legal deposit copy of it, he sends to the National Centre the photocopies of the relevant pages. On that basis, the National Centre makes a previous cataloguing record which the other participants download in their local databases. After receiving a publication, a record is updated by the National ISSN Centre.

In the case of foreign continuing resources the National ISSN Centre sends claims for an ISSN verification or assign forward to the International Centre based in Paris.

When the National Centre receives a claim for an ISSN verification or assign it assigns a **temporary number** to a continuing resource and also informs about that the institution which has sent a claim. A claim for verification of an existing ISSN, or for assigning a new one, the National Centre sends forward to the International Centre.

If a publication already has an ISSN, but there is no record for it in the ISSN database, the ISSN is entered in subfield *011f – Unverified ISSN** (see example 8).

Within the shared cataloguing system there is a need for marking continuing resources for which an ISSN assign was not justified. For such publications a **COBIB number** is provided. A COBIB number is assigned by the National ISSN Centre being competent for its national area production, and on the basis of a legal deposit schemes or a publisher's claim if a continuing resource does not meet conditions for assigning an ISSN.

A COBIB number

A COBIB number is assigned to continuing resources that do not meet conditions for an ISSN assign. On the other side such publications are important for the COBIB shared database (preparation of bibliographies, online catalogue of foreign serials, analytical cataloguing etc.).

A COBIB number has a similar structure as an ISSN, and it begins with the letter "C". A number on the second position identifies the National ISSN Centre (e.g. C500-0022 is a COBIB number assigned by NUK).

Before a COBIB number is being assigned, the National Centre must check if there is already a record for that continuing resource in the COBIB shared database. If there is a record it is downloaded together with the existent COBIB number. The record is updated, if it is necessary.

The National Centre assigns a COBIB number on the basis of photocopies of the title page and other relevant pages of such publications.

A Temporary number

A Temporary number of a continuing resource is assigned only to foreign continuing resources.

The National ISSN Centre, that communicates a claim for identification of a continuing resource to the International ISSN Centre, assigns a temporary number only to continuing resources that:

- have an ISSN printed and are analytically catalogued, but there are no records for them in the ISSN database.
- do not have an ISSN and
 - meet all conditions to be included in the ISSN database (a publishing year being 1971 and onwards).
 - do not meet a condition of a publishing year being 1971 and onwards, but the National Centre estimates the importance of a publication which makes an ISSN assign justified.

A temporary number has a structure similar to ISSN beginning with the letter "Y". A number on the second position identifies the National ISSN Centre (e.g. Y500-0022 is a temporary number assigned by NUK).

On the bases of photocopies of the title page and other relevant pages of such publications, the National Centre acquires an ISSN from the International Centre based in Paris.

After a record is being registered in the ISSN database the National Centre enters an ISSN in subfield 011e. A temporary number remains in subfield 011c, if articles are linked to the host item with that number (see example 7).

Before a temporary number is assigned, the National Centre must check if there was already a record for that continuing resource in the COBIB shared database. If there was a record it is downloaded together with the existent number. The National Centre, that has assigned a temporary number and has sent a claim for an ISSN assign forward to the International Centre, must inform about that procedure all other participants in the shared cataloguing system.

Data format

An ISSN consists of eight digits, namely of two groups of four numbers each and a hyphen between the groups. These are the Arabic numerals 0 to 9, except in the case of the last or check digit where a roman numeral X can occur. The check digit is calculated on a modulus 11 basis using weights 8 to 2. The calculation is similar to the one that is performed on ISBN (see field 010). It is only an ISSN number with a hyphen entered in field 011, and the letters ISSN are found printed on the item.

Subfields 011a and 011s are used only in records for articles. The other subfields are only in records for continuing resources.

ISSN-L or linking ISSN

An ISSN-L is designated to a continuing resource according to the regulations of the ISO 3297 standard. An ISSN-L provides a mechanism for grouping or collocating the various medium versions of a resource, for instance, the print and online versions of a journal.

RELATED FIELDS

- 010** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*
A number similar in use to the ISSN but applied to books.
- 040** *CODEN*
An additional identification system for serials.
- 225** *SERIES*
An ISSN for a series to which the item being catalogued belongs may be entered in subfield 225x.
- 530** *KEY TITLE*
The key title of a continuing resource.
- 531** *ABBREVIATED KEY TITLE*
Abbreviated key title of a continuing resource.
- 4XX** *LINKING ENTRY BLOCK*
An ISSN of a continuing resource, which is however related to the continuing resource (series, subseries) being catalogued, may be entered in subfield x of a corresponding field within block 4XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

011	□□	e0003-9756 (ISSN for "Archives européennes de sociologie".)
-----	----	--

2.

011	□□	e0105-0064 y0036-5646 ("Scandinavian times" and "Scandinavian times magazine" were allocated the same ISSN. This number is cancelled and a new number allocated to each. The example gives the contents of the ISSN field in the record of the "Scandinavian times".)
-----	----	--

3.

011	□□	e0260-7743 d£1.00 d£13.25 yearly (The "Newsletter" of the London Federation of Museums and Art Galleries has the ISSN 0260-7743. Details of terms of availability are included in the record.)
-----	----	---

4.

011	□□	e0009-3947 d£1.00 d£13.25 yearly (Both a single issue price and a subscription rate are quoted on the item.)
-----	----	---

5.

011	□□	e0263-3264 z0226-7223 z0068-2691 <i>(The two different ISSN are given on the "Yearbook of European law", 1984 edition. Both are wrong. The correct and the two incorrect ISSN are listed in the field.)</i>
-----	----	---

6.

011	□□	d£2.95 <i>(The "Moomins annual" has a price; but no ISSN has been assigned.)</i>
-----	----	--

7. *

011	□□	cC500-0017
200	1□	aNova progla eglasilo Slovenskih železnic <i>(The temporary number has been assigned.)</i>

011	□□	cC500-0017 e1408-3728
200	1□	aNova progla eglasilo Slovenskih železnic <i>(After the receipt of the valid ISSN.)</i>

8. *

011	□□	cY501-3674 f0939-6233
200	1□	aVestigia Bibliae eJahrbuch des Deutschen Bibel-Archivs Hamburg <i>(The publication has the ISSN printed, but there is no record for it in the ISSN database.)</i>

011	□□	e0939-6233 cY501-3674
200	1□	aVestigia Bibliae eJahrbuch des Deutschen Bibel-Archivs Hamburg <i>(After the ISSN verification, that is after being included in the ISSN database.)</i>

9. *

011	□□	e0371-4039 y0081-3966
200	1□	aGlas fSrpska akademija nauka i umetnosti. Odeljenje medicinskih nauka <i>(Both valid and cancelled ISSN are quoted on the item.)</i>

10.

011	0□	e1819-1371 I1819-1371 <i>(ISSN and ISSN-L of the continuing resource "Construction law international", which is published in printed form, with no other medium form.)</i>
-----	----	--

11.

011	0□	e1818-5894 I1818-5894 <i>(ISSN and ISSN-L of the continuing resource "Social policy highlight", which is published in printed form.)</i>
-----	----	--

011	0□	e1818-5940 I1818-5894 <i>(ISSN and ISSN-L of the continuing resource "Social policy highlight", which is published as online source.)</i>
-----	----	---

12.

011	0□	e1234-1231 I1234-1231
-----	----	------------------------------

(Record for printed version.)

011 0□ e1560-1560 I1234-1231 m1560-1560

(Record for online version. The medium versions of the resource were identified separately and not immediately linked together, by mistake.)

012 FINGERPRINT IDENTIFIER

This field contains the Fingerprint Identifier for older monographic publications (antiquarian) and a code for the institution to which the field applies which distinguishes between fingerprint identifiers when more than one is contained in a record. The field corresponds to the ISBD standard number (or alternative) and terms of availability area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
012	Fingerprint identifier	r
	a <i>Fingerprint</i>	nr
	0 <i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
	2 <i>Fingerprint system code</i>	nr
	5 <i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
	9 <i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

012a Fingerprint

Calculated fingerprint. The fingerprint is assigned by the agency creating a record.

0120 Call number to which field applies*

If the institution has more than one copy, it is the call number entered to which field content applies.

0122 Fingerprint system code

An identification in coded form of the system from which fingerprint identifier is derived. Within the COBISS system the abbreviation *fei* (*Fingerprints = Empreintes = Impronte*) is used.

0125 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

0129 Inventory number to which field applies*

The inventory number of a copy is entered to which field content applies. That also makes a relation to the holdings data. If a multi-volume copy is catalogued, with more inventory numbers, each of them is separated by a punctuation mark ";".

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A fingerprint is a means of identifying older monographic publications constructed by taking groups of characters (letters) from certain pages in order to make each publication uniquely identifiable.

Since there is no internationally accepted formula for fingerprint, various forms of fingerprint will be considered acceptable. Within the COBISS system it is a method of fingerprint construction found in the handbook *Fingerprints = Empreintes = Impronte*. Paris : Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in association with National Library of Scotland, 1984.

RELATED FIELDS

- 010** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*
The field contains the International Standard Book Number.
- 301** *NOTE PERTAINING TO IDENTIFICATION NUMBER*
The field contains a note on the fingerprint identifier.

EXAMPLES

1.

<p>012 □□ aocon humi nche covn 3 MDLXXX 2fei 5CiZaNSB 0R II F-8°-307 <i>(Fingerprint for "Opera di Marco Marulo da Spalato Circa L'Institutione del buono e beato vivere". In Venetia, 1580. Fingerprint taken from a copy in the National and University Library (Nacionalna i sveučilišna biblioteka) Zagreb, pressmark R II F-8°-307, using the rules of "Fingerprints = Empreintes = Impronte".)</i></p>

2.

<p>012 □□ a165512 - al *2 dol : a2 *6 m\$ - bl A r : b2 2E7 \$quid\$ 2stcn 5NeHKB</p>
--

(Fingerprint for Erasmus "Colloquia". Amstelodami, 1655. Fingerprint taken from a copy in the Royal Library (Koninklijke Bibliothek) Den Haag, using the system devised for the Short Title Catalogue (Netherlands).)

3. *¹

012 □□ **ajua- r,o, t,ji desa 31800A 2fei 550001 0222182 9030000010**
(Fingerprint for the poetic anthology of Maksimilijan Redeskini "Osem inu shestdeset sveteh pesm ...". V' Lublani, 1800. Fingerprint taken from a copy in National and University Library (Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica) Ljubljana, pressmark 222182, using the rules of "Fingerprints = Empreintes = Imprime".)

¹ The example was prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

013 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD MUSIC NUMBER (ISMN)

This field contains an International Standard Music Number and a qualification which distinguishes between ISMNs when more than one is contained in a record. The field corresponds to the ISBD standard number (or alternative) and terms of availability area. The field may contain the terms of availability and/or price, even if it does not contain an ISMN.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
013		International Standard Music Number (ISMN)	r
	a	<i>Number (ISMN)</i>	nr
	b	<i>Qualification</i>	nr
	d	<i>Terms of availability and/or price</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous ISMN</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

013a Number (ISMN)

A correctly applied ISMN including hyphens. The ISMNs are assigned by the designated agency in each country.

013b Qualification

An indication of the scope of the ISMN in subfield a (if present): usually the name of a publisher, an indication of the binding of the item, or an indication of the relationship of an ISMN to a set or to a particular volume (see examples 1, 2). Within the COBISS software qualifications are entered without brackets because they are added automatically on display (see examples 4, 5).

013d Terms of availability and/or price

The price of the item and any comment on its availability. Where there is an *010 – International Standard Book Number* field and the contents of this subfield would simply repeat what is in 010d then the subfield can be omitted.

013z Erroneous ISMN

An ISMN that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an item or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different publications and in this instance cancelled, or it may have been incorrectly printed (see example 3).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

ISMN Structure

ISMN is used to identify music publications, whether available for sale, hire, gratis or for copyright purposes only, according to the provisions of ISO 10957.

Each separately available constituent part of a publication must receive its own ISMN. An ISMN consists of 10 or 13 digits. Whenever it is printed or written, a number is preceded by letters ISMN. In countries where the Latin alphabet is not used, an abbreviation in the local script may be used in addition to the Latin letters ISMN.

ISMN-10 consists of the letter M followed by nine digits. It is divided into four elements, two of which are of variable length, each of which is separated by a hyphen or space.

- *Distinguishing element*: The letter M distinguishes the ISMN from the ISBN.
- *Publisher identifier*: Designates the publisher of a given music publication. It is allocated to each publisher by a national or regional ISMN agency.
- *Item identifier*: Identifies an edition of a work and the various items within it. An item, in the terms of the Standard, is one separately saleable or available or obtainable constituent part of a music publication.
- *Check digit*: This is a single digit at the end of the ISMN that provides an automatic verification of the correctness of the ISMN. It is calculated on the basis of other numbers.

ISMN-13 consists of 13 digits. To 10-digit ISMN (ISMN-10) a suffix 979 is added; the letter M is replaced by zero (0). The publisher and the item identifier are the same as those at ISMN-10 (see example 6). ISMN-13 is identical as EAN for printed music.

Verification of check digit for 10- or 13-digit ISMN

The check digit for ISMN-10 or ISMN-13 is calculated on a modulus 10 with alternating weights of 1 and 3 assigned from left to right. For ISMN-10 the letter M counts as 3.

That means that each of the first nine digits of the ISMN-10, e.g. twelve digits of the ISMN-13 – i.e. excluding the check digit itself – is multiplied by an alternating sequence of the numbers 1 and 3 from left to right and that the sum of the products thus obtained, plus the check digit, must be divisible without remainder by 10.

The example for ISMN-10:

		Publisher identifier			Item identifier					Check digit
ISMN	M	3	4	5	2	4	6	8	0	5
"Weight"	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	
Products	9	3	12	5	6	4	18	8	0	= 65

Total: 65 + 5 (check digit) = 70

As 70 can be divided by 10 without remainder M-345-24680-5 is a valid International Standard Music Number.

The example for ISMN-13:

		Prefix				Publisher identifier			Item identifier					Check digit
ISMN	9	7	9	0	3	4	5	2	4	6	8	0	5	
"Weight"	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3		
Products	9	21	9	0	3	12	5	6	4	18	8	0	= 95	

Total: 95 + 5 (check digit) = 100

As 100 can be divided by 10 without remainder, 979-0-345-24680-5 is a valid International Standard Music Number.

Data format

The letters ISMN, which are usually found printed with an ISMN on the item, should not be entered in field 013.

Any ISMN which is found to be wrongly printed on the item can be entered in subfield *013z – Erroneous ISMN*, which is provided to give access to records that may have been requested by an erroneous number appearing on the item.

Hyphens are inserted to separate the individual parts of the ISMN in subfields a and z. No other punctuation is permitted. When an ISMN is displayed in a catalogue entry the inclusion of the hyphens or spaces is mandatory. Many national agencies do not store the hyphens or spaces in the machine-readable record since they can be generated by algorithm if the range of publisher identifiers which have been allocated is known. When records are exchanged internationally the recipient of records may not always know the range of publisher identifiers. Therefore it is recommended that hyphens always be included in the ISMN in field 013 to ensure the display output.

Strictly speaking, each music publication has one ISMN. However, there are circumstances in which a single record may need to include more than one ISMN, depending on the policy of the cataloguing agency. Examples of situations in which multiple ISMNs might appear in a record are: where a publisher issues a work in more than one binding or physical format, each with different ISMN, and a single record is created by the agency encompassing more than one "editions", where a single record is created for a multi-volume publication and different ISMNs have been assigned by the publisher to each individual volume in the set and to the set as a whole; where a single item is published, or published and distributed, by more than one entity, each of which has assigned a separate ISMN to the item.

In order to distinguish between ISMNs when there are more than one in a record, qualifications may be added to one or more of them, according to the practise of the agency preparing the record.

Terms of availability and price are often related to each ISMN. Thus this information is recorded in the same field.

The field should be repeated for each valid ISMN. It should be repeated also for an invalid ISMN unless that invalid ISMN clearly relates to a known valid equivalent entered in the record, in which case the invalid ISMN will be entered in the same field as its corresponding valid ISMN (see example 3).

RELATED FIELDS

010 *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*

The field contains the International Standard Book Number. It is sometime difficult to decide whether a publication is a music edition or a "normal" book, or both. In these cases both an ISMN and an ISBN may be assigned.

011 *ISSN*

There are only a few periodicals of printed music, but many music publications are issued in series. Both categories should be assigned, an ISSN for the serial title and an ISMN for each individual item in the series.

EXAMPLES

1.

013	uu	aM-706700-00-7 b(HDS)
013	uu	aM-706701-00-4 b(MIC)
<i>(The item is published jointly by Hrvatsko društvo skladatelja and Muzički informativni centar.)</i>		

2.

013	uu	aM-9005202-2-7 b(bound)
013	uu	aM-9005202-3-4 b(pbk)
<i>(The publication is available both in bound and in paperback edition.)</i>		

3.

013	uu	aM-9005202-1-0 zM-9005202-1-X
<i>(ISMN M-9005202-1-0 is incorrectly printed with an X as the check digit.)</i>		

4. *

013	uu	aM-008-04847-0 bSämtliche Werke
013	uu	aM-008-04848-7 bViolinkonzert

5. *

013	uu	aM-001-11420-2 bBd. 7,1
013	uu	aM-001-12205-4 bBd. 7,2
013	uu	aM-001-12620-5 bBd. 7,3

6. *

013	uu	a979-0-571-10051-3
<i>(10-digit ISMNs not being used by a publisher (e.g. ISMN M-571-10051-3) may be used in a new 13-digit form. Check digits for 10- and 13-digit ISMN are identical.)</i>		

016 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD RECORDING CODE (ISRC)

This field contains an International standard recording code and a qualification which distinguishes between ISCRs when more than one is contained in a record. The ISRC identifies sound recordings and music video recordings and not physical products. There is no conflict with existing product catalogue numbering systems (EAN, publisher's number) with which it coexists.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
016		International Standard Recording Code (ISRC)	r
	a	<i>Number (ISRC)</i>	nr
	b	<i>Qualification</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous ISRC</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

016a Number (ISRC)

A correctly applied ISRC including hyphens. The ISRCs are assigned by the designated agency in each country. Subfield is mandatory unless subfield z is present.

016b Qualification

An indication of the scope of the ISRC in subfield a (if present), usually an identification of the relationship of an ISRC to a particular expression.

016z Erroneous ISRC

An ISRC that has been identified as being erroneously applied to a recording or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different recordings and in this instance cancelled, or it may have been incorrectly printed.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

ISRC structure

The ISRC is used to identify an audio, video or audio-visual recording, according to the provisions of ISO 3901.

Each separately available constituent part of a publication must receive its own ISRC. An ISRC consists of twelve digits. Whenever it is printed or written, the number is preceded by the letters ISRC. In countries where the Latin alphabet is not used, an abbreviation in the local script may be used in addition to the Latin letters ISRC.

The ISRC is now divided into four elements, each of which is separated by a hyphen. The former fourth and fifth elements are now one element without hyphen.

- *Country code*: A two-letter country code assigned from ISO 3166-1.
- *Registrant code*: An alphanumeric 3 character code assigned by nominated agencies.
- *Year of reference*: The last two digits of the year in which the ISRC was allocated to the recording.
- *Designation code*: This consists of five digits, assigned by the registrant.

Data format

The letters ISRC, which are usually found printed with an ISRC on the item, should not be entered in field 016.

Any ISRC which is found to be wrongly printed on the item can be entered in subfield *016z – Erroneous ISRC*.

Hyphens are inserted to separate parts of the ISRC in subfields a and z. No other punctuation is permitted.

In order to distinguish between ISRCs when there is more than one in a record, qualifications may be added to one or more of them.

The field should be repeated for each valid ISRC. It should be repeated for an invalid ISRC unless that invalid ISRC clearly relates to a known valid equivalent entered in the record, in which case the invalid ISRC will be entered in the same field as its corresponding valid ISRC.

RELATED FIELDS

- 010** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*
011 *ISSN*
071 *PUBLISHER'S NUMBER*

EXAMPLES

1.

016	□□	aFR-Z03-91-01231
-----	----	------------------

(An ISRC for Phonogram France allocated in 1991, now written in four elements.)

017 OTHER IDENTIFIER

This field contains an identifier, published on an item which cannot be accommodated in another field and a qualification which distinguishes between identifiers when more than one identifier of the same type is contained in a record. The field corresponds to the ISBD standard number (or alternative) and terms of availability area. The field may contain the terms of availability and/or price, even if it does not contain an identifier.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
017	Other identifier	r
a	<i>Identifier</i>	nr
b	<i>Qualification</i>	nr
d	<i>Terms of availability and/or price</i>	nr
z	<i>Erroneous identifier</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

017a Identifier

An identifier which form depends on the system under which the identifier was defined.

017b Qualification

An indication of the scope of the identifier in subfield a (if present), usually the name of a publisher, an indication of the binding of the item, or an indication of the relationship of an identifier to a set or to a particular volume.

017d Terms of availability and/or price

The price of the item and any comment on its availability.

017z Erroneous identifier

An identifier that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an item or it is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different publications or products and in this instance cancelled, or it may have been incorrectly printed.

0172 System code

A code indicating system under which the identifier was defined.

doi	<i>digital object identifier</i>
hdl	<i>handle</i>
isan	<i>international standard audiovisual number</i>

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A code is entered in subfield 2 indicating system under which the identifier was defined.

DOI® – Digital Object Identifier is a system for persistent and functional identification and also managing the intellectual content and metadata on digital networks. A DOI identifier is a string that specifies a unique object within the DOI system.

ISAN – International Standard Audiovisual Number is a system for the identification of audiovisual works, which consist of a sequence of related images, with or without accompanying sound. The physical form in which the work is distributed is not important. Versions of an audiovisual work are identified by V-ISAN – International Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN) – Version identifier.

Hdl – Handle is a system for persistent identification of digital objects or resources of organisations registered at the Handle.Net Registry. The administrator for assigning prefixes is the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI). DOI is also based on the Handle System.

Structure of DOI name

The DOI name structure is standardized as ISO 26324:2012.

The DOI name structure is made up of a prefix element and a suffix element separated by a forward slash "/", e.g. 10.1000/12345.

The DOI name prefix (e.g. 10.1000) is composed of two components separated by a full stop. The first part "10" is the directory number and it remains the same for all DOI names. The second part (e.g. 1000) is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to an organization that wishes to register DOI names. The second part of the prefix may be further divided into sub-elements, each of them preceded by a full stop (e.g. 1000.10). There are no limitations concerning the amount of DOI names that the registration agency could ask for. The prefix of the DOI name does not provide evidence of the ownership or rights or current management responsibility of any intellectual property.

The prefix is followed by a forward slash "/" and a unique suffix (e.g., 12345), which indicates the entity. The combination of a prefix element indicating the registrant, and the unique suffix element chosen by the registrant, suppress the need for the centralized management of DOI names.

The suffix element may be a sequential number, or it may incorporate identifier from or based on another system used by the registrant, e.g. ISBN, ISSN, PII, SICI ... (see examples 1, 2). The existent identifiers and/or bibliographical data used for the suffix element have no particular meaning within the DOI system.

The ISAN structure

The ISAN (International Standar Audiovisual Number) is a numbering system which is standardized as ISO 15706:2002 and ISO 15706-2:2007 for V-ISAN.

ISAN may be 17-digit or 26-digit identifier.

A 17-digit ISAN consists of 16 hexadecimal digits (characters: 0 to 9 and A do F), divided into two segments followed by a check digit. The first segment, which consists of 12-digit root segment, is followed by the second segment which consists of 4-digit segment for the identification of episodes or parts when applicable. When a work is not an episode or part of a serial audiovisual work, the segment should consist of zeros. An alphanumerical check digit is also appended to the last segment (characters: 0 to 9 and A to Z).

Except 17-digit ISAN, the 26-digit ISAN (V-ISAN) consists of 8 hexadecimal digits indicating the version; an alphanumerical check digit is also appended to that segment.

Example ISAN 1881-66C7-3420-0000-7-9F3A-0245-U:

	primary work				episode			ch.d.	version				ch.d.																				
ISAN	1	8	8	1	-	6	6	C	7	-	3	4	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	7	-	9	F	3	A	-	0	2	4	5	-	U

The prefix ISAN and the check digit as the 17th character (and as the 26th character when also version identifier is added to ISAN) are always present when ISAN is displayed in human-readable form. Each group of 4 hexadecimal digits and also the check digit is separated by hyphens or spaces.

V-ISAN is a combination of the international standard audiovisual number (ISAN) for the primary work and the added version identifier (see example 3).

The Handle structure

The Handle system is defined in the RFC 3650, 3651 and 3652 documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and is intended to resolve URLs with the help of the Handle.Net Registry.

The handle identifier is composed of a prefix and a suffix separated by a forward slash "/", e.g., 20.1000/100.

The prefix designates the naming authority. If the prefix consists of multiple parts, these are separated by periods and represent segments in the hierarchy of the naming authority. Each handle identifier prefix starts with a "20" and represents the CNRI – Corporation for National Research Initiatives, followed by identifiers of organizations registered at the Handle.Net Registry (see examples 4, 5). The prefix can consist of any Unicode UCS-2 characters other than "/".

The prefix is followed by a forward slash and a suffix designating the local name of the resource. The suffix can consist of any Unicode UCS-2 characters.

Data form

The letters, which are usually found printed with the identifier on the item, should not be entered in field 017.

Each identifier, which is found to be wrongly printed, can be entered in subfield 017z – *Erroneous identifier*.

Hyphens or forward slash inserted in subfields a and z separate different parts of an identifier.

In order to distinguish between identifiers, when there is more than one in a record, qualifications may be added to one or more of them.

Terms of availability and price are often related to each identifier. Thus this information is recorded in the same field.

The field should be repeated for each valid identifier. It should also be repeated for an invalid identifier unless that invalid identifier clearly relates to a known valid identifier entered in the record, in which case the invalid identifier will be entered in the same field as its corresponding valid identifier.

RELATED FIELDS

- 010** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*
- 011** *ISSN*
- 013** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD MUSIC NUMBER (ISMN)*
- 020** *NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY NUMBER*
- 021** *LEGAL DEPOSIT NUMBER*
- 022** *GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION NUMBER*
- 040** *CODEN*
- 041** *OTHER CODES**
- 071** *PUBLISHER'S NUMBER*

These fields are used for specific numbers.

EXAMPLES

1. *

017 □□ a10.3359/oz0702058 2doi <i>(DOI for the article published in "Organizacija znanja".)</i>
--

2. *

017 □□ a10.4567/0028-0836(18770503)16:392 2doi <i>(The publisher is using SICI "0028-0836(18770503)16:392"; that is why it is chosen for the DOI suffix.)</i>
--

3. *

017 □□ a0000-0000-7570-0000-F-0000-0001-R 2isan <i>(V-ISAN for the videorecording entitled "Princeza i goblin".)</i>

4. *

017 □□ a20.1000/100 2hdl <i>(Handle "20.1000/100" is the identifier for the Handle.Net software licence. The prefix 20.1000 in this case represents Handle.Net itself and consists of identifiers for a superior and a subordinate naming authority. CNRI is the superior authority, whereas the number 1000 designates the subordinate naming authority. The suffix 100 is the local name within this namespace.)</i>

5. *

017 □□ a20.500.12556/DiRROS-13864 2hdl
--

017 □□ **a20.500.12556/dirros/50967165-baf4-47ee-8926-184895760f98 2hdl**
(Example "20.500.12556/DiRROS-13864" is the handle identifier for a metadata record for a resource from the DiRROS repository. The handle identifier "20.500.12556/dirros/50967165-baf4-47ee-8926-184895760f98" is assigned to the resource. The prefix 20.500.12556 consists of 20.500, which represents registered Handle system users, and 12556, which is assigned to the open science repository in Slovenia.)

020 NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY NUMBER

This field contains the number allocated to the record of a bibliographic item by the national bibliographic agency, and an indication of the country of the agency.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
020		National bibliography number	r
	a	<i>Country code</i>	nr
	b	<i>Number</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous number</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

020a Country code

The country of the national bibliography.

020b Number

The number as assigned by the national bibliographic agency.

020z Erroneous number

A number erroneously assigned to a bibliographic record in the bibliography (see example 2).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The preferred form of the national bibliography number entered in subfield b is the form in which it is assigned by the agency including spaces, hyphens and other punctuation. The country code of the country of the national bibliography is entered in subfield a according to ISO 3166.

An erroneous number may be entered in subfield z. When only an erroneous number is known, only subfields a and z are entered.

Within the COBISS.SI system this field is entered only by the National and University Library, Ljubljana. The code "SI" – *Slovenia* is used in subfield a, and in subfield b the codes are entered from the National and University Library local code list.

EXAMPLES

1.

020	□□	aAU b67-6 <i>(An Australian National Bibliography Number.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

020	□□	aCA bCM73-6722XF
020	□□	aCA zCM78-6722XF <i>(A correct and an erroneous Canadian number.)</i>

3.

020	□□	aDD b83,A16,0553
020	□□	aDD b82,N46,0092 <i>(The record for an item in the "Deutsche Bibliographie" contains a repeated field 020 since the item has appeared twice in the "Deutsche Bibliographie"; the earlier version of the record was a CIP record. Though the record containing the repeated fields is simply an upgrade of the CIP record, it includes the earlier number since this is the practise of the agency preparing the record.)</i>

4.

020	□□	aGB b82,N46,0092 <i>(A number from the "British National Bibliography".)</i>
-----	----	--

5. *

020	□□	aSI bM1998K1 <i>(A number from the Slovenian Bibliography of Books.)</i>
-----	----	--

021 LEGAL DEPOSIT NUMBER

This field contains the number assigned to the item being recorded by the legal deposit or copyright office in each country.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
021		Legal deposit number	r
	a	<i>Country code</i>	nr
	b	<i>Number</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous number</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

021a Country code

The country of the legal deposit agency assigning the number.

021b Number

As assigned by the agency.

021z Erroneous number

A number erroneously assigned to an item.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The preferred form of the legal deposit number is the form in which it is assigned by the agency, including spaces, hyphens and other punctuation. In subfield a the country code is entered according to ISO 3166.

An erroneous number may be entered in subfield z. When only an erroneous number is known the field will contain only subfields a and z.

EXAMPLES

1.

021	□□	aUS bA68778 <i>(A United States legal deposit number.)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

021	□□	asvn b9902853 <i>(A Slovenian legal deposit number.)</i>
-----	----	--

022 GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION NUMBER

This field contains the number assigned to one of its own publications or to an item published on its behalf by a government body.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
022	Government publication number	r
a	<i>Country code</i>	nr
b	<i>Number</i>	nr
z	<i>Erroneous number</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

022a Country code

The country in which the document is published.

022b Number

The number as assigned by the government body.

022z Erroneous number

A number erroneously assigned to a government publication.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for numbers on government documents at any level. It may be used for the publications of any level of governmental authority and for international and intergovernmental organizations. In subfield a the country code is entered according to ISO 3166. In the case of international and intergovernmental organizations, subfield a is omitted (see example 4).

The number is entered in the form in which it appears on the document including spaces, hyphens and other punctuation. An erroneous number may be entered in subfield z. When only an erroneous number is known, the field will contain only subfields a and z.

RELATED FIELDS

100f *GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, Government publication code*

This character position indicates whether the item is a government publication and the level of government responsible for it.

EXAMPLES

1.

022	uu	aZA bRP64/77 <i>(South African government publication number.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

022	uu	aUS bhE17.302.W58/91 <i>(United States government publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

022	uu	aGB bECC.56/81 <i>(Publication of Essex County Council, United Kingdom.)</i>
-----	----	--

4.

022	uu	bPGI/81/WS/22 <i>(A UNESCO publication.)</i>
-----	----	--

5. *

022	uu	ausa bI 49.6/2:F 52/8/PACK <i>(United States government publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

6. *

022	uu	asvn bRUJV-RP-022 <i>(A number of Slovenian government publication.)</i>
-----	----	--

040 CODEN

This field contains a unique, unambiguous code assigned to titles of serials by the International CODEN Service.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
040	CODEN	r
a	<i>CODEN</i>	nr
z	<i>Erroneous CODEN</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

040a CODEN

The six character code of which the last character is an alphanumeric digit.

040z Erroneous CODEN

A CODEN that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an item or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different publications and in this instance cancelled, or it may have been incorrectly printed.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

CODEN is a unique six-character code for a periodical title assigned by the International CODEN Service to scientific and technical serials.

The first five characters of the CODEN are alphabetic and based on the title of the serial, the last is an alphanumeric check digit, e.g. JACSAT for *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, where T is the check digit.

RELATED FIELDS

011 ISSN

A numeric code also applied to serials to identify them uniquely.

EXAMPLES

1.

040	□□	aANPYA2 (CODEN for "Annalen der Physik".)
-----	----	---

2.

040	□□	aJPHYA7 (CODEN for "Journal of Physiology", London.)
-----	----	--

3.

040	□□	aKREBAG (CODEN for "Krebsarzt".)
-----	----	--

041 OTHER CODES*

This field may contain any other code for serial publication except CODEN and ISSN.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
041		Other codes*	r
	a	<i>Code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

041a Code

The code is entered which has been assigned to the serial publication.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field has been taken from the ISSN database. It appears in some records that were downloaded automatically from the ISSN database.

EXAMPLES

1.

041	□□	a NU053
200	1□	a Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education

071 PUBLISHER'S NUMBER

This field contains a publisher's number which is not governed by any international standard and which is generally used for sound recordings, publications of music (printed music), videorecordings and electronic resources. The field corresponds to the ISBD standard number (or alternative) and terms of availability area. The field may contain the terms of availability and/or price, even if it does not contain a publisher's number.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
071		Publisher's number	r
	a	<i>Number</i>	nr
	b	<i>Source</i>	nr
	c	<i>Qualification</i>	nr
	d	<i>Terms of availability and/or price</i>	nr
	z	<i>Erroneous publisher's number</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Type of publisher's number</i>
	0	<i>Issue number (sound recording)</i>
	1	<i>Matrix number (sound recording)</i>
	2	<i>Plate number (printed music)</i>
	3	<i>Other publisher's number (printed music)</i>
	4	<i>Videorecording number</i>
	5	<i>Other type of publisher's number</i>
	6	<i>Electronic resource number (e.g. CD-ROM)</i>
2		<i>Note indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

Indicator 1 specifies the type of publisher's number contained in the field.

Indicator 2 specifies whether the agency supplying the record would use the data to display a note. If a generated note is not required (perhaps because the agency has also entered details in field 300 or 301) then this number should be set to "0" (see example 3).

SUBFIELDS

071a Number

The number as assigned by the publisher.

071b Source

The publisher which assigned the number.

071c Qualification

It is used to differentiate between publishers' numbers if the record contains more than one number.

071d Terms of availability and/or price

The price of the item and any comment on its availability.

071z Erroneous publisher's number

A publisher's number that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an item or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different publications and in this instance cancelled, or it may have been incorrectly printed.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The issue number is the number used to identify the issue designation or serial identification (see examples 1, 7) assigned by a publisher to a specific sound recording, to a side of a sound recording, to a performance on a sound recording, or to a group of sound recordings issued as a set. The issue number normally appears on the label and often on the packing for these recordings. For a set of recordings there may be issue numbers on each disc and an additional set number on the packing.

The matrix number is used to identify the master from which the specific recording was pressed, usually appearing inscribed in the wax disc. It may be used for identification of a sound recording in the absence of an issue label number.

The plate number (see examples 2, 3) is a serial number assigned by a publisher to a specific music publication. It is usually printed at the bottom of each page of music and sometimes appears also on the title page.

Other publishers number (see example 4) are numbers similar to plate numbers but not appearing on each page of the publication. They may appear on the title page, the cover and/or the first page of music.

RELATED FIELDS

010 *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER*

- 011** *ISSN*
- 013** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD MUSIC NUMBER (ISMN)*
- 016** *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD RECORDING CODE (ISRC)*
- 017** *OTHER IDENTIFIER*
- 301** *NOTE PERTAINING TO IDENTIFICATION NUMBER*

Unformatted publisher's numbers are recorded in field 301.

If the number as recorded in field 071 can be used in the same form, indicator 2 is set to "1" and a note will be generated. Otherwise indicator 2 is set to "0" and the note is added in field 301.

EXAMPLES

1.

071	01	a STMA 8007 b Tamla Motown <i>(An issue designation for a sound recording published by Tamla Motown. A note will be generated, from both subfields.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

071	21	a A 880 V b Ars Viva Verlag <i>(A plate number for printed music.)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

071	20	a B. & H. 8797 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8798 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8799 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8800 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8801 b Breitkopf & Härtel
301	□□	a Plate no.: B. & H. 8797-8801 <i>(A sequence of plate numbers for printed music. Notes are not to be generated from the 071 fields (indicator 2 is set to "0"); a summary note is entered in field 301.)</i>

4.

071	31	a N.M. 170 b Nova Music <i>(A publisher's number for printed music.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

071	41	a 990103 b TAG films production c boîte
200	1□	a Sculptez vos cuisses et vos fessiers b Images animées f Catherine Jeannin, Alain Derenne, réal. g Nancy Marmorat, concept., présent. g Sandra Macedo, voix <i>(A publisher's number for a videorecording.)</i>

6.

071	61	a SLES 51203 b PlayStation 2
200	1□	a Enter the Matrix b Ressource électronique f written and directed by the Wachowski brothers g developed by Shiny entertainment <i>(A publisher's number for an electronic resource.)</i>

7. *

071	01	a 104527 b ZKP RTS
200	0□	a Klavirske skladbe b Zvočni posnetek (<i>A publisher's number for a sound recording published by Založba kaset in plošč RTV Slovenija.</i>)

8. *

071	41	a 901126 b RTV Slovenija
200	1□	a Slavnostni koncert ob petinsedemdesetletnici Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti b Videoposnetek d Gala concert on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts frežiserka Urška Žnidaršič g glavni kameron Rok Škodlar g kamermani Mirko Čavničar ... [et al.] (<i>A publisher's number for a videorecording.</i>)

1XX CODED INFORMATION BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 100 General processing data
- 101 Language of the item
- 102 Country of publication or production
- 105 Textual material, monographic
- 106 Textual material – physical attributes
- 110 Continuing resources
- 115 Visual projections, videorecordings and motion pictures
- 116 Graphics
- 117 Three-dimensional artefacts and realia
- 120 Cartographic materials – general
- 121 Cartographic materials – physical attributes
- 122 Time period of item content
- 123 Cartographic materials – scale and coordinates
- 124 Cartographic materials – specific material designstion
- 125 Sound recordings and printed music
- 126 Sound recordings – physical attributes
- 127 Duration of sound recordings and printed music
- 128 Musical performances and scores
- 130 Microforms – physical attributes
- 135 Electronic resources
- 140 Antiquarian – general
- 141 Antiquarian – copy specific attributes

In the UNIMARC format some fields from the block 1XX are not divided into more subfields, so the codes are entered in previously defined places within subfield a. In the COMARC format such fields are divided into more subfields.

100 GENERAL PROCESSING DATA

This field contains coded data applicable to records of materials in any media.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
100	General processing data	nr
	b <i>Type of publication date</i>	nr
	c <i>Publication date 1</i>	nr
	d <i>Publication date 2</i>	nr
	e <i>Target audience code</i>	nr
	f <i>Government publication code</i>	nr
	g <i>Modified record code</i>	nr
	h <i>Language of cataloguing</i>	nr
	i <i>Transliteration code</i>	nr
	l <i>Script of title proper</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

100b Type of publication date

A code indicates the type of date entered in subfield *c* – *Publication date 1* and subfield *d* – *Publication date 2*. The following codes are entered:

a	<i>currently published continuing resource</i> Subfield <i>c</i> contains the beginning year of publication, and subfield <i>d</i> "9999" (see examples 1, 17). If the beginning year is uncertain, any unknown digit may contain "?" (see example 2).
b	<i>continuing resource no longer being published</i> Subfield <i>c</i> contains the beginning year of publication, and subfield <i>d</i> the year publication ceased (see examples 3, 18). If the final year is uncertain, any unknown digit may contain "?".
c	<i>continuing resource of unknown status</i> It is not known whether publication is continuing or not. This code is mostly used for retrospective cataloguing, when it is not known whether publication ceased finally or just temporary. Subfield <i>c</i> contains the beginning year of publication, and subfield <i>d</i> contains "???" (see examples 4, 19). If the beginning year is uncertain, in subfield <i>c</i> any unknown digit may contain "?".
d	<i>monograph complete when issued, or issued within one calendar year</i> A publication in one volume/part or in a number of volumes/parts all published at one time or with the same date of publication, i.e. published within the same calendar year.

	<p>Subfield c contains the date of publication, a subfield d is not entered (see example 5), with exception of the incorrect publication date printed on the publication. In that case, the correct publication date should be determined and entered in subfield c; the incorrect publication date should be entered in subfield d (see example 21).</p> <p>The code is also used when only an uncertain publication date is known (see example 5). If a publication was published over a span of years, the code "f" is used.</p>
e	<p><i>reproduction of a document</i></p> <p>The item being catalogued is a reproduction, i.e. a reprint, facsimile, reissue, etc. but not a new edition. If the reproduction is of a continuing resource, or if either the original of the reproduction was published over a span of years, the beginning year of reproduction and publication are used.</p> <p>Subfield c contains the date of the reproduction, and the subfield d contains the date of publication of the original (see example 7). If either date is uncertain, any digit may be replaced by "?".</p>
f	<p><i>monograph, date of publication uncertain</i></p> <p>In subfields c and d the estimated period is entered: subfield c contains the earliest possible date of publication, and subfield d the latest possible date of publication (see examples 8, 20).</p>
g	<p><i>monograph whose publication continues for more than one year</i></p> <p>A multi-volume monograph whose volumes were published (or being published) for more than a year.</p> <p>Subfield c contains the beginning year of publication, and subfield d contains the date of final publication (see example 10). If either date is uncertain, any digit may be replaced "?" (see example 11). If publication is still in progress "9999" is entered in subfield d, if only the first volume was published (see example 9), i.e. the publication date of as yet last volume.</p>
h	<p><i>monograph with both actual and copyright date</i></p> <p>The item's date of publication differs from the copyright date quoted in the item, or the date of publication is unknown.</p> <p>Subfield c contains the date of publication, and subfield d the copyright date (see example 12). If only the copyright date is known, it is entered in subfield c but not d (see example 13).</p>
i	<p><i>monograph with both release/issue date and production date</i></p> <p>It is used for film, music etc. when there is a gap between the production/recording of an item and its distribution/release.</p> <p>Subfield c contains the release/issue date, and subfield d the production date (see example 14).</p>
j	<p><i>monograph with detailed date of publication</i></p> <p>It is used when it is considered important to record a month (and possibly day) of publication.</p> <p>Subfield c contains the year of publication, and subfield d the detailed date in the form MMDD (month, day) (see examples 15, 16).</p>
l	<p><i>inclusive dates of collection</i></p> <p>Subfield c may contain the earliest possible year of material within the artificial collection. If the earliest year is uncertain, any digit may be replaced by "?".</p> <p>Subfield d may contain the latest possible year of material within the artificial collection. If the collection items were created within a calendar year, that date is entered both in subfield c and d. If the latest year is uncertain, any digit may be replaced by "?".</p>

The codes "a", "b" and "c" are used only in records for continuing resources, the code "l" is used in collections and the codes "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "i", "j" are used in all other records, also in records for finite integrating resources.

100c Publication date 1

It is a proper year of publication entered – regarding to subfield b contents.

In the case of continuing resources the publication date 1 corresponds to the first year entered in subfield *207a – Dates and volume designation*, but it can be different from the year entered in subfield *210d – Date of publication, distribution, etc.*

In the case of publication years put together (e.g. 1980/81) in serials only the first year is entered in this subfield.

100d Publication date 2

It is a proper year of publication entered – regarding to subfield b contents.

100e Target audience code

A code is used for target audience the publication was intended for.

a	<i>juvenile, general (use instead of b, c, d or e)</i> The code is used instead of the codes "b", "c", "d" or "e", when these codes have not been used or can not be used.
b	<i>pre-primary, ages 0-5</i>
c	<i>primary, ages 5-10</i>
d	<i>children, ages 9-14</i>
e	<i>young adult, ages 14-20</i>
k	<i>adult, serious</i>
m	<i>adult, general</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

100f Government publication code

A code indicates whether the record is for a government publication or not and the level of government issuing or financing the publication. Academic institutions are not to be regarded as government agencies.

a	<i>federal/national</i> Sovereign states and territories with some measure of self-government, e.g. having their own legislature.
b	<i>state/province</i> An administrative subdivision at one level below the federal or national level, having some measure of self-government and legislative control, though with no responsibility for external affairs, e.g. provinces of Canada, Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany.
c	<i>county/department</i>

	A middle-level administrative subdivision, generally any legislature, e.g. departments in France, counties in the United Kingdom (see example 1).
d	<i>local (municipal, etc.)</i> An administrative unit at the lowest level of jurisdiction e.g. a city, town or village.
e	<i>locally competent body covering multiple areas</i> Any administrative unit below the national level combining or crossing more than one jurisdiction, e.g. a joint computer unit which is shared by number of municipal authorities or a transport authority that crosses several municipalities.
f	<i>intergovernmental</i> International organisations and their agencies, e.g. those entities which are capable of making treaties with sovereign states such as the International Monetary Fund or the United Nations.
g	<i>government in exile or clandestine</i> A non-official government such as the government of France in exile from 1941-1944.
h	<i>level not determined</i> Used when record is for government publication but the level of government can not be determined.
y	<i>not a government publication</i>
z	<i>other government level</i> Used for a government publication at a particular level of government but this level does not fit into any of categories "a" to "g".

100g Modified record code

This code indicates whether the character set available within the system is sufficient to transcribe the data as found on the item. If due to limitations of the machine character set certain characters had to be transliterated or transcribed, the record is considered modified.

A record would not be considered modified if the title page can not be transcribed because it contains symbols or pictures which obviously would be found in no other character set.

0	<i>unmodified record</i>
1	<i>modified record</i>

100h Language of cataloguing

This code is assigned automatically and it indicates the language used in cataloguing by a library (see examples 1, 3). Data is mandatory.

100i Transliteration code

This code indicates the type of transliteration used.

a	<i>ISO transliteration scheme</i>
b	<i>other transliterations</i>

	The code is used to indicate the transliteration according to PPIAK, including the transliteration for Cyrillic script. The code is used only when a library has the whole records displayed in Latin script.
b1	<i>COBISS Cyrillic script transliteration**</i> Before the software supported entry of Cyrillic script, the code was used in records that were entered and saved entirely in Latin script but were at the same time adjusted for displaying in Cyrillic script.
b2	<i>COBISS transliteration for all scripts**</i> The code appears in old records created by libraries which used to display records in Cyrillic, Old Cyrillic and Greek script.
c	<i>multiple transliterations</i>
y	<i>no transliteration scheme used</i>

1001 Script of title proper

This code indicates the script of the title proper. It refers to the script on the source item, not to the character set of the record.

ba	<i>Latin</i>
ca	<i>Cyrillic - script unspecified</i>
cb	<i>Cyrillic – Serbian*</i>
cc	<i>Cyrillic – Macedonian*</i>
da	<i>Japanese - script unspecified</i>
db	<i>Japanese - kanji</i>
dc	<i>Japanese - kana</i>
ea	<i>Chinese</i>
fa	<i>Arabic</i>
ga	<i>Greek</i>
ha	<i>Hebrew</i>
ia	<i>Thai</i>
ja	<i>Devanagari</i>
ka	<i>Korean</i>
la	<i>Tamil</i>
oc	<i>Cyrillic – old*</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

RELATED FIELDS

210d *PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC., Date of publication, distribution, etc.*

Date of publication is also entered in subfield 210d.

EXAMPLES

Examples 1 and 3 are complete examples for the field 100. The other examples only illustrate the use of different codes for date of publication.

1.

100	uu	ba c1959 d9999 em fc heng lba <i>(A serial was first published in 1959 and is still being published. The target audience are adults. The publication is the annual report published by the Hampshire County Council. The record is unmodified, the language of cataloguing is English and the title is in Latin script.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

100	uu	ba c192? d9999 <i>(A serial was first published between 1922 and 1925 and is still being published.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

100	uu	bb c1810 d1860 hfre lba <i>(A serial began in 1810 and finished in 1860. The record is unmodified, the language of cataloguing is French and the title is in Latin script.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

100	uu	bc c1980 d???? <i>(A serial began in 1980; but issues are no longer arriving and the publisher can not be traced.)</i>
-----	----	--

5.

100	uu	bd c1750 <i>(The item actually or probably published in 1750. The date in subfield 210d may be recorded variously as: 1750 for the date stated in the prescribed data source, [1750] for the date stated in the non-prescribed data source or for the determined date of publication, [1750?] for the uncertain date of publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

6.

100	uu	bd c1972 <i>(A monograph was published in three volumes in 1972.)</i>
-----	----	---

7.

100	uu	be c1968 d1952 <i>(A document originally published in 1952 was reprinted in 1968.)</i>
-----	----	--

8.

100	uu	bf c1962 d1966 <i>(A monograph has no date of publication but its contents reveal it was published no earlier than 1962 and it was acquired in 1966. It is assumed it was published between 1962 and 1966.)</i>
-----	----	---

9.

100	uu	bg c1983 d9999 <i>(A monograph is to be published in 5 volumes, the first in 1983 and the rest at future dates. The record is an open-ended record since the bibliographic details of the as yet unpublished volumes are not known.)</i>
-----	----	--

10.

100	□□	bg c1975 d1976 <i>(A monograph was published in 3 volumes in 1975 and 1976.)</i>
-----	----	--

11.

100	□□	bg c1962 d196? <i>(A monograph began publication in 1962. The date of the final volume is uncertain, but is believed to be 1968 or 1969.)</i>
-----	----	---

12.

100	□□	bh c1985 d1983 <i>(A document published in 1985, has 1983 as copyright date.)</i>
-----	----	---

13.

100	□□	bh c1972 <i>(Only copyright date is known.)</i>
-----	----	---

14.

100	□□	bi c1950 d1943 <i>(A film made in 1943 but not released until 1950.)</i>
-----	----	--

15.

100	□□	bj c1985 d0412 <i>(A technical report published 12. April 1985.)</i>
-----	----	--

16.

100	□□	bj c1985 d11?? <i>(A report published in November 1985. The day of publication is not known or is considered unimportant.)</i>
-----	----	--

17. * COBISS.net

100	□□	ba c1904 d9999
200	1□	aPolitika <i>(A serial was first published in 1904 and is still being published.)</i>

18. *

100	□□	bb c1950 d1952
200	1□	aLjudska tehnika <i>(A serial was published between 1950 and 1952.)</i>

19. *

100	□□	bc c1990 d????
200	1□	aEuromaske <i>(A serial was first published in 1990. It is not known if it was still being published.)</i>

20. *

100	□□	bf c1890 d1900
200	0□	aEarly Australian voyages fby John Pinkerton <i>(A monograph was published between 1890 and 1900. The exact year of publication is not known.)</i>

21. *

100	□□	bd c1991 d1919
-----	----	-----------------------

(The incorrect date is printed on the publication. The item is actually published in 1991, and the year 1919 is printed on the na publication.)

101 LANGUAGE OF THE ITEM

This field contains coded information related to the language of the item, its parts, and its title as well as an indication of the language of the original if the item is a translation.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
101	Language of the item	nr
	a <i>Language of text</i>	r
	b <i>Language of intermediate text</i>	r
	c <i>Language of original work</i>	r
	d <i>Language of summary</i>	r
	e <i>Language of contents page</i>	r
	f <i>Language of title page</i>	r
	g <i>Language of title proper</i>	nr
	h <i>Language of libretto, etc.</i>	r
	i <i>Language of accompanying material</i>	r
	j <i>Language of subtitles</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Translation indicator</i>
	0	<i>Item is in the original language(s) of the work</i> (see examples 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14)
	1	<i>Item is a translation of the original/intermediate work</i> (see examples 1, 2, 4, 6, 15)
	2	<i>Item contains translations</i> (see examples 8, 9, 10, 11)
2		<i>Not defined</i>

Value "2" should not be used if the only translations in the document are summaries of articles, etc.

SUBFIELDS

101a Language of text

The language of the text, soundtrack etc. Repeatable when the text is in more than one language (see examples 5, 7, 13, 14).

101b Language of intermediate text

The language of any intermediate translation when the item is not translated from original (see examples 2, 4, 6, 15). Repeatable when the text is translated from more than one intermediate language (see example 6) or when the translation has occurred via more than one intermediate language (e.g. Greek – Latin – French – English).

101c Language of original work

The language of the original work when the item being recorded is a translation (see examples 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 15). Repeatable when the original is in more than one language.

101d Language of summary

The language of any summaries or abstracts of the item or of works, articles, etc. contained within it. Repeatable when the item contains summaries in more than one language (see example 7).

101e Language of contents page

The language of the table of contents when this differs from the language of the text (see example 3). Repeatable for each language of the contents.

101f Language of title page

The language of title page when it differs from the language or languages of the text (see examples 3, 8). Repeatable for each language of the title page.

101g Language of title proper

The language of title proper when it differs from that in the first or only occurrence of subfield a (see example 1). Subfield is not repeatable since the title proper is by definition in one language. Any repeats of the title proper in other languages are parallel titles and their language is indicated in subfield 200z.

101h Language of libretto, etc.

The language(s) of the text when the item being catalogued includes the vocal/textual content of the work(s) printed as text, whether as accompanying material or printed with the item. This subfield is not limited to librettos as such (see example 9).

101i Language of accompanying material

The language(s) of accompanying material, such as programme notes, prefaces, commentaries, instructions, etc. (see example 10).

101j Language of subtitles

The language(s) of subtitles of moving pictures when different from the language of the soundtrack (see examples 11, 12).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Each subfield contains a three-character language code in accordance with ISO 639-2. When a subfield is repeated, the order of language codes should reflect the extent and significance of the languages within the work. If this is not possible, enter the language codes in alphabetical order. Code "mul" – *Multiple languages* may be entered when a large number of languages apply in any subfield (see example 8). If a language can not be determined, the code "und" – *Undetermined* is used (see example 16). Code "zxx" – *No linguistic content* is used when the work does not contain spoken or written word, e.g. in printed music, graphics, etc. (see example 17).

RELATED FIELDS

100h GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, *Language of cataloguing*

Subfield contains a code indicating the language used by the cataloguer for those parts of the record such as notes which do not depend on the language of the item.

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The language(s) of the parallel title(s) proper appearing in this field may be indicated in subfield 200z.

510-541 RELATED TITLES

Some fields of the block 5XX have a subfield z, where the language of the parallel title may be entered when it differs from the main language of the item.

EXAMPLES

1.

101	1□	afre ceng geng (A book entitled "Guidebook to Henry VIII's Palace of Hampton Court" is a French translation of an English original. The title proper is in English, and is followed by a parallel title in French; the rest of the text is in French.)
-----	----	---

2.

101 1₁ **afre beng crus**
(A scientific research paper published in Russian is translated by an international agency into English. This intermediate text is then used by a national research institute in France to produce a French translation.)

3.

101 0₁ **ajpn eeng feng**
(A Japanese government publication contains a table of contents and an added title page in English; the rest of the text is in Japanese.)

4.

101 1₁ **aeng bger crus**
(A traveller's diary is published as "Journey to Khiva through the Turkoman country" by Nikolay Murav'yov, translated from the German by W S A Lockhart, and originally published in Russian.)

5.

101 0₁ **aeng awel**
(A local government publication from Gwent County Council consists of a parallel Welsh-English text.)

6.

101 1₁ **aeng bger bfre cakk**
(A text in Akkadian, an ancient language, has been translated parts into German and parts into French. An English translation is made based on the German and French translation.)

7.

101 0₁ **aeng afre ager deng dfre dger**
("IFLA Journal" contains abstracts of all its contributions in English, French and German. The majority of the contributions are in English followed equally by French and German which are entered in alphabetical order.)

8.

101 2₁ **amul ceng ffre**
(A book intended for a French readership and having a French title page consists mostly of one act of a play of Shakespeare translated from the English into 25 languages.)

9.

101 2₁ **afre hfre hger**
(A sound recording sung in French with accompanying text in French and German.)

10.

101 2₁ **azxx ieng**
(A non-language sound recording with programme notes in English.)

11.

101 2₁ **aswe jfre**
(A copy of Bergman's "Tystnaden" with French subtitles.)

12.

101	0	azxx jeng <i>(A copy of Chaplin's "Modern Times" with English subtitles.)</i>
-----	---	---

13. *

101	0	aeng afre
200	1	a Annotated bibliography of national sources of adult education statistics d Bibliographie annotée des sources nationales de statistiques sur l'éducation des adultes <i>(A publication written both in English and French.)</i>

14. * COBISS.net

101	0	ascr aeng ager
200	1	a Radovi <i>(A serial in three languages.)</i>

15. *

101	1	aslv bger cchi
200	0	a Ko je Kitajska še upala
300	1	a Prevod dela: Pekingmensch <i>(A Slovenian translation of a book is made based on the German translation.)</i>

16. *

101	1	aeng cund
200	1	a Fear f [edited by Monica Narula, Shuddhabrata Sengupta, Jeebesh Bagchi g translations Shveta Sarda] <i>(The language of the original text is not known, e.g. it can not be verified. It is therefore recommended to enter the code "und" – Undetermined in subfield 101c.)</i>

17. *

101	0	azxx fslv
200	0	a Jubilejnih 25 let Gasilske godbe na pihala Lovrenc na Pohorju b Zvočni posnetek f [dirigent Andrej Branko] <i>(The resource contains instrumental music. Since it has no lyrics, enter the code "zxx" – No linguistic content in subfield 101a. Also fill in subfield 101f, where you enter the code of the language of the title page.)</i>

102 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION OR PRODUCTION

This field contains codes for one or more countries of publication or production of the item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
102	Country of publication or production	nr
a	<i>Country</i>	r
b	<i>Locality of publication</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

102a Country

Contains a three-character code representing the country in which the item was published or produced. The codes are to be entered according to ISO 3166. The present state of country borders (the codes of present countries) is considered no matter when an item was published. Repeatable if an item is published in more than one country or in more than one locality in the same country.

There is also the code "*int*" – *international organisation* included in the code list. The code appears in the process of downloading records from the ISSN database. It is contained in records for serials published by international organisations.

102b Locality of publication

A two-character code representing the locality where the item was published. Repeatable if there is more than one locality. The following codes are used:

br	<i>Brčko District</i>
cr	<i>Montenegro**</i>
cs	<i>Central Serbia</i>
fb	<i>Federacija BiH</i>
ko	<i>Kosovo**</i>
rs	<i>Republika Srpska</i>
sr	<i>Serbia**</i>
vj	<i>Vojvodina</i>

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Any subfield b should follow immediately after the subfield a to which it refers. It is recommended that a code be recorded for each place of publication or production present in the field 210.

Due to the fact that in older monographic publications the name and location of the printer are given equal status to those of the publisher or distributor, the country and locality of a printer, publisher or distributor is given here in a coded form. For older monographic publications the country of locality of publication or production is coded according to the present state of country borders.

In subfield 102a the code "xxx" – *country unknown* is entered (see example 6), when country cannot be defined.

RELATED FIELDS

210 PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.

This field carries the place of publication or production in a textual form.

620 PLACE ACCESS

This field carries the place of publication or production in structured textual form.

EXAMPLES

1.

102	uu	ahun	<i>(The item is published in Hungary.)</i>
-----	----	------	--

2.

102	uu	aita	<i>(The item was published in Venice in 1485.)</i>
-----	----	------	--

3. *

102	uu	asrb bvj	<i>(The item is published in Vojvodina.)</i>
-----	----	----------	--

4. * COBISS.net

102	uu	abih bfb	<i>(The item is published in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.)</i>
-----	----	----------	---

5. *

102	uu	asvn	<i>(The publication was published in Slovenia. Since the place of publication is unknown, enter the broader geographic area in subfield 210a.)</i>
210	uu	a[Slovenija] cCreativ d2000-	

6. *

102	uu	axxx	<i>(The item is published in Slovenia. Since the place of publication is unknown, enter the broader geographic area in subfield 210a.)</i>
210	uu	a[S. l.] cWulfenia Journal d[2012]-	

(The place and the country of publication are unknown.)

105 TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC

This field contains coded data relating to monographic textual material.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
105	Textual material, monographic	nr
a	<i>Illustration codes</i>	r
b	<i>Form of contents codes</i>	r
c	<i>Conference or meeting code</i>	nr
d	<i>Festschrift indicator</i>	nr
e	<i>Index indicator</i>	nr
f	<i>Literature code</i>	nr
g	<i>Biography code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

105a Illustration codes

A subfield is designed for recording of significant illustrations within the publication (see examples 1, 2, 3, 5). Repeated if publication contains different types of illustrations. These codes usually relate to terms in the physical description of the item (in subfield 215c).

a	<i>illustrations</i> Use for types of illustrations which are not covered below, or when types of illustrations are not being specifically coded.
b	<i>maps</i>
c	<i>portraits</i> Individual or group portraits.
d	<i>charts</i> Special purpose maps designed for the use of navigators (marine, air etc.).
e	<i>plans</i> E.g. ground plans of buildings.
f	<i>plates</i> A leaf containing illustrative matter with or without explanatory text, which does not form part of any sequence of pages or leaves.
g	<i>music</i>

	In monographic textual-language material. For sound recordings accompanying materials use code "m".
h	<i>facsimiles</i> A detail reproduction of a part or of the whole of a document.
i	<i>coats of arms</i>
j	<i>genealogical tables</i>
k	<i>forms</i>
l	<i>samples</i>
m	<i>sound recordings</i> E.g. a sound disc in a folder in a book.
n	<i>transparencies</i> E.g. a set of transparencies in a pocket attached to a book.
o	<i>illuminations</i> Manuscript embellishments of a letter or writing with colors etc.
y	<i>no illustrations</i>

105b Form of contents codes

A subfield is designed for recording the contents of a publication or its significant parts (see examples 1, 3). This code should be used whether the item contains this form of material or consists completely of this form of material except in the case of code "c" – *index*, which should be used only if the item is an index (see example 4). Thus, if an item is a catalogue, code "b" will be used; if the item among other forms contains also a catalogue, code "b" will be used.

8	<i>offprint*</i>
9	<i>other*</i>
a	<i>bibliography</i> A list of the bibliographic items sharing one or more common features such as subject, place of publication.
b	<i>catalogue</i> A list of bibliographic items in a collection or exhibition or available from a particular agency such as a publisher or bookshop.
c	<i>index</i> An alphabetical list of terms, i.e. names or subject giving the locations where they can be found elsewhere. It is used only if an item itself is an index. For an index to the text of the book use index indicator (subfield 105e).
d	<i>abstract or summary</i> Includes descriptive, indicative and informative abstracts.
e	<i>dictionary</i> Alphabetical listings of words with a short description of their meaning and usage or with equivalents in another language.
f	<i>encyclopedia</i> Listing of names or terms on a given subject with an extensive description usually alphabetically arranged.
g	<i>directory</i>

	Ordered list of persons, organizations or places, with information about each.
h	<i>annual*</i>
i	<i>statistics</i> Numerical facts on a subject systematically collected and usually arranged in tabular form.
j	<i>textbook</i>
j1	<i>textbook for primary schools*</i>
j1d	<i>exercise book for primary schools*</i>
j2	<i>textbook for secondary schools*</i>
j2d	<i>exercise book for secondary schools*</i>
j3	<i>textbook for colleges*</i>
j3d	<i>exercise book for colleges*</i>
jd	<i>exercise book*</i>
k	<i>patent</i> A document including a specification of a new invention giving the right to maker or sell it for a certain number of years. Includes patent applications.
l	<i>standard</i> A document produced by an official body specifying a recommended way of producing an object with a view to achieving high quality.
m	<i>doctoral dissertation*</i>
m2	<i>master's thesis*</i>
m3	<i>specialist thesis*</i>
m4	<i>habilitation*</i>
m5	<i>undergraduate thesis*</i>
m6	<i>post-secondary vocational diploma*</i> An undergraduate diploma submitted by students finishing a vocational college study.
m7	<i>matura paper*</i>
mb11	<i>diploma paper/work (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Diploma papers/works proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb12	<i>final paper (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Final papers proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb13	<i>diploma project paper/project paper (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Diploma project papers proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb14	<i>seminar work within the diploma seminar/final seminar paper/work (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Seminar works proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb15	<i>dramaturgical paper (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Dramaturgical papers proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb16	<i>final reflection paper (1st degree Bologna study programme)*</i> Final reflection papers proposed by students on the completion of the first degree of the Bologna study programme.
mb21	<i>diploma paper/work (2nd degree Bologna study programme)*</i>

	Diploma papers/works proposed by students on the completion of the second degree of the Bologna study programme or the uniform Bologna master's study programme.
mb22	<i>master thesis/work (Bologna study programme)*</i> Master thesis/papers proposed by students on the completion of the second degree of Bologna study programme or the uniform Bologna master study programme.
mb31	<i>doctoral thesis/work (Bologna study programme)*</i> Doctoral thesis proposed by students on the completion of the third degree of the Bologna study programme.
n	<i>laws and legislation</i> Items including texts of laws. For treaties use code "s".
o	<i>numeric table</i> Numerical information presented in a tabular form. Use code "i" if data is statistical.
o1	<i>tariffs*</i>
o2	<i>price list*</i>
p	<i>technical report</i> A document containing the findings of an investigation or study of a scientific or technical subject.
p1	<i>seminar paper in primary school*</i>
p2	<i>seminar paper in secondary school*</i>
p3	<i>research project in primary school*</i>
p4	<i>research project in secondary school*</i>
p5	<i>research project in college*</i>
q	<i>examination paper</i> A set of questions printed for use in an examination.
r	<i>research*</i>
r1	<i>review, subject review*</i>
r2	<i>scientific paper*</i>
r3	<i>preliminary communication*</i>
r4	<i>professional paper*</i>
r5	<i>conference paper*</i>
r6	<i>unknown paper*</i> Codes "r1" to "r5" are entered only if there is a categorization present in an article or in a publication (instruction to the authors). If there is no categorization present, the code "r6" is entered.
s	<i>treaties</i> Formally concluded and ratified agreements between states. For other laws use code "n".
t	<i>development research*</i>
u	<i>regulations*</i>
u1	<i>statut*</i>
u2	<i>corporation programme*</i>
v	<i>handbook*</i>
v1	<i>guide*</i>
v2	<i>instructions*</i>
w	<i>application research*</i>
x1	<i>cartoon or comic strips*</i>
x2	<i>picture book*</i>
y	<i>literature survey/review*</i>

	Critical reviews of literature, film, theatre etc.
z	<i>proceedings, festschrift, etc.*</i>

105c Conference or meeting code

A code indicates whether the item contains the proceedings, reports or summaries of a conference, meeting or symposium. It may be used whether or not the conference, etc., is given a formal entry.

0	<i>not a conference publication</i>
1	<i>conference publication</i>

105d Festschrift indicator

A code indicates whether the item is a festschrift. A festschrift is defined as a complimentary or memorial publication in the form of a collection of essays, addresses or bibliographical, scientific or other contributions often embodying the results of research, issued in honor of a person, institution or society, usually on the occasion of an anniversary celebration.

0	<i>not a festschrift</i>
1	<i>festschrift</i>

105e Index indicator

A code indicates whether the item contains an index to its text (see example 1). If the item is an index to a different work, the code "c" is entered in subfield 105b.

0	<i>no index</i>
1	<i>index present</i>

105f Literature code

When a work is a literary text a code indicates the type of literary text (see example 5).

In order to maintain the uniformity of cataloguing in the COBIB shared database, an entry of a two-character code is needed if it exists and is more appropriate for an item description (for example: the code "a1" – *social fiction* is used not "a" – *fiction*).

a	<i>fiction</i>
a1	<i>social fiction*</i>
a2	<i>adventure fiction*</i>
a3	<i>historical, war fiction*</i>
a4	<i>mystery, spy, detective fiction*</i>
a5	<i>(auto)biographical fiction, biography in general*</i>
a6	<i>science fiction (prose)*</i>
b	<i>drama</i>
b1	<i>radio play*</i>

b2	<i>scenario (TV or other)*</i>
b3	<i>libretto*</i> A code is used when a work is published as an autonomous (monographic) publication.
c	<i>essays</i>
d	<i>humour, satire, parody</i>
e	<i>letters</i> As a literary form. For correspondence the subfield 105g – <i>Biography code</i> is used.
f	<i>short stories</i> Codes that begin with the letter "f" are used for authorized texts; for folk literature codes "x", "x1", "x2" and "x3" are used.
f1	<i>fairy tales*</i>
f2	<i>anecdotes*</i>
f3	<i>aphorisms, proverbs*</i>
f4	<i>fables*</i>
g	<i>poetry</i> Includes non-literary works in verse.
g1	<i>riddles*</i> A code is used for authorized riddles; for folk riddles codes "x", "x1" and "x2" are used.
g2	<i>anthology of poetry*</i>
h	<i>speech, oratory</i>
h2	<i>interview*</i>
i	<i>memoirs, diaries, travelogues, commentaries** (see i1, i2)</i>
i1	<i>memoirs, diary*</i>
i2	<i>travelogue, commentary*</i>
x	<i>folk literature*</i>
x1	<i>folk poetry*</i>
x2	<i>folk prose*</i>
x3	<i>myths, legends*</i>
z	<i>multiple or other literary forms</i> The item is known to be literary but the precise form is not known, e.g. because of lack of specificity in the source format or more than one code applies.
z1	<i>anthology (other literary forms)*</i> A code is used for anthologies of prose and dramatic texts and also for anthologies of multiple literary forms; for anthologies of poetry a code "g2" – <i>anthology of poetry</i> is used.
z2	<i>collected works*</i>
z3	<i>selected works*</i>

105g Biography code

When the work is biographical a code indicates the type of biography (see example 1).

a	<i>autobiography</i> Includes letters, correspondence.
b	<i>individual biography</i>
c	<i>collective biography</i>

	E.g. works containing biographies of more than one person or of a family.
d	<i>contains biographical information</i> E.g. directory, who's who.
y	<i>not biographical</i>

RELATED FIELDS

001bc *RECORD LABEL, Type of record, Bibliographic level*

Subfield b indicates whether the item is text material and subfield c indicates whether it is monographic.

106 *TEXTUAL MATERIAL – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES*

This field holds further coded data pertaining specifically to the physical form of the item.

215 *PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION*

The codes relate to terms in the physical description of the item.

EXAMPLES

1.

105	□□	ab af ba e1 gb <i>(A document contains maps and plates. It has a bibliography and an index. It is about the life and travels of the individual so the code for individual biography is entered.)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

105	□□	ab ag
200	0□	a#The #rise of European music e1380-1500 <i>(A publication contains maps and music.)</i>

3. *

105	□□	aa bm
200	0□	aUtjecaj promjenjivog polja visokog radijalnog ubrzanja na unutrašnju balistiku raketnih motora sa dvobaznim gorivom <i>(A doctoral dissertation with charts.)</i>

4. *

105	□□	bc
200	0□	aImensko in stvarno kazalo k Jezikoslovnim delom patra Stanislava Škrabca <i>(A publication is an index.)</i>

5. *

105	□□	aa ff2
200	1□	aDober dan, smeh eizbrane anekdote in prigode dolenjskih ljudi <i>(An illustrated publication that contains anecdotes.)</i>

106 TEXTUAL MATERIAL – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

This field contains coded data relating to the form of a textual material.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
106	Textual material – physical attributes	nr
a	<i>Physical medium designator</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

106a Physical medium designator

d	<i>large print</i>
e	<i>newspaper format</i>
f	<i>Braille or Moon script</i>
g	<i>microprint</i>
h	<i>hand-written</i>
i	<i>multimedia</i> E.g. an item in regular print with a microfiche supplement.
j	<i>mini-print</i>
r	<i>regular print</i>
z	<i>other form of textual material</i>

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Where the textual material is regular print, the field may contain code "r" or be omitted altogether.

RELATED FIELDS

- 001b** *RECORD LABEL, Type of record*
- 1XX** *CODED INFORMATION BLOCK (for other types of materials)*
- 200b** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, General material designation*

500b *UNIFORM TITLE, General material designation*

EXAMPLES

1.

106	□□	ae <i>(The item is a newspaper.)</i>
-----	----	--

110 CONTINUING RESOURCES

This field contains coded data relating to continuing resources including monographic series catalogued as series rather than as individual monographs.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
110	Continuing resources	nr
a	<i>Type of continuing resource designator</i>	nr
b	<i>Frequency of issue</i>	nr
c	<i>Regularity</i>	nr
d	<i>Type of material code</i>	nr
t	<i>Impact factor**</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

110a Type of continuing resource designator

a	<p><i>periodical</i></p> <p>A type of continuing resource in which the parts (called issues) are generally characterised by variety of contents and contributors, both within the issue and from one issue to another. Periodicals can be print or digital. They include journals, magazines, print directories and newsletters.</p> <p>This code indicates a broad category of periodicals and can be used if a more specific code is not required. Otherwise, prefer codes for the specific types of periodicals.</p>
b	<p><i>monographic series</i></p> <p>A type of continuing resource characterised by each part having a distinctive title and often individual authorship in addition to the series having a constant title. Each part will usually contain only a single work or a closely related group of works. Systematic or sequential numbering of parts is a common but not invariable further characteristic.</p>
c	<p><i>newspaper</i></p> <p>A type of periodical characterised by the fact that it contains topical information and addresses the general public. It is published frequently (daily, weekly, biweekly), and is usually printed in columns down each page (see examples 3, 4). Examples: Delo, Večer, Slovenske novice, Politika, etc. This code is also used for both factory and school newspapers and information bulletins of some organisations and societies.</p>
d	<i>directory</i>

	<p>An itemized listing of information for the identification or location of persons, objects, organisations, or places, arranged alphabetically, chronologically, or in other systematic order, and updated over time. Directories can be print or digital.</p> <p>If more specific codes are not required, you can use code "a" for a print directory and code "g" for a digital directory.</p>
e	<p><i>updating loose-leaf</i></p> <p>An integrating resource that consists of a base volume(s) updated by separate pages which are inserted, removed, and/or substituted (see example 6).</p>
f	<p><i>database</i></p> <p>A collection of logically interrelated data stored together in one or more computerised files, usually created and managed by a database management system and accessed via a search interface (see examples 5, 7).</p> <p>If a more specific code is not required, you can use code "g".</p>
g	<p><i>updating website</i></p> <p>A collection of web pages and related content that is changing or customizing to give someone the most recent information (see example 8).</p> <p>Use this code if more specific codes are not required. Otherwise, prefer codes for the specific types of updating websites ("f", "h", "d" (for digital directory), "i").</p>
h	<p><i>blog</i></p> <p>Online periodical appearing on a web page that may contain web links and/or comments on a particular topic or subject (broad or narrow in scope), often in the form of short articles arranged in reverse chronological order, the most recently added piece of information appearing first.</p> <p>Blog content may be written or collected by the site owner or contributed by users (see example 9).</p> <p>If more specific codes are not required, code "g" can be used.</p>
i	<p><i>repository</i></p> <p>An archive for collecting, preserving, and disseminating digital copies of the intellectual output of an institution or a group of institutions, particularly scholarly or research. It can also be a collection of materials on a specific subject, or from a specific community. It includes materials such as e-prints, technical reports, theses and dissertations, datasets, and teaching and learning materials.</p>
j	<p><i>journal</i></p> <p>A periodical addressing readers interested in a specific subject or profession. Often includes original research and current developments (see example 1).</p>
m	<p><i>magazine</i></p> <p>A periodical addressing non-scientific, non-professional general interest topics (see examples 2, 10).</p>
n	<p><i>newsletter</i></p> <p>A short periodical that can be issued by an organization, generally to its members, or to a specific audience to give current information about a topic or sphere of activity.</p> <p>This code is also used for factory and school newspapers and information bulletins of some organisations and societies (see example 11).</p>
y	<p><i>magazine** (see m)</i></p> <p>Code is cancelled. Use code "m" instead.</p>
z	<p><i>other</i></p> <p>Code is used for continuing resources that cannot be assigned other codes.</p>

110b Frequency of issue

A code indicates the frequency of a serial or the update of an integrating resource.

a	<i>daily</i>
b	<i>semiweekly (twice a week)</i>
c	<i>weekly</i>
d	<i>biweekly (every two weeks)</i>
e	<i>semimonthly (twice a month)</i>
f	<i>monthly</i>
g	<i>bimonthly (every two months)</i>
h	<i>quarterly</i>
i	<i>three times a year</i>
j	<i>semiannual (twice a year)</i>
k	<i>annual</i>
l	<i>biennial (every two years)</i>
m	<i>triennial (every three years)</i>
n	<i>three times a week</i>
o	<i>three times a month</i>
p	<i>continuously updated</i> A code indicates that an integrating resource is updated more times a day.
u	<i>unknown</i>
y	<i>undetermined (occasionally, etc.)</i>
z	<i>other</i>

A frequency statement note must be entered in field 326.

110c Regularity

A code indicates the regularity of issue of a serial or the update of an integrating resource.

a	<i>regular</i>
y	<i>irregular</i>

110d Type of material code

A code indicates whether a continuing resource, as a whole, is one of certain frequently used types of reference materials. The category most prominent in the item should be selected.

a	<i>bibliography</i> The continuing resource consists of a bibliography, e.g. national bibliography.
b	<i>catalogue</i> A list of bibliographic items in a collection or exhibition or available from a particular agency such as a publisher or bookshop, e.g. a publisher's catalogue in serial form.
c	<i>index</i> E.g. a continuing resource index to a continuing resource.

d	<i>abstract or summary</i> Includes descriptive, indicative and informative abstracts.
e	<i>dictionary</i> Continuing resource consisting of an alphabetical listing of words with a short description of their meaning and usage or with equivalents in other language.
f	<i>encyclopedia</i> Continuing resource listing names or terms in a given subject with an extensive description usually alphabetically arranged.
g	<i>directory</i> Ordered list of persons, corporate bodies or places with information about each.
h	<i>yearbook</i> Continuing resource designed to present a body of reference matter intended to be revised at annual intervals, or reporting or reviewing the year's book of the main events of the year in a particular field of interest.
i	<i>statistics</i> Numerical facts on a subject systematically collected and usually arranged in tabular form, e.g. statistical reports.
j	<i>textbook</i>
k	<i>reviews</i> Book reviews and/or reviews of moving pictures, etc.
l	<i>laws and legislation</i> Documents including texts of laws.
m	<i>law reports and digests</i> Regular reviews of legal proceedings.
n	<i>legal articles</i> Articles in a journal dealing with general legal topics.
o	<i>legal cases and case notes</i> Reports and discussions on legal cases.
p	<i>biography</i> Used when continuing resource consists of individual biography, collective biographies or contains biographical information, e.g. "who's who".
r	<i>literature surveys/reviews</i> Narrative surveys, often critical, of activity in a specific field.
t	<i>cartoons or comic strips</i> Continuing resources published as cartoons for children or adults.
z	<i>other kinds of contents</i>

110t Impact factor**

A subfield has been used for the coordination of foreign serials acquisition (later also a field 959 – *Serials – retrospective*). The JCR (Journal Citation Reports) database, that is available via COBISS+, is now used for that purpose.

RELATED FIELDS

001c *RECORD LABEL, Bibliographic level*

A subfield c designates whether the item is a serial or an integrating resource; in that case a field 110 will be present in the record.

326 *FREQUENCY STATEMENT NOTE*

A field contains a note indicating the frequency with which a serial is issued or the update of an integrating resource.

EXAMPLES

1. *

110	□□	aa bc ca
200	1□	a Nature e international weekly journal of science (Peer-reviewed scientific journal issued regularly every week. Code "a" in subfield 110a designates it as a periodical, but a more specific code "j" – journal can also be used.)

2. * COBISS.net

110	□□	aa bc cy
200	1□	a Tim e sport magazin (Tim magazine issued weekly but irregularly. In subfield 110a, the more specific code "m" – magazine can be used.)

3. *

110	□□	ac ba ca
200	1□	a Dnevnik (Dnevnik newspaper issued daily and regularly.)

4. *

110	□□	ac bc ca
200	1□	a Nedeljski dnevnik (Issued weekly.)

5. *

001	□□	cs
110	□□	af bk ca
200	1□	a Journal citation reports on CD-ROM b Elektronski vir (Journal citation reports database issued annually on CD-ROMs that are numbered with a year.)

6. *

001	□□	ci
110	□□	ae by
200	1□	a COMARC/B format e format za bibliografske podatke e piročnik za uporabnike f [izdal] Institut informacijskih znanosti (Code "e" in subfield 110a designates an integrating resource – the COMARC/B manual the content of which is updated by separate pages.)

7. *

001	uu	ci
110	uu	af bp
200	1u	aVzajemna bibliografsko-kataložna baza podatkov COBIB bElektronski vir (<i>COBIB database that is regularly updated.</i>)

8. *

001	uu	ci
110	uu	ag by
200	1u	aInstitut informacijskih znanosti bElektronski vir eIZUM (<i>A record for a website.</i>)

9. *

001	uu	cs
110	uu	ah by
200	1u	aDamijan blog (<i>A record for an economics blog.</i>)

10. *

001	uu	cs
110	uu	am bf ca
200	1u	aNational geographic (<i>National Geographic is a magazine about animals, plants, and peoples of the world. It is intended for the general public and includes articles that can be based on scientific research but which are written in a non-technical style, are not peer-reviewed and do not contain citations.</i>)

11. *

001	uu	cs
110	uu	an bk
200	1u	aPlaninski odmevi (<i>Newsletter of the Alpine club Fram containing short articles and information about the club.</i>)

115 VISUAL PROJECTIONS, VIDEORECORDINGS AND MOTION PICTURES

This field contains coded data applicable to visual projections, videorecordings and motion pictures.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
115	Visual projections, videorecordings and motion pictures	r
a	<i>Type of material</i>	nr
b	<i>Length</i>	nr
c	<i>Colour indicator</i>	nr
d	<i>Sound indicator</i>	nr
e	<i>Media for sound</i>	nr
f	<i>Width or dimensions</i>	nr
g	<i>Form of release – visual projection, motion picture</i>	nr
h	<i>Technique – videorecording, motion picture</i>	nr
i	<i>Presentation format – motion picture</i>	nr
j	<i>Accompanying material</i>	r
k	<i>Form of release – videorecording</i>	nr
l	<i>Presentation format – videorecording</i>	nr
m	<i>Base on emulsion material – visual projection</i>	nr
n	<i>Secondary support material – visual projection</i>	nr
o	<i>Broadcast standard – videorecording</i>	nr
p	<i>Generation</i>	nr
r	<i>Production elements</i>	nr
s	<i>Refined categories of colour</i>	nr
t	<i>Film emulsion (polarity)</i>	nr
u	<i>Film base</i>	nr
v	<i>Kind of sound for moving images</i>	nr
z	<i>Kind of film stock or print</i>	nr
1	<i>Deterioration stage</i>	nr
2	<i>Completeness</i>	nr
3	<i>Film inspection date</i>	nr

Subfields from a to o are designed for entering general data, and subfields from p to 3 for entering data for archival motion pictures.

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

115a Type of material

A code indicates the type of material.

a	<i>motion picture</i>
b	<i>visual projection</i> Filmstrips, slides, transparencies.
c	<i>videorecording</i>

115b Length

Three numeric characters give the length of the material. Length for motion pictures, videotapes, or electronic videorecordings will be expressed in minutes; length for filmstrips, slides or transparencies will be expressed in number of frames, number of slides, or number of transparencies, respectively (see examples 1, 2). If the length exceeds three characters, this data element contains three zeroes (000), and the length is entered in subfield 215a. If the length does not exceed three characters, this data element contains one or two preceding zeroes.

115c Colour indicator

A code indicates the colour characteristics.

a	<i>black and white</i>
b	<i>colour</i>
c	<i>combination of black and white and colour</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other (sepia, tinted, etc.)</i>

115d Sound indicator

A code indicates whether the sound is on the medium or separate.

a	<i>sound on medium</i>
b	<i>soundtrack separate</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
y	<i>no sound</i>

115e Media for sound

A code indicates the medium used to carry the sound, when sound is present.

a	<i>optical sound track on motion picture film</i>
b	<i>magnetic sound track on motion picture film</i>
c	<i>magnetic audio tape in cartridge</i>
d	<i>sound disc</i>
e	<i>magnetic audio tape on reel</i>
f	<i>magnetic audio tape in cassette</i>
g	<i>optical and magnetic sound track on motion picture film</i>
h	<i>videotape</i>
i	<i>videodisc</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115f Width or dimensions

A code indicates the width of films, film strips and videotapes or the dimensions of slides and transparencies.

MOTION PICTURES AND FILMSTRIPS	
a	<i>8 mm</i>
b	<i>Super 8 mm</i>
c	<i>9.5 mm</i>
d	<i>16 mm</i>
e	<i>28 mm</i>
f	<i>35 mm</i>
g	<i>70 mm</i>

VIDEOTAPES	
a	<i>8 mm</i>
m	<i>2 cm (3/4 in)</i>
n	<i>1/2 cm (1/4 in)</i>
o	<i>1 1/3 cm (1/2 in)</i>
p	<i>2 1/2 cm (1 in)</i>
q	<i>5 cm (2 in)</i>

SLIDES	
k	<i>5 1/2 x 5 1/2 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in)</i>
l	<i>5 x 5 cm (2 x 2 in)</i>

TRANSPARENCIES	
r	<i>20 x 25 cm (8 x 10 in)</i>
s	<i>10 x 12 1/2 cm (4 x 5 in)</i>
t	<i>12 1/2 cm x 17 1/2 cm (5 x 7 in)</i>
u	<i>17 1/2 x 17 1/2 cm (7 x 7 in)</i>
v	<i>20 x 20 cm (8 x 8 in)</i>
w	<i>22 1/2 x 22 1/2 cm (9 x 9 in)</i>
x	<i>25 x 25 cm (10 x 10 in)</i>

If no above-mentioned code can be used a code "z" – *other*.

115g Form of release – visual projection, motion picture

A code indicates the form of motion picture and visual projection.

a	<i>film reel</i>
b	<i>film cartridge</i>
c	<i>film cassette</i>
d	<i>other film type</i>
g	<i>filmstrip cartridge</i>
h	<i>filmslip</i>

i	<i>other filmstrip type</i>
j	<i>film strip roll</i>
k	<i>slide, slide set, stereograph</i>
l	<i>transparency</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other forms of release</i>

115h Technique – videorecording, motion picture

A code indicates the technique used for motion pictures and videorecordings.

a	<i>animation</i>
b	<i>live action</i>
c	<i>animation and live action</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115i Presentation format – motion picture

A code indicates whether a motion picture has used a standard or special presentation format.

a	<i>standard sound aperture (reduced format)</i>
b	<i>nonanamorphic (wide screen)</i>
c	<i>3D</i>
d	<i>anamorphic (wide screen)</i>
e	<i>standard silent aperture</i>
f	<i>other wide screen format</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115j Accompanying material

A code indicates the types of material that accompany the material.

a	<i>stills</i>
b	<i>script material</i>
c	<i>posters</i>
d	<i>programmes and pressbooks</i>
e	<i>lobby cards</i>
f	<i>instructional materials</i>
g	<i>score or other music format</i>
h	<i>set or costume designs</i>
z	<i>other accompanying material</i>

115k Form of release – videorecording

A code indicates the form of release of a videorecording.

a	<i>videocartridge</i>
b	<i>videodisc</i>
c	<i>videocassette</i>
d	<i>videoreel</i>
e	<i>electronic viderecording (EVR)</i>
z	<i>other videotype</i>

Note: "Electronic videorecording (EVR)" is an obsolete form of videorecording on 16-mm film.

115l Presentation format – videorecording

A code indicates the presentation format of a videorecording.

a	<i>Beta (videocassette)</i> Home video format introduced in 1975 by Sony Corporation.
b	<i>VHS (videocassette)</i> Home video format developed by Japan Victor Corporation (JVC) and marketed in 1977.
c	<i>U-matic (videocassette)</i> Videofmat using Sony's trademark name, referring to its tape threading path in a U-shape. Also known as "U type standard."
d	<i>EIAJ (reel)</i> The standard ½-inch reel-to-reel helical scan videotape format. Named for the Japanese standards committee (Electronics Industries Association of Japan) which set the standard for ½ inch video tape recorders manufactured since 1969.
e	<i>Type C (reel)</i> Video format using one recording head, with tape speed at 9.61 inches per second. This is the broadcast standard in most countries. Type C equipment and technology is made by Sony, RCA, and others.
f	<i>Quadruplex (reel)</i> Video system using four recording heads, developed by Ampex in the 1950s.
g	<i>Laser optical (Reflective) videodisc</i> A grooveless, smooth round plastic disc with mirror-like surface, usually 30 cm in diameter, on both sides of which is stored video information. The disk is read by a weak laser beam. This system became available to the public in 1978 and is currently used in home and industrial applications.
h	<i>CED (Capacitance Electronic Disc) videodisc</i> A grooved, plastic disk, usually 30 cm in diameter, containing information recorded as deep pits in the bottom of the grooves, and played by an electronic stylus. In 1984 RCA, the manufacturer of CED videodisc players, announced its decision to cease production.
i	<i>V2000 (videocassette)</i> Home video format developed in Europe by Philips since 1980. Reversible.
j	<i>Video8 (videocassette)</i> Home video format.

k	<i>DVD-Video</i> Digital Versatile Disc, or Digital Video Disc.
l	<i>Blu-ray</i> A high resolution video format used for recording a large amount of data. The name derives from the blue-violet laser used to write the disc and also to read it. Blu-ray uses a shorter wavelength, and allows for almost ten times more data storage than a DVD. It is the same physical size as CD or DVD. A special player is required.
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115m Base on emulsion material – visual projection

A code is used to specify the type of material for the base of the emulsion.

a	<i>safety film</i>
b	<i>film base other than safety film</i>
c	<i>synthetics (plastic, vinyl, etc.)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed collection</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115n Secondary support material – visual projection

A code is used to specify the type of material used for the mounting.

a	<i>cardboard</i>
b	<i>glass</i>
c	<i>synthetics (plastic, vinyl, etc.)</i>
d	<i>metal</i>
e	<i>metal and glass</i>
f	<i>synthetics and glass</i>
u	<i>unknow</i>
y	<i>not present</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115o Broadcast standard – videorecording

A code indicates the number of lines (and the system where necessary).

a	<i>405</i>
b	<i>525 (e.g. NTSC)</i>
c	<i>625 PAL</i>
d	<i>625 SECAM</i>
g	<i>1125</i>

115p Generation

A code indicates a generation of a film.

a	<i>original</i>
b	<i>master</i>
c	<i>duplicate</i>
d	<i>reference print/viewing copy</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115r Production elements

A code indicates the production elements of a film. If more than one production element is present, code for the element is entered that is considered most important.

a	<i>workprint</i>
b	<i>trims</i>
c	<i>outtakes</i>
d	<i>rushes</i>
e	<i>mixing tracks</i>
g	<i>title bands/inter-title rolls</i>
h	<i>production rolls</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115s Refined categories of colour

A code indicates the colour category.

a	<i>3 layer colour</i>
b	<i>2 colour, single strip</i>
c	<i>undetermined 2 colour</i>
d	<i>undetermined 3 colour</i>
e	<i>3 strip colour</i>
f	<i>2 strip colour</i>
g	<i>red strip</i>
h	<i>blue or green strip</i>
i	<i>cyan strip</i>
j	<i>magenta strip</i>
k	<i>yellow strip</i>
l	<i>SE N 2</i>
m	<i>SE N 3</i>
n	<i>sepia tone</i>
o	<i>other tone</i>
p	<i>tint</i>
q	<i>tinted and toned</i>
r	<i>stencil colour</i>

s	<i>hand-coloured</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115t Film emulsion (polarity)

A code indicates the film emulsion polarity of the item.

a	<i>positive</i>
b	<i>negative</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115u Film base

A code indicates the type of the film base.

a	<i>safety (triacetate)</i>
b	<i>nitrate</i>
c	<i>safety (diacetate)</i>
d	<i>polyester base (e.g. ester)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed base (nitrate and safety)</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115v Kind of sound for moving images

A code indicates the number of channels for sound reproduction.

a	<i>monaural</i>
b	<i>stereophonic</i>
c	<i>multichannel, surround or quadrophonic</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed</i>
z	<i>other</i>

115z Kind of film stock or print

A code indicates the type of colour film stock or colour print.

a	<i>imbibition dye transfer</i>
b	<i>three layer stock</i>
c	<i>three layer stock (low fade)</i>
d	<i>duplitised stock</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

z	<i>other</i>
----------	--------------

1151 Deterioration stage

A code indicates the amount of deterioration of the film stock. If more than one condition is present, use the code for the most serious condition.

b	<i>nitrate - suspicious odour</i>
c	<i>nitrate - pungent odour</i>
d	<i>nitrate - brownish, discoloration, fading, dusty</i>
e	<i>nitrate - sticky</i>
f	<i>nitrate - frothy, bubbles, blisters</i>
g	<i>nitrate - congealed</i>
h	<i>nitrate - powder</i>
k	<i>non-nitrate - detectable deterioration (e.g. diacetate odour)</i>
l	<i>non-nitrate - advanced deterioration</i>
m	<i>non-nitrate - disaster</i>
y	<i>no deterioration</i>

1152 Completeness

A code indicates whether film is judged to be complete or not.

a	<i>incomplete</i>
b	<i>complete</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

1153 Film inspection date

A six-character code records the most recent film inspection date. The components of the date are: year (four numeric characters) and month (two numeric characters) (see examples 3, 4). When a month is unknown, "00" are entered.

EXAMPLES

1.

115	□□	aa b019 <i>(A film of 19 minutes duration.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

115	□□	ab b044 <i>(Filmstrip of 44 frames.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

115	□□	aa 3198109 <i>(Last inspection date was September 1981.)</i>
-----	----	--

4.

115	□□	aa 3198300 <i>(Last inspection date was 1983. The month is not known.)</i>
-----	----	--

5. *

115	□□	ac b040 cb da hb kb lk <i>(A colour DVD with live action.)</i>
-----	----	--

6. *

115	□□	ac cb da kc lb <i>(A colour VHS videocassette with sound.)</i>
-----	----	--

7. *

115	□□	aa cb dy fb gc <i>(A colour motion picture in film cartridge with no sound, with film width of super 8 mm.)</i>
-----	----	---

116 GRAPHICS

This field contains coded data relating to non-projected graphics as defined by ISBD (NBM) (e.g. prints and photographs) needed for library and museum-based cataloguing. Repeatable if more than one type of graphic material is covered by the same catalogue record.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
116	Graphics	r
a	<i>Specific material designation</i>	nr
b	<i>Primary support material</i>	nr
c	<i>Secondary support material</i>	nr
d	<i>Colour</i>	nr
e	<i>Technique (drawings, paintings)</i>	r
f	<i>Technique (prints)</i>	r
g	<i>Functional designation</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

116a Specific material designation

A code is used to record the type of graphic material to which the item belongs.

a	<i>collage</i> An original work created by affixing various materials (paper, wood, newspaper, cloth, etc.) to a surface.
b	<i>drawing</i> An original visual representation (other than a print or painting) made with pencil, pen, chalk, or other writing instrument.
c	<i>painting</i> An original visual representation produced by applying paint to a surface (see example 1).
d	<i>photomechanical reproduction</i> Any picture produced in imitation of another picture through the use of a photographic process to transfer the image to a printing surface. Hence, a snapshot made to document a painting or a Xerox copy of a print are considered photomechanical reproductions. Art reproductions, postcards, posters and study prints are included here (see example 2).
e	<i>photonegative</i>

	A piece of film, a glass plate, or paper on which appears a "negative" image, i.e. directly opposite to a "positive" image (photoprint), slide or transparency. Used to produce a positive print. Does not include negative photoprints, photoprints that are a combination of negative and positive images, photographs or solarized prints, all of which are considered to be techniques used when making photoprints.
f	<i>photoprint</i> A positive image made either directly or indirectly on a sensitised surface by the action of light or other radiant energy (see example 3). The term "photoprint" is used here as a more precise term than "photograph", which technically can cover both the print and the negative. Radiographs and opaque stereographs are included here.
h	<i>picture</i> A two-dimensional visual representation accessible to the naked eye and generally on an opaque backing. This term is used when a more specific designation is unknown or not desired.
i	<i>print</i> A design or picture transferred from an engraved plate, wood block, lithographic stone, or other medium. Generally, there are four types: planographic print, relief print, intaglio print, and stencil print.
k	<i>technical drawing</i> A cross section, detail, diagram, elevation, perspective, plan, working plan, etc., made for use in an engineering or other technical context.
z	<i>other non-projected graphic type</i> Other types not included in the above. Includes mixed media productions made by a combination of freehand and printing techniques when one or the other does not predominate. In some cases, where mixed media are applied, one must decide whether the creator intends the item to be a photoprint (even though it is painted over the photographic image). Hand colouring is considered a technique applied to a printing process (this aspect is covered by a subfield 116d). Computer-produced graphics and the various duplication masters (including spirit masters and transparency masters) are included here.

116b Primary support material

A code is used to specify the type of material used for the primary support (i.e. support or base on which an image is printed or executed) of a non-projected graphic.

a	<i>canvas</i>
b	<i>bristol board</i>
c	<i>cardboard/illustration board</i> See example 1.
d	<i>glass</i>
e	<i>synthetics (plastic, vinyl, etc.)</i>
f	<i>skins (leather, parchment, vellum, etc.)</i>
g	<i>textiles (including man-made fibres)</i>
h	<i>metal</i>
i	<i>paper</i> See examples 2, 3.
j	<i>plaster</i>
k	<i>hardboard</i>
l	<i>porcelain</i>

m	<i>stone</i>
n	<i>wood</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed collection</i>
z	<i>other</i>

116c Secondary support material

A code is used to specify the type of material to which the primary support is attached (mounting) (see example 3).

This character position is coded only when the mount or mat is of historical, informational, aesthetic, or archival importance. The same codes are used within this element as with Primary support material (subfield 116b), with the following additional code:

y	<i>no secondary support</i>
----------	-----------------------------

116d Colour

A code is used to specify the colour of the non-projected graphic item.

a	<i>one colour, monochrome</i> The image is printed or executed in one colour. Code "a" is used for monochrome art works. It is not used with photographic materials.
b	<i>black-and-white</i> The image is printed or executed in black and white (see example 3).
c	<i>multicoloured</i> The image is printed or executed in more than one colour (see examples 1, 2).
d	<i>hand coloured</i> The image, produced by a printing or photographic process, is hand coloured.
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed</i>
z	<i>other</i> The image has colour characteristics other than specified above, e.g. stained, tinted, toned (e.g. sepia).

116e Technique (drawings, paintings)

A code is used to specify the technique in which drawings and paintings are executed.

aa	<i>pencil</i>
ab	<i>graphite</i>
ac	<i>colour pencil</i>
ad	<i>India ink</i>
ae	<i>lavierung India ink</i>

af	<i>coal</i>
ag	<i>chalk</i>
ah	<i>black chalk</i>
ai	<i>sanguine</i>
aj	<i>water colour</i> See example 1.
ak	<i>tempera</i>
al	<i>gouache</i>
am	<i>pastel</i>
an	<i>oil</i>
ba	<i>felt-tip pen</i>
bb	<i>stain</i>
bc	<i>crayon</i>
bd	<i>sepia</i>
be	<i>writing ink</i>
bf	<i>casein</i>
bg	<i>golding</i>
bh	<i>encaustic</i>
bi	<i>acrylics</i>
bj	<i>collage</i>
bk	<i>silver point</i>
bl	<i>air brush</i>
uu	<i>unknown</i>
vv	<i>mixed</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

116f Technique (prints)

A code is used to specify the technique in which prints are executed.

ba	<i>woodcut</i>
bb	<i>chiaroscuro woodcut</i>
bc	<i>white-line woodcut</i>
bd	<i>camaiu</i>
be	<i>heliogravure</i>
bf	<i>chromolithography</i>
bg	<i>lino-cut</i>
bh	<i>etching</i>
bi	<i>lithography</i>
bj	<i>photolithography</i>
bk	<i>zincography</i>
bl	<i>algraphy</i>
bm	<i>aquatint</i>
bn	<i>reservage (sugar aquatint)</i>
ca	<i>verniss-mou</i> Soft ground etching or tracing.
cb	<i>engraving</i>
cc	<i>engraving in the crayon manner</i>

cd	<i>burin engraving</i>
ce	<i>drypoint</i>
cf	<i>mezzotinta (mezzotint)</i>
cg	<i>monotype</i>
ch	<i>silkscreen</i>
ci	<i>steel engraving</i>
cj	<i>computer graphics</i>
ck	<i>photocopying</i>
uu	<i>unknown</i>
vv	<i>mixed</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

116g Functional designation

A code is used to describe the functional form of the item.

aa	<i>architectural drawing</i> Graphic delineation made for the design and construction of sites, structures, buildings, details, fixtures, furnishings and decorations designed by an architect.
ab	<i>item cover</i> Cover forming the binding or outer enclosure of an item, i.e. hardback or paperback book covers, record sleeves, etc. Covers may be detached or attached to the item.
ac	<i>sticker</i> Message or design on slips of paper that are gummed or otherwise treated to adhere to a surface. Also included book owners' identification labels (ex libris); usually intended for attaching inside a book.
ad	<i>poster</i> Single or multi-sheet chiefly pictorial notice made for posting, usually in a public place, to attract attention to events, activities, causes, goods, or services (see example 2). The purely decorative posters made since about 1960 are included.
ae	<i>postcard</i> Card with a graphic scene on one side, on which a message may be written or printed for mailing without an envelope.
af	<i>greetings card</i> Card sent or given on special occasions; usually bearing messages of good will.
ag	<i>chart</i> An opaque sheet that exhibits information in a graphic or tabular form, e.g. wall chart.
ah	<i>playing cards</i> Cards made in sets of a designated number of cards and marked for use in playing one or more games or telling fortunes; marks may follow a standard suit and rank system or may be special designs.
ai	<i>flash card</i> A card or other opaque material printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display.
aj	<i>ephemera</i>

	Transient everyday items, usually printed and on paper, that are manufactured for a specific limited use, than often thrown away. Also included everyday items that are meant to be saved at least for a while.
uu	<i>unknown</i>
vv	<i>mixed</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

EXAMPLES

1. *

116	uu	ac bc dc eaj gzz <i>(An aquatint painted on cardboard.)</i>
-----	----	---

2. *

116	uu	ad bi dc gad <i>(A colour poster advertising the World Championship in Ski Jumping.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. *

116	uu	af bi ci db <i>(Black and white portrait photography.)</i>
-----	----	--

117 THREE-DIMENSIONAL ARTEFACTS AND REALIA

This field contains data relating to three-dimensional artefacts and realia as defined by ISBD(NBM) for library and museum-based cataloguing. Repeatable if more than one type of three-dimensional artefacts and realia is covered by the record.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
117	Three-dimensional artefacts and realia	r
a	<i>Specific material designation</i>	nr
b	<i>Material</i>	r
c	<i>Colour</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

117a Specific material designation

A code indicates the specific material designation that describes the special class of material to which the item belongs.

aa	<i>study kit</i> See example 2.
ab	<i>laboratory and construction kits</i>
ac	<i>specimens (biological etc.)</i>
ad	<i>fauna</i>
ae	<i>flora</i>
af	<i>minerals</i>
ag	<i>microscope slides</i>
ah	<i>jigsaws</i>
ai	<i>tools and equipment</i>
aj	<i>arms</i>
ak	<i>containers</i>
al	<i>furniture</i>
am	<i>transport</i>
an	<i>textiles</i>
ao	<i>clothes</i>
ap	<i>games and recreation</i>
aq	<i>toys</i>

	See example 1.
ar	<i>dolls</i>
as	<i>models</i>
at	<i>models for making</i>
ba	<i>dioramas</i>
bb	<i>replicas</i>
bc	<i>sculptures</i> See example 3.
bd	<i>design objects</i>
be	<i>industrial production</i>
bf	<i>machines</i>
bg	<i>coins</i>
bh	<i>medals</i>
bi	<i>jewellery</i>
bj	<i>artefacts</i>
uu	<i>unknown</i>
vv	<i>mixed</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

117b Material

A code is used to specify the type of material the three-dimensional artefact or realia is made of.

aa	<i>terra-cotta</i>
ab	<i>wax</i>
ac	<i>clay</i>
ad	<i>majolica</i>
ae	<i>porcelain</i>
af	<i>ceramic</i>
ag	<i>plaster</i> See example 3.
ah	<i>glass</i>
ba	<i>wood</i> See example 2.
ca	<i>ivory</i>
da	<i>stone</i>
db	<i>precious stones</i>
dc	<i>marble</i>
dd	<i>basalt</i>
de	<i>serpentine</i>
df	<i>porphyry</i>
ea	<i>paper</i>
eb	<i>cardboard</i>
fa	<i>precious metals</i>
fb	<i>metal</i>
fc	<i>bronze</i>
fd	<i>copper</i>

ga	<i>synthetics</i>
ha	<i>textile</i>
ia	<i>plastic</i> See example 1.
uu	<i>unknown</i>
vv	<i>mixed</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

117c Colour

A code is used to specify the colour of the three-dimensional artefact and realia.

a	<i>one-colour, monochrome</i> The item is executed in one colour (see examples 2, 3).
b	<i>black-and-white</i> The item is executed in black and white.
c	<i>multicoloured</i> The item is executed in more than one colour (see example 1).
d	<i>hand coloured</i> The item is hand coloured.
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed</i> The work or collection is a combination of one-colour, black-and-white, coloured, hand-coloured, and/or other images.
z	<i>other</i> The item is other than specified above.

EXAMPLES

1. *

117	□□	aaq bia cc (<i>A toy "Medical accessory".</i>)
-----	----	--

2. *

117	□□	aaa bba ca (<i>A wooden musical instruments kit.</i>)
-----	----	---

3. *

117	□□	abc bag ca (<i>A plaster bust of France Prešern.</i>)
-----	----	---

120 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – GENERAL

This field contains fixed-length coded data generally applicable to cartographic material.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
120	Cartographic materials – general	nr
a	<i>Colour indicator</i>	nr
b	<i>Index indicator</i>	nr
c	<i>Narrative text indicator</i>	nr
d	<i>Relief codes</i>	r
e	<i>Map projection</i>	nr
f	<i>Prime meridian</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

120a Colour indicator

A code indicates the use of colour on the item.

a	<i>one colour</i>
b	<i>multi-colour</i>

120b Index indicator

A code indicates whether the item carries an index or name list.

a	<i>index or name list on cartographic item itself</i>
b	<i>index or name list accompanying cartographic item in booklet, pamphlet, unattached cover, etc.</i>
c	<i>index or name list present but location not specified</i>
y	<i>no index or name list</i>

120c Narrative text indicator

A code indicates whether the item has text.

a	<i>text on cartographic item itself</i> See example1.
b	<i>text accompanying cartographic item in booklet, pamphlet, unattached cover, etc.</i>
y	<i>no narrative text</i>

120d Relief codes

A code indicates the types of relief. The most commonly found types are presented.

a	<i>contours</i> See example1.
b	<i>continuous tone shaded relief</i>
c	<i>hypsothetic tints - layer method</i>
d	<i>hachures</i> See example2.
e	<i>bathymetry - soundings</i>
f	<i>form lines</i>
g	<i>spot heights</i>
h	<i>other methods in colour (e.g. in the style of Imhof)</i>
i	<i>pictorially</i> See example3.
j	<i>landforms (e.g. in the style of Lobeck, Raisz, Fenneman)</i>
k	<i>bathymetry - isolines</i>
z	<i>other methods of relief representation</i>

120e Map projection

A code indicates the type of projection if the projection is on the item.

AZIMUTHAL PROJECTIONS		CONIC PROJECTIONS	
aa	<i>Aitoff</i>	ca	<i>Albers equal area</i>
ab	<i>gnomonic</i>	cb	<i>Bonne</i>
ac	<i>Lambert's azimuthal equal area</i>	cc	<i>Lambert's conformal conic</i>
ad	<i>orthographic</i>	cd	<i>conic (simple)</i>
ae	<i>azimuthal equidistant</i>	ce	<i>Miller's bipolar oblique conformal conic</i>
af	<i>stereographic</i>	cf	<i>De Lisle</i>
ag	<i>azimuthal equal area</i>	cg	<i>projection of the International Map of the World</i>
au	<i>azimuthal, specific type unknown</i>	ch	<i>Tissot's conformal conic</i>
az	<i>azimuthal, other known specific type</i>	cp	<i>polyconic</i>
		cu	<i>conic, specific type unknown</i>
		cz	<i>conic, other known specific type</i>
CYLINDRICAL PROJECTIONS		OTHER PROJECTIONS	
ba	<i>Gall</i>	da	<i>armadillo</i>

bb	<i>Goode's homolographic</i>
bc	<i>Lambert's cylindrical equal area</i>
bd	<i>Mercator</i> See example1, 3.
be	<i>Miller</i>
bf	<i>Mollweide</i>
bg	<i>sinusoidal</i>
bh	<i>transverse Mercator</i>
bi	<i>Gauss</i>
bj	<i>Plate Carree</i>
bk	<i>Cassini's</i>
bl	<i>Laborde</i>
bm	<i>oblique Mercator</i>
bu	<i>cylindrical, specific type unknown</i>
bz	<i>cylindrical, other known specific type</i>

db	<i>butterfly</i>
dc	<i>Eckert</i>
dd	<i>Goode's homolosine</i>
de	<i>Miller's bipolar</i>
df	<i>Van der Grinten</i>
dg	<i>dimaxion</i>
dh	<i>cordiform</i>
di	<i>polyhedric</i>
uu	<i>type of projection unknown</i>
zz	<i>other known type</i>

120f Prime meridian

A code indicates the prime meridian of the item when it is mentioned or is easily determined.

aa	<i>Greenwich, United Kingdom</i> International prime meridian (see example 1).
ab	<i>Amsterdam, Netherlands</i>
ac	<i>Athens, Greece</i>
ad	<i>Batavia (Djakarta), Indonesia</i>
ae	<i>Berne, Switzerland</i>
af	<i>Bogota, Colombia</i>
ag	<i>Bombay, India</i>
ah	<i>Brussels, Belgium</i>
ai	<i>Cadiz, Spain</i>
aj	<i>Capetown, South Africa</i>
ak	<i>Caracas, Venezuela</i>
al	<i>Copenhagen, Denmark</i>
am	<i>Cordoba, Argentina</i>
an	<i>Ferro, Canary Islands</i> See example2.
ao	<i>Helsinki, Finland</i>
ap	<i>Istanbul, Turkey</i>
aq	<i>Julianehaab, Greenland</i>
ar	<i>Lisbon, Portugal</i>
as	<i>London, United Kingdom</i>
at	<i>Madras, India</i>
ba	<i>Madrid, Spain</i>
bb	<i>Mexico City, Mexico</i>
bc	<i>Moscow, Russia</i>
bd	<i>Munich, Germany</i>

be	<i>Naples, Italy</i>
bf	<i>Oslo (Christiania), Norway</i>
bg	<i>Paris, France</i>
bh	<i>Peking, People's Republic of China</i>
bi	<i>Philadelphia, USA</i>
bj	<i>St. Peterburg, Russia</i>
bk	<i>Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</i>
bl	<i>Rome, Italy</i>
bm	<i>Santiago, Chile</i>
bn	<i>Stockholm, Sweden</i>
bo	<i>Sydney, Australia</i>
bp	<i>Tirana, Albania</i>
bq	<i>Tokyo, Japan</i>
br	<i>Washington, DC, USA</i>
uu	<i>unknown</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

RELATED FIELDS

206 *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – MATHEMATICAL DATA*

This field contains statements of projection in the form required by ISBD(CM).

215 *PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION*

This field also contains data about an item's colour.

EXAMPLES

1.

120	uu	ab by ca da ebd faa <i>(A coloured map has text on it but no index. The projection is Mercator's, relief is shown by contours and the prime meridian is Greenwich.)</i>
-----	----	---

2. *

120	uu	ab by cy dd fan <i>(A coloured map with no index or narrative text indicator. Relief is shown by hachures and the prime meridian is Ferro on Canary Islands.)</i>
-----	----	---

3. * COBISS.net

120	uu	ab by cy di ebd <i>(A coloured map with no index or narrative text indicator. The projection is Mercator's and relief is shown pictorially.)</i>
-----	----	--

121 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

This field contains coded data relating to the physical attributes of cartographic materials.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
121	Cartographic materials – physical attributes	nr
a	<i>Physical dimension</i>	nr
b	<i>Primary cartographic image</i>	r
c	<i>Physical medium</i>	nr
d	<i>Creation technique</i>	nr
e	<i>Form of reproduction</i>	nr
f	<i>Geodetic adjustment</i>	nr
g	<i>Physical form of publication</i>	nr
h	<i>Altitude of sensor</i>	nr
i	<i>Attitude of sensor</i>	nr
j	<i>Spectral bands</i>	nr
k	<i>Quality of image</i>	nr
l	<i>Cloud cover</i>	nr
m	<i>Mean value of ground resolution</i>	nr

Subfields from a to g are designed for entering general data, and subfields from h to m for entering data for aerial photography and remote sensing images.

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

121a Physical dimension

A code indicates the physical dimension of the item.

a	<i>2-dimensional</i>
b	<i>3-dimensional</i>

121b Primary cartographic image

A code indicates the technique used for the creation of the primary cartographic image.

a	<i>manually and plotted</i> E.g. maps produced by plotting instruments such as stereo plotters with or without computer assistance; maps drawn or painted by hand.
b	<i>photographically</i> E.g. cartographic items produced by conventional (visible spectrum) aerial photographic techniques such as aerial photography, photo maps, orthophotos.
c	<i>by computer</i> E.g. maps produced by a computer line printer.
d	<i>by active remote sensing techniques</i> E.g. radar remote sensing image. Excludes techniques covered by codes "a", "b" or "c".
e	<i>by passive remote sensing techniques</i> E.g. MSS satellite remote sensing image. Excludes techniques covered by codes "a", "b" or "c".

Repeatable if e.g. photo map enhanced with line map features is coded by "b" and "a".

121c Physical medium

A two-character code indicates the physical medium of the cartographic item. The first character of the code indicates the general type of the physical medium. The second character gives the specific type. This code is used to show that the cartographic item is made of the material indicated, e.g. when the cartographic item is a metal plate, a lithographic stone, a scribed plate on a plastic base, etc.

NON-PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIUM	
aa	<i>paper</i>
ab	<i>wood</i>
ac	<i>stone</i>
ad	<i>metal</i>
ae	<i>synthetics (e.g. plastics, vinyl)</i>
af	<i>skin (e.g. parchment, vellum)</i>
ag	<i>textile including man-made fibre textiles (e.g. silk, cloth, nylon)</i>
ah	<i>magnetic storage medium - computer compatible</i>
ai	<i>magnetic storage medium - not computer compatible</i>
aj	<i>tracing paper</i>
ak	<i>cardboard</i>
ap	<i>plaster</i>
au	<i>unknown</i>
az	<i>other non-photographic medium</i>

PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIUM	
ba	<i>transparent or opaque flexible base positive</i>
bb	<i>transparent or opaque flexible base negative</i>
bc	<i>transparent or opaque non-flexible base positive</i>
bd	<i>transparent or opaque non-flexible base negative</i>
bz	<i>other photographic medium</i>

121d Creation technique

A code indicates the final step creation technique of the original cartographic item.

a	<i>manuscript</i> Hand drawn, including constructions of unique items as stone carvings, models, etc.
b	<i>printing</i> Offset, engraving, wood block print, lithographed, stamped, Braille, relief, etc. (e.g. printed photomap enhanced with line map feature).
c	<i>photocopying</i> A macroform hard copy produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection (e.g. photomap on photographic paper).
d	<i>microphotography</i> A microform copy on transparent material produced either by filming or by computer output.
u	<i>unknown</i>
y	<i>the cartographic item is not a final product</i> An item is not a final product but is on pre-production medium as specified in subfield <i>121c</i> – <i>Physical medium</i> .
z	<i>other</i>

121e Form of reproduction

A code indicates the form of reproduction of the item.

a	<i>by hand</i>
b	<i>printed</i>
c	<i>photography</i>
d	<i>transfer line print (e.g. Xerox, blueprints, ozalid)</i>
y	<i>not a reproduction</i>

121f Geodetic adjustment

A code indicates the geodetic adjustment of the item.

a	<i>no adjustment</i>
b	<i>adjusted but without grid system</i>
c	<i>adjusted with grid system</i>

121g Physical form of publication

A code indicates the physical form of publication of the item.

a	<i>single</i>
b	<i>in parts</i>

	Published as a series, published as a serial, published in sections.
c	<i>atlas including loose-leaf published atlas</i> Also a loose-leaf published atlas.
d	<i>as a separate supplement to a journal, monograph, etc.</i> A cartographic item is a supplement of a serial, monograph, etc.
e	<i>bound into a journal, monograph, etc.</i> A cartographic item bound into a serial, monograph, etc.
z	<i>other</i>

121h Altitude of sensor

A code indicates the altitude of the sensor's platform for cartographic item.

a	<i>terrestrial</i>
b	<i>aerial</i>
c	<i>space</i>

121i Attitude of sensor

A code indicates the attitude of the sensed image resulting from the angle of the sensor when recording the image for cartographic item.

a	<i>low oblique</i>
b	<i>high oblique</i>
c	<i>vertical</i>

121j Spectral bands

A subfield is applicable only to remote sensing. Two numeric characters indicate the number of spectral bands involved (01 to 99). The number is right justified, unused positions contain zeros.

121k Quality of image

A code indicates the quality of the image.

a	<i>poor</i>
b	<i>fair</i>
c	<i>good</i>
d	<i>very good</i>

121l Cloud cover

A numeric character indicates the cloud cover in eighths.

1	<i>1/8 cover</i>
2	<i>2/8 cover</i>
3	<i>3/8 cover</i>
4	<i>4/8 cover</i>
5	<i>5/8 cover</i>
6	<i>6/8 cover</i>
7	<i>7/8 cover</i>
8	<i>completely covered by clouds</i>

121m Mean value of ground resolution

A subfield is applicable only to remote sensing. A two-character code indicates the mean value of the ground resolution. The first character may contain a numeric value or an indication that the ground resolution is less than 1 cm or greater than 9 km.

-	<i>less than 1 cm</i>
1–9	<i>numeric value</i>
+	<i>greater than 9 km</i>

The other character may contain a code for the metric unit used.

c	<i>centimetres</i>
i	<i>decimetres</i>
m	<i>metres</i>
d	<i>decametres</i>
h	<i>hectometres</i>
k	<i>kilometres</i>

Examples: Mean ground resolution of 5 cm: "5c"; 80 m: "8d"; 10 km: "+k".

RELATED FIELDS

120 *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – GENERAL*

EXAMPLES

1. *

121	□□	aa caa db ga <i>(A map is printed on paper and it is issued as a separate publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

2. *

121	□□	aa caa da ga <i>(A hand drawn map on paper.)</i>
-----	----	--

122 TIME PERIOD OF ITEM CONTENT

This field contains a formatted indication of the period covered by the item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
122	Time period of item content	r
	a <i>Time period (dYYYYMMDDHH)</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Number of dates indicator</i>
	0	<i>Single-dated item</i>
	1	<i>Multiple single dates</i>
	2	<i>Range of dates</i> (see examples 1, 4, 6, 7)
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

122a Time period (dYYYYMMDDHH)

A time period designation may be entered from 9999 B.C. until today. This subfield consists of a minimum 5 characters (Christian era and year) and a maximum 11 characters (Christian era, year, month, day, hour).

The components are:

- era identifier ("c" = date falls before the year 1 in the Gregorian calendar, i.e. B.C. or "d" = date falls after the year 1 in the Gregorian calendar, i.e. A.D.)
- year (four numeric characters)
- month, day, time (two numeric character each)

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Repeatable only to distinguish between multiple single dates and a range of dates (see example 1).

EXAMPLES

1.

122	2 _u	ad1971 ad1979
122	0 _u	ad1986

(Codes for a map surveyed between 1971 and 1979 and then revised to add 1986 information.)

2.

122	0 _u	ad16051105
-----	----------------	-------------------

(The code for Guy Fawkes' Gunpowder Plot, 5 November 1605.)

3.

122	0 _u	ad1976080214
-----	----------------	---------------------

(The situation date (2 August 1976, 14:08 hours) of a remote sensing image.)

4.

100	_{uu}	bb c1998 d1998 hscr lba
101	0 _u	ascr aeng
102	_{uu}	ahrv
110	_{uu}	aa bk ca
122	2 _u	ad1992 ad1997
200	0 _u	a Godišnje izvješće ... f Republika Hrvatska, Državni zavod za intelektualno vlasništvo d Annual report ... f Republic of Croatia, State Intellectual Property Office g [glavni i odgovorni urednik Nikola Kopčić]
207	_{u0}	a 1992/97(1998)
210	_{uu}	a Zagreb c Državni zavod za intelektualno vlasništvo Republike Hrvatske d 1998
215	_{uu}	d 30 cm
300	_{uu}	a Tekst usporedo na hrv. i engl. jeziku
326	_{uu}	a Godišnje
510	1 _u	a Annual report zeng
532	13	a Godišnje izvješće (Državni zavod za intelektualno vlasništvo Republike Hrvatske)
712	02	a Državni zavod za intelektualno vlasništvo Republike Hrvatske c Zagreb <i>("Godišnje izvješće" for the time period 1992 to 1997 was published in 1998. In subfields 100c – Publication date 1 and 100d – Publication date 2 the year 1998 is entered, because only one issue has been published. The time period covered by the publication is entered in field 122.)</i>

5.

122	0 _u	ac0300
-----	----------------	---------------

(A time period covered by the item is ca. 300 B.C.)

*

122	0 _u	ac0300
-----	----------------	---------------

(A time period covered by the item is ca. 300 B.C.)

6.

*

122	2 _u	ad1910 ad1913
-----	----------------	----------------------

(A work on Cubism that covers a time period between 1910 and 1913.)

7. *

122	2□	ad0395 ad0814
200	1□	a Od rimskega cesarstva do cesarstva Karla Velikega b Kartografsko gradivo e (395-814) f avtorja Arno Baur, Hans-Ulrich Rudolf

123 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SCALE AND COORDINATES

This field contains the scale and coordinate data as entered in field 206 but in coded form. Repeatable when an item contains material in different scales and with different coordinates.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
123	Cartographic materials – scale and coordinates	r
a	<i>Type of scale</i>	nr
b	<i>Constant ratio linear horizontal scale</i>	r
c	<i>Constant ratio linear vertical scale</i>	r
d	<i>Co-ordinates – westernmost longitude</i>	nr
e	<i>Co-ordinates – easternmost longitude</i>	nr
f	<i>Co-ordinates – northernmost latitude</i>	nr
g	<i>Co-ordinates – southernmost latitude</i>	nr
h	<i>Angular scale</i>	r
i	<i>Declination – northern limit</i>	nr
j	<i>Declination – southern limit</i>	nr
k	<i>Right ascension – eastern limits</i>	nr
m	<i>Right ascension – western limits</i>	nr
n	<i>Equinox</i>	nr
o	<i>Epoch</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Type of scale indicator</i>
	0	<i>Scale indeterminable</i> (see example 5)
	1	<i>Single scale</i> (see example 1)
	2	<i>Multiple scales</i> (see examples 2, 3, 4, 6)
	3	<i>Range of scales</i>
	4	<i>Approximate scale</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

Indicator 1 shows whether single or multiple scales recorded.

SUBFIELDS

123a Type of scale

A code indicates the type of scale.

a	<i>linear scale</i> Numerical scale, graphical and descriptive scale.
b	<i>angular scale</i> See example 5.
z	<i>other type of scale</i> E.g. time scale, quantitative statistical scale.

123b Constant ratio linear horizontal scale

The horizontal scale in the form of the denominator of a representative fraction. Used for planetary as well as terrestrial cartographic items.

123c Constant ratio linear vertical scale

The vertical scale in the form of the denominator of a representative fraction. Used for planetary as well as terrestrial cartographic items.

123d Co-ordinates – westernmost longitude

123e Co-ordinates – easternmost longitude

123f Co-ordinates – northernmost latitude

123g Co-ordinates – southernmost latitude

Coordinates for planetary or terrestrial items are entered in subfields d, e, f and g. Each subfield is fixed at 8 characters. Each contains the following data:

- hemisphere – one-character code ("w" = west, "e" = east, "n" = north, "s" = south)
- degree (3 numeric characters)
- minute (2 numeric characters)
- second (2 numeric characters)

The numbers are right justified, unused positions are filled with zeros.

123h Angular scale

Angular scale of celestial maps in the form of a 4 character number right justified and unused positions filled with zeroes, giving the scale in terms of millimetres to a degree.

123i Declination – northern limit

123j Declination – southern limit

123k Right ascension – eastern limits

123m Right ascension – western limits

Coordinates for celestial cartographic items are entered in subfields i, j, k and m. Subfields i and j are each 8 characters long and contain the same components as subfields f and g, except that character position 0 contains plus sign "+" (for northern celestial hemisphere) or a minus sign "-" (for the southern celestial hemisphere). Subfields k and m are each 6 characters long and contain the following data: hour, minute, second (2 numeric characters each). Numbers are right justified, unused positions are filled with zeroes (see example 5).

123n Equinox

The equinox for celestial cartographic items with the year entered according to the Gregorian calendar as a four character date right justified; unused positions are filled with zeroes (see example 5).

123o Epoch

The epoch for celestial cartographic items with the year entered according to the Gregorian calendar as a four character date right justified; unused positions are filled with zeroes (see example 5).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

When the scale is indeterminable, the field contains only subfield a and coordinates if they are present.

When the item is multipart and has multiple horizontal and/or vertical scales, all of the scales are given in repeating subfields (see examples 2, 6). However, for three or more scales, the range of the scales can be given in subfields b or c; the smaller denominator is recorded in the first occurrence of the particular subfield and the larger in the second occurrence.

When the coordinates for a map or plan are given in terms of a centre point rather than outside limits, the longitude and latitude that form the central axes are each recorded twice, in subfields d and e (longitude) and subfields f and g (latitude). Similarly, when the declination and right ascension for celestial charts are given relative to the centre of the chart rather than to its limits, they are each recorded twice, in subfields i and j (declination) and subfields k and m (ascension).

RELATED FIELDS

206 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – MATHEMATICAL DATA

Scales and coordinates are recorded in field 206 in the form prescribed by ISBD (CM).

EXAMPLES

Flat maps and globes:

1.

123	1□	aa b253440 de0790000 ee0860000 fn0200000 gn0120000 (A map covering part of India which is 4 inches to the mile (1 : 253440) longitude 79° E to 86°; latitude 20° E to 12° N.)
-----	----	---

2.

123	2□	aa b150000 b25000 de0150000 ee0173045 fn0013012 gs0023035 (A map of part of Zaire of linear scale of 1 : 150000 and 1 : 25000, longitude 15° E to 17°30'45 E; latitude 1°30'12 N to 2°30'35 S.)
-----	----	---

Relief models:

3.

123	2□	aa b744080 c96000 de1193000 ee1220000 fn0250000 gn0220000 (A relief map of Taiwan with horizontal scale of 1 : 744080 and vertical scale of 1 : 96000; longitude 119°30' E to 122° E; latitude 25° N to 22° N.)
-----	----	---

4.

123	2□	aa b90000 c10000 dw1120000 ew1090000 fn0600000 gn0490000 (A relief map of part of Alberta and Saskatchewan in Canada with a horizontal scale of 1 : 90000 and a vertical scale of 1 : 10000; longitude 109° W to 112° W; latitude 60° N to 49° N.)
-----	----	--

Celestial chart:

5.

123	0□	ab i-0160000 j-0490000 k163000 m193000 n1950 o1948 (A celestial chart with an angular scale, with declination -16° to -49°, right ascension from 16 hr 30 min to 19 hr 30 min, equinox 1950, epoch 1948.)
-----	----	---

6. *

123	2□	aa b400000 b500000 b4000000 (An atlas containing maps in three different horizontal scales.)
-----	----	--

124 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNSTION

This field contains coded data relating to the characteristics of photographic, non-photographic and remote sensing image types of cartographic materials.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
124	Cartographic materials – specific material designstion	nr
a	<i>Character of image</i>	nr
b	<i>Form of cartographic item</i>	r
c	<i>Presentation technique</i>	r
d	<i>Position of platform</i>	r
e	<i>Category of satellite</i>	r
f	<i>Name of satellite</i>	r
g	<i>Recording technique</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

124a Character of image

A code indicates the character of an image.

a	<i>non-photographic image</i>
b	<i>photographic image</i>
c	<i>remote sensing image</i>

124b Form of cartographic item

A code indicates the form of cartographic item.

a	<i>atlas</i>
b	<i>diagram</i>
c	<i>globe</i>
d	<i>map</i>
e	<i>model</i>

f	<i>profile</i>
g	<i>remote sensing image</i>
h	<i>section</i>
i	<i>view</i>
j	<i>plan</i>
z	<i>other</i>

124c Presentation technique

A code indicates the presentation technique.

aa	<i>anaglyphic</i>
ab	<i>polarized</i>
ac	<i>planimetric</i>
ad	<i>diagram map</i>
ae	<i>flowline map, flow map</i>
af	<i>dot map</i>
ag	<i>diagrammatic map (i.e. cartogram map)</i>
ah	<i>choropleth</i>
ai	<i>chorochromatic</i>
aj	<i>dasymetric</i>
ak	<i>isopleth</i>
am	<i>anamorphic</i>
an	<i>pictorial map</i>
ao	<i>spatial model on two dimensional surface</i>
ap	<i>mental or cognitive map</i>
aq	<i>views with horizon showing (includes bird's eye views and panoramas)</i>
ar	<i>views without horizon showing (includes bird's eye views and panoramas)</i>
as	<i>map view</i>
da	<i>picto map</i>
db	<i>random dot map</i>
dc	<i>screened</i>
dd	<i>not screened</i>

124d Position of platform

A code indicates the position of a platform.

a	<i>terrestrial</i>
b	<i>aerial</i>
c	<i>space</i>

124e Category of satellite

A code indicates the category of a satellite.

a	<i>meteorological</i>
b	<i>earth resources</i>
c	<i>space observing</i>

124f Name of satellite

A code indicates the name of a satellite.

METEOROLOGICAL	
aa	<i>Tiros</i>
ab	<i>ATS</i>
ac	<i>NOAA</i>
ad	<i>Nimbus</i>
ae	<i>METEOSAT</i>

EARTH RESOURCES	
ga	<i>ERTS</i>
gb	<i>Landsat I</i>
gc	<i>Landsat II</i>
gd	<i>Landsat III</i>
ge	<i>Seasat</i>
gf	<i>Skylab</i>
gg	<i>Spacelab</i>

SPACE OBSERVING	
ma	<i>Explorer I</i>
mb	<i>Explorer II</i>

124g Recording technique

A code indicates recording technique.

LIGHT EMISSION	
aa	<i>video recording</i>
ab	<i>false colour photography</i>
ac	<i>multispectral photography</i>
ad	<i>multispectral scanning</i>
av	<i>combination of various light emission techniques</i>

THERMAL INFRARED SCANNING	
da	<i>infrared line scanning</i>
dv	<i>combination of various thermal infrared scanning techniques</i>

MICROWAVE EMISSION	
ga	<i>Sidelooking Airborne Radar (SLAR)</i>
gb	<i>Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)</i>
gc	<i>passive microwave mapping</i>

EXAMPLES

1. *

124	□□	ab bi cas db <i>(A Piran photo-guide with aerial shots.)</i>
-----	----	--

125 SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC

This field describes the format of printed music, notes whether parts exist and codes the type of literary text for non-music performances.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
125	Sound recordings and printed music	nr
a	<i>Type of score</i>	nr
b	<i>Parts indicator</i>	r
c	<i>Literary text indicator</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

125a Type of score

A code indicates the type of music score.

9	<i>score with homogeneous groups instruments of the orchestra*</i>
a	<i>full score, graphic score</i> See examples 1, 8.
b	<i>score (miniature or study size)</i> See example 2.
c	<i>vocal score, accompaniment reduced for keyboard</i> See example 3.
d	<i>vocal or choral score, accompaniment has been dropped</i> See example 4.
e	<i>condensed score, piano-conductor score</i> See example 5.
f	<i>graphic score</i>
g	<i>condensed score</i>
h	<i>tablature</i>
i	<i>choir-book</i>
j	<i>vocal score with continuo (figured bass)</i>
k	<i>pseudo-score</i>
m	<i>multiple formats</i>
n	<i>composition for one instrument or voice</i>

	E.g. composition for piano, organ, violin, flute, etc. (see example 6).
o	<i>condensed score with text and chord symbols</i> Frequently used in modern pop music, it consists generally in a melodic line with letters and/or graphic symbols representing chords or finger positions on the guitar.
u	<i>unknown</i>
x	<i>not applicable</i>
z	<i>other</i>

125b Parts indicator

A code indicates the existence of parts for a score.

a	<i>parts exist** (see b, c)</i>
b	<i>instrumental parts</i> See examples 7, 8, 11.
c	<i>vocal parts</i> See example 11.
u	<i>unknown</i>
x	<i>not applicable</i>
y	<i>parts not present</i>

125c Literary text indicator

A code indicates the type of literary text for a non-music performance.

a	<i>poetry</i>
b	<i>drama</i>
c	<i>fiction (novels, short stories, etc.)</i>
d	<i>history</i>
e	<i>lectures, speeches</i>
f	<i>instructions (How to ...)</i>
g	<i>sounds</i>
h	<i>autobiography</i>
i	<i>biography</i>
j	<i>essays</i>
k	<i>reporting</i>
l	<i>memoirs</i>
m	<i>rehearsals</i>
n	<i>interviews</i>
o	<i>advertising texts</i>
p	<i>instruction (language)</i> See example 10.
q	<i>conference proceedings</i>
r	<i>comedy</i>
s	<i>folktales</i>

t	<i>sacred texts</i> See example 9.
z	<i>other types of literary text</i>

RELATED FIELDS

208 *PRINTED MUSIC*

EXAMPLES

1. *

125	uu	aa by
215	uu	a1 partitura (96 str.)

2. *

125	uu	ab by
215	uu	a1 žepna partitura (VI, 139 str.)

3. *

125	uu	ac by
215	uu	a1 klavirski izvleček (217 str.)

4. *

125	uu	ad by
215	uu	a1 zborovska partitura brez spremljave (72 str.)

5. *

125	uu	ae by
215	uu	a1 poenostavljena partitura ([1] f.)

6. *

125	uu	an by
215	uu	a33 str.

7. *

125	uu	bb
200	0u	a Streichquartett G-Dur b Glasbeni tisk d Quatuor à cordes, sol majeur d String quartet, g major e Köchel-verz. No. 387 f Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart g [hrsg. von] Karl Nowotny
215	uu	a4 parti (8, 8, 6, 6 str.)

8. *

125	uu	aa bb
200	0u	a Božične melodije b Glasbeni tisk eza pihalni orkester f Marjan Korošec
215	uu	a1 partitura (26 str.) e61 partov

9. *

125	□□	ct <i>(The New Testament on audio cassettes.)</i>
-----	----	---

10. *

125	□□	cp <i>(Language instruction on two CDs.)</i>
-----	----	--

11. *

125	□□	aa bb bc
200	0□	a Zavriskati, peti b Glasbeni tisk e (Gorenjski slavček, arija Minke iz tretjega dejanja) eza pihalni orkester in sopran f Anton Foerster g [besedilo] Luiza Pesjakova g [priredba] Domen Prezelj
215	□□	a1 partitura (10 str.) e54 partov

126 SOUND RECORDINGS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

This field contains coded data relating to the physical attributes of sound recordings.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
126	Sound recordings – physical attributes	nr
a	<i>Form of release</i>	nr
b	<i>Speed</i>	nr
c	<i>Kind of sound</i>	nr
d	<i>Groove width</i>	nr
e	<i>Dimensions (sound recordings)</i>	nr
f	<i>Tape width</i>	nr
g	<i>Tape configuration</i>	nr
h	<i>Accompanying textual material</i>	r
i	<i>Recording technique</i>	nr
j	<i>Special reproduction characteristics</i>	nr
k	<i>Kind of disc, cylinder or tape</i>	nr
l	<i>Kind of material</i>	nr
m	<i>Kind of cutting</i>	nr

Subfields from a to j are designed for entering general data, and subfields from k to m for entering more detailed data.

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

126a Form of release

A code indicates the form of release.

a	<i>disc</i>
b	<i>tape (open reel)</i>
c	<i>tape (cassette)</i>
d	<i>tape (cartridge)</i>
e	<i>wire recording</i>
f	<i>cylinder</i>
g	<i>roll (player-piano or player organ)</i>
h	<i>film (sound film)</i>
i	<i>CD*</i>

j	<i>DVD-Audio*</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126b Speed

A code indicates the speed. By entering the code one must pay attention to the type of an item on which the sound was recorded.

DISCS	
a	<i>16 2/3 rpm</i>
b	<i>33 1/3 rpm</i>
c	<i>45 rpm</i>
d	<i>78 rpm</i>
e	<i>8 rpm</i>
g	<i>1.4 m/s (compact disc)</i>

TAPES	
k	<i>1 7/8 in/s</i>
l	<i>1 15/16 in/s</i>
m	<i>3 3/4 in/s</i>
n	<i>7 1/2 in/s</i>
o	<i>15 in/s</i>
p	<i>30 in/s</i>
q	<i>8/10 in/s</i>
r	<i>4/10 in/s</i>

CYLINDERS	
h	<i>1 in/s (120 rpm)</i>
i	<i>160 rpm</i>

COMMON	
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>E.g. non-standard speed for microgroove before 1906.</i>

126c Kind of sound

A code indicates the recording mode of the sound recording.

a	<i>monoaural</i>
b	<i>stereophonic</i>
c	<i>quadrophonic</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126d Groove width

A subfield is entered only if a record is made on disc. A code indicates the width of the grooves on discs.

a	<i>coarse/standard</i> Discs issued at 78 rpm are usually coarse. Cylinders issued at 120 rpm (which have 100 grooves per inch) are usually standard.
b	<i>microgroove/fine</i> Discs issued at 16, 33 and 45 rpm are usually issued as microgroove. Cylinders issued at 160 rpm (which have 200 grooves per inch) are usually issued as fine.
u	<i>unknown</i>

z	<i>other</i>
----------	--------------

126e Dimensions (sound recordings)

A code specifies the diameter of an open reel tape or a disc, or dimensions of a cassette, cartridge or cylinder.

a	<i>3 in (7.62 cm)</i>
b	<i>5 in (12.7 cm)</i>
c	<i>7 in (17.78 cm, small disc)</i>
d	<i>10 in (25.4 cm)</i>
e	<i>12 in (30.48 cm, LP disc)</i>
f	<i>16 in (40.64 cm)</i>
g	<i>14 in (35.56 cm)</i>
h	<i>4 3/4 in (12.05 cm, compact disc)</i>
j	<i>3 7/8 x 2 1/2 in (9.84 x 6.35 cm, cassette)</i>
o	<i>5 1/4 x 3 7/8 in (13.33 x 9.84 cm, cartridge)</i>
s	<i>2 3/4 x 4 in (6.98 x 10.16 cm, cylinder)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126f Tape width

A subfield is entered only if a record is made on a tape. A code specifies the width of a tape.

a	<i>1/4 in (6 mm)</i>
b	<i>1/2 in (1.27 cm)</i>
c	<i>1 in (2.54 cm)</i>
d	<i>1/8 in (3 mm)</i>
e	<i>2 in (5.08 cm)</i>
f	<i>1/3 in (8 mm)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126g Tape configuration

A subfield is entered only if a record is made on a tape. A code indicates the tape configuration.

a	<i>full (1) track</i>
b	<i>half (2) track</i>
c	<i>quarter (4) track</i>
d	<i>eight track</i>
e	<i>twelve track</i>
f	<i>sixteen track</i>
g	<i>twenty-four track</i>
h	<i>six track</i>

u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126h Accompanying textual material

A code indicates the content of programme notes and other accompanying text. A subfield can be repeated if more than one item is present.

a	<i>discography</i>
b	<i>bibliography</i>
c	<i>thematic index</i>
d	<i>libretto or text</i>
e	<i>biography of composer</i>
f	<i>biography of performer or history of ensemble</i>
g	<i>technical or historical information on instruments</i>
h	<i>technical information about music</i>
i	<i>historical information about music</i>
j	<i>other historical information</i>
k	<i>ethnological information</i>
l	<i>biography of arranger or transcriber</i>
r	<i>instructional material</i>
s	<i>score</i>
z	<i>other accompanying textual material</i>

126i Recording technique

A code indicates the recording technique.

a	<i>acoustic</i>
b	<i>electric</i>
c	<i>digital</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126j Special reproduction characteristics

A code indicates the reproduction characteristics.

a	<i>NAB standard</i>
b	<i>CCIR/IEC standard</i>
c	<i>DBX processed</i>
d	<i>digital</i>
e	<i>Dolby-A encoded</i>
f	<i>Dolby-B encoded</i>
g	<i>Dolby-C encoded</i>
h	<i>CX encoded</i>

u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126k Kind of disc, cylinder or tape

A code indicates the type of disc, cylinder or tape.

a	<i>instantaneous (unique, cut on the spot)</i>
b	<i>mass produced (most commercial discs or tapes)</i>
c	<i>master tape</i>
d	<i>tape duplication master</i>
e	<i>disc master (negative)</i>
f	<i>mother (positive)</i>
g	<i>stamper (negative)</i>
h	<i>test pressing</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126l Kind of material

A code specifies the kind of material for discs, cylinders or tapes.

DISCS	
a	<i>lacquered (e.g. acetate)</i>
b	<i>metal (e.g. aluminium)</i>
c	<i>shellac pressing (mass produced)</i>
d	<i>plastic pressing (mass produced)</i>
e	<i>metal and plastic (compact discs)</i>

TAPES	
i	<i>paper backed</i>
j	<i>acetate</i>
k	<i>pvc</i>
l	<i>polyester</i>

CYLINDERS	
g	<i>wax (instantaneous)</i>
h	<i>plastic (mass produced)</i>

COMMON	
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

126m Kind of cutting

A code specifies the kind of cutting on disc.

a	<i>lateral or combined cutting</i>
b	<i>vertical (hill and dale) cutting</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

126	□□	ai bg cb dz eh he ic jd kb le <i>(A compact disc containing digitally recorded music and accompanied by a biography of the composer.)</i>
-----	----	---

2. *

126	□□	ac bl cb ej <i>(An audio cassette recorded in stereo technique.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. *

126	□□	aj bu cb eh hc ia jd <i>(An audio DVD recorded in stereo technique and accompanied by a subject index.)</i>
-----	----	---

4. *

126	□□	ai bg cb eh ia <i>(A CD recorded in stereo technique.)</i>
-----	----	--

127 DURATION OF SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC

This field contains one or more six-character numbers corresponding to the duration of a sound recording, of a portion of a sound recording, or of the estimated duration of a composition as stated on a printed music score.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
127		Duration of sound recordings and printed music	nr
	a	<i>Duration</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

127a Duration

This subfield contains a six-character numeric string representing the duration of a sound recording, or of a section of a sound recording, or of the estimated duration of a performance of printed music. The time is divided into three sub-elements, each two characters long, representing the number of hours, minutes and seconds.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The durations of sound recordings and printed and manuscript music are recorded in coded form in field 127. The durations may also be found in eye-readable form in field 300 – *General note* (see example 3) or in field 327 – *Contents note* (see example 4).

EXAMPLES

1.

127	uu	a003100 a001839	<i>(The duration of a sound recording with two compositions, one lasting 31 minutes, the other lasting 18 minutes and 39 seconds.)</i>
-----	----	-----------------	--

2.

127	uu	a024600 <i>(The duration of a sound recording lasting 2 hours and 46 minutes.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

127	uu	a001356 a002005
300	uu	aDurations: 13:56; ca. 20:05 <i>(A printed music score with two pieces, the first lasting 13 minutes and 56 seconds, the second lasting approximately 20 minutes and 5 seconds. A note is also present in a general note in field 300.)</i>

4.

127	uu	a001635 a000957 a001049
327	uu	aQuatrain II (16:35) aWater ways (9:57) aWaves (10:49) <i>(A sound recording with three selections. The durations are also present in a contents note.)</i>

5. *

127	uu	a001530 <i>(A music score for a composition lasting 15 minutes and 30 seconds.)</i>
-----	----	---

6. *

127	uu	a011556
215	uu	a1 CD (75 min, 56 sek) <i>(An oratorio on CD lasting one hour, 15 minutes and 56 seconds.)</i>

7. *

127	uu	a012513 a005846
215	uu	a2 CD-ja (85 min, 13 sek; 58 min, 46 sek) <i>(A sound recording on two CDs; subfield 127a is therefore repeated.)</i>

128 MUSICAL PERFORMANCES AND SCORES

This field describes the form of a musical work and also details on musical instruments and/or voices.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
128	Musical performances and scores	r
a	<i>Form of musical work</i>	r
b	<i>Instruments or voices for ensembles</i>	r
c	<i>Instruments or voices for soloists</i>	r
d	<i>Key or mode of musical work</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

128a Form of musical work

The subfield contains a two-character (three-character) code indicating the form of a musical work, if there is more than one form.

abs	<i>absolutio</i>
acc	<i>accademia</i>
acl	<i>acclamatio</i> Use also for laudes regiae and similar.
acm	<i>actus musicus</i>
agn	<i>agnus dei</i>
ai	<i>air</i> Use also for ayre; for instrumental air prefer " <i>ain</i> " – <i>air, instrumental</i> .
ain	<i>air, instrumental</i>
aka	<i>akathistos</i>
ala	<i>alba</i>
alb	<i>albumleaf</i> Use also for albumblatt and feuille d'album.
all	<i>alleluia</i>
alm	<i>allemande</i> Use also for almain and alman.
ame	<i>amener</i> Use also for passeggiata.

an	<i>anthem</i> A cappella form or a vocal-instrumental form of a musical work in the Anglican church.
ana	<i>anagramma</i>
ane	<i>ante evangelium</i>
ant	<i>antiphon</i>
app	<i>applauso</i> Use also for Singgedicht.
ar	<i>aria</i> Use for vocal form of musical work, for instrumental forms prefer " <i>arn</i> " – <i>aria, instrumental</i> .
ara	<i>arabesque</i>
ari	<i>ariette</i>
ark	<i>aurresku</i> Use also for baile real, desafio, eskudanza and similar.
arn	<i>aria, instrumental</i>
ars	<i>arioso</i>
aub	<i>aubade</i> Use also for instrumental alba, aube and alborada.
azm	<i>azione musicale</i> Use for 20th century works so designated; use also for azione lirica and similar.
azs	<i>azione sacra</i> Mostly Viennese from 17th century; use also for trattenimento sacro.
azt	<i>azione teatrale</i>
bac	<i>baccanale</i>
bad	<i>badinage</i> Use also for badinerie.
bag	<i>bagatelle</i>
bai	<i>baiao</i>
bal	<i>ballo</i> Use for social gatherings and professional stage choreographies.
bar	<i>barcarole</i>
bat	<i>battaglia</i>
bbp	<i>bebop</i>
bcs	<i>berceuse</i> Use for art form lullaby, Wiegenlied etc.
bd	<i>ballad</i> Use for art form from 19th and 20th century; for folk or popular balladry use " <i>fm</i> " – <i>folk music</i> .
bde	<i>ballade, vocal</i> Musical work from 14th and 15th century.
bdi	<i>ballade, instrumental</i> Musical work form 19th and 20th century.
bea	<i>beat</i>
beg	<i>beguine</i>
ben	<i>benedictus</i>

bfm	<i>barform</i>
bg	<i>bluegrass</i>
bgk	<i>bugaku</i> Use also for gagaku.
bhn	<i>bergreihen</i>
bic	<i>bicinium</i>
bkb	<i>black bottom</i>
bkg	<i>bankelgesang</i> Use also for Moritat.
bkm	<i>black music</i>
bl	<i>blues</i>
blc	<i>cuban bolero</i>
bl	<i>ballata</i> Musical work from 13th to 15th century.
blo	<i>ballad opera</i>
blt	<i>bluette</i>
bol	<i>bolero</i>
bou	<i>bourree</i>
bra	<i>branle</i>
brg	<i>bergamasque danse</i>
brr	<i>barriera</i>
brt	<i>bergerette</i>
bru	<i>brunette</i>
bsd	<i>basse danse</i>
bst	<i>boston</i> Use also for three step dances, eg. American valse.
bt	<i>ballet</i> Use for theatrical exhibitions of danse and pantomimic action, ballet de cour and similar.
btd	<i>boutade</i>
bto	<i>balletto</i> Use for vocal or instrumental forms of the 16th and 17th century.
btq	<i>batuque</i>
bur	<i>burlesque</i>
bwg	<i>boogie-woogie</i>
byc	<i>byzantine canon</i>
ca	<i>capriccio*</i>
cab	<i>cabaletta</i>
cac	<i>caccia</i>
cad	<i>cadenza</i>
cal	<i>calata</i>
can	<i>can-can</i> Use also for chahut.
cav	<i>cavatina</i>
cb	<i>chant, non-Christian</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific code.
cc	<i>chant, Christian</i>

	Use for plainchant, Gregorian chant and similar, except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
cc1	<i>chant, Catholic*</i>
cc2	<i>chant, Protestant*</i>
cc3	<i>chant, Ortodox*</i>
cch	<i>catch</i>
ccl	<i>canticle</i> Use also for canticum.
ccn	<i>cancion</i>
cdg	<i>chanson de geste</i> Use for French songs of heroic deeds from the Middle Ages.
cdo	<i>children opera</i>
cdt	<i>chanson de toile</i>
cfr	<i>confractorium</i>
cg	<i>concerto grosso</i>
cga	<i>conga</i>
ch	<i>choral</i>
ch1	<i>gregorian choral*</i> Use also for leise, himnus, organum, psalm and similar.
ch2	<i>Protestant choral*</i>
cha	<i>cha-cha-cha</i>
chc	<i>chaconne</i> Use also for ciaccona.
chh	<i>cachucha</i>
chn	<i>charleston</i> Use also for spirù.
cho	<i>chamber opera</i>
chp	<i>character piece</i> Use also for Charakterstück, bozzetto, esquisse, leggenda, pensée, souvenir and similar.
chr	<i>choir</i>
chs	<i>children's song</i>
cht	<i>chanson sentencieuse</i> Use also for dit, Spruch.
chz	<i>chiarenzana</i> Use also for chiarentana, chirinitana, giaranzana.
ckw	<i>cakewalk</i>
cl	<i>choral prelude</i>
cll	<i>colinda</i>
cli	<i>choral, instrumental</i>
cll	<i>carosello</i>
clu	<i>clausula</i>
cly	<i>calypso</i>
cmg	<i>carmagnole</i>
cmm	<i>communion</i> Proper chant of the mass.
cmn	<i>carmen</i>

cmp	<i>completorium</i> Use also for compline, complin, night prayer.
cn	<i>canon</i> Musical work employing strict imitation throughout; for vocal rounds prefer " <i>rde</i> " – <i>rondeau</i> .
end	<i>conductus</i>
cnl	<i>cantilena</i>
cnr	<i>canario</i>
cns	<i>canso</i>
co	<i>concerto</i> See examples 3, 5.
cob	<i>comdie-ballet</i>
cop	<i>concert piece</i>
cou	<i>couplet</i>
cow	<i>competition/examination work</i>
cp	<i>chanson, polyphonic</i> Use for French polyphonic songs of the late Middle Ages and Renaissance.
cpl	<i>copla</i>
cpm	<i>commedia per musica</i>
cr	<i>carol</i> Anglican Christmas songs.
cra	<i>carola</i>
cre	<i>credo</i>
cri	<i>carioca</i>
crr	<i>corrido</i>
crt	<i>corant</i> Use also for courante.
cs	<i>chance composition, aleatoric music</i>
csa	<i>csrds</i>
cse	<i>chasse</i>
csg	<i>carnival song</i>
csn	<i>chanson, monodic</i> Lyric compositions set to French words. Use for the works of the French chansonniers or for the 19th-20th century forms. For earlier periods prefer more specific terms; for <i>chanson populaire</i> use " <i>fso</i> " – <i>folk song</i> .
css	<i>chanson spirituelle</i>
cst	<i>cassation</i>
esy	<i>chamber symphony</i>
ct	<i>cantata</i>
ctc	<i>contacio</i>
ctd	<i>contredance</i>
ctf	<i>contrafactum</i> Use also for travestimento spiritual.
ctg	<i>cantiga</i>
cti	<i>cantio</i>
ctl	<i>cotillon</i> Use also for contredance française.

cto	<i>cento</i>
ctp	<i>counterpoint</i>
cue	<i>cueca</i>
cy	<i>country music</i>
cyd	<i>country dance</i> Includes longways and square dance and instrumental round.
cz	<i>canzona</i> Instrumental music so designated.
czn	<i>canzone</i> Use for the works of the Italian songs so defined during the 19th-20th centuries. For earlier periods use more specific terms.
czp	<i>canzone, polyphonic</i> Instrumental works from the 16th century, except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
czs	<i>canzonetta spirituale</i>
czt	<i>canzonetta</i> Musical works from the 16th to the 19th century.
dbl	<i>double</i>
dec	<i>decimino</i>
des	<i>descort</i>
dev	<i>devozione</i>
df	<i>dance form</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
dia	<i>dialogue</i>
dim	<i>disco music</i>
din	<i>dramatic introduction</i>
dix	<i>dixieland</i>
dmk	<i>dumka</i>
dod	<i>dance of death</i> Use also for danse macabre (French), danza de la muerte (Spanish), dansa de la mort (Catalan), danza macabra (Italian), dança da morte (Portugese), totenanz (German), dodendans (Dutch).
dox	<i>doxology</i>
drh	<i>dreher</i>
drs	<i>drinking song</i> Use for brindisi, chanson à boire and similar.
dsg	<i>disguisings</i>
dtr	<i>dithyramb</i>
due	<i>duet</i> Vocal form.
dui	<i>duo</i> Instrumental form.
dv	<i>divertimento</i> Instrumental music so designated; includes divertissements of the 18th century; for serenades and cassations prefer specific codes.
eco	<i>cossaise</i>

egl	<i>eglogue</i>
ele	<i>elevatio</i>
ely	<i>elegy</i>
ens	<i>ensalada</i>
ent	<i>entree</i>
enw	<i>english waltz</i>
epo	<i>epos</i>
ept	<i>epithalamium</i>
est	<i>estampie</i> Use also for ductia.
ext	<i>extravaganza</i>
fad	<i>fado</i>
faf	<i>fanfare</i>
far	<i>farce</i>
fax	<i>fauxbourdon</i>
fea	<i>feast</i>
fg	<i>fugue</i> Instrumental music from the 17th century and later so designated; contrapunctal compositions built on a subject which is introduced at the beginning in imitation and recurs throughout interspersed with other contrapunctal materials, from the 17th century and later (see example 1).
fin	<i>finale</i>
fla	<i>flamenco</i> Includes cante chico, cante hondo, seguiriya and similar.
fls	<i>flagellant song</i> Use also for Geisselerlied.
fm	<i>folk music</i> Includes folk songs, ballads etc.; if existing prefer a more specific code.
fmm	<i>masonic music</i>
fnd	<i>fandango</i> Includes granadina, rondeña and similar.
fnk	<i>funk</i>
fns	<i>funeral song</i>
fol	<i>folie</i>
for	<i>forlana</i>
fox	<i>foxtrot</i> Use also for quickstep and slowfox.
frd	<i>farandole</i>
frj	<i>free jazz</i>
fro	<i>frottola</i> Use also for barzelletta, capitolo and similar.
frs	<i>fricassee</i> Use also for medley.
fso	<i>folk song</i>
ft	<i>fantasia</i>

	Instrumental music so designated; includes fancies, fantasies etc.; and includes nonfugalricercars of the 16th and 17th centuries.
fum	<i>funeral march</i>
fur	<i>furiant</i>
fus	<i>fusion</i>
fvm	<i>favola per musica</i>
gai	<i>gaillard</i> Use also for sink-a-pace and similar.
gal	<i>galop</i> Use also for Rutscher, Schnell-Polka and similar.
gas	<i>gassenhauer</i>
gav	<i>gavotte</i>
gch	<i>genero chico</i>
gig	<i>gigue</i> Composition for baroc danse.
gle	<i>glee</i>
glo	<i>gloria</i>
gm	<i>gospel music</i> Afro American spiritual music which also includes spiritual.
gop	<i>gopak</i> Use also for Ukrainian dance hopak.
gos	<i>goliard song</i>
gra	<i>gradual</i>
gre	<i>greghesca</i>
gro	<i>grand opera</i>
gym	<i>gymel</i>
gyp	<i>gypsy song</i> Use also for Roma song.
hab	<i>habanera</i>
had	<i>hadutanc</i>
hal	<i>halling</i>
hem	<i>heavy metal</i>
hip	<i>hip-hop</i>
hit	<i>hit</i> Use for commercial popular songs, canzonetta leggera, Schlager etc.
hoq	<i>hoquetus</i>
hpp	<i>hornpipe</i>
hrk	<i>hard rock</i>
hum	<i>humoresque</i>
hy	<i>hymn</i> Use for the musical form in the Catholic church; use also for praise.
hym	<i>hymenaios</i>
idy	<i>idyll</i>
imp	<i>imploratio</i>
imu	<i>impromptu</i> Use also for improvviso.

in	<i>intermezzo</i>
inc	<i>invocatio</i>
ind	<i>intrada</i>
ing	<i>ingressa</i>
inm	<i>incidental/theatre music</i>
int	<i>introduction</i> Chiefly associated with instrumental music of the classical period including instrumental music of operatic genre; for introductions including voices use " <i>din</i> " – <i>dramatic introduction</i> .
inv	<i>invention</i>
iph	<i>iporchema</i>
ipp	<i>improperia</i>
iru	<i>interlude</i>
itd	<i>intermedio</i>
itn	<i>intonation</i>
itt	<i>introit</i>
ivu	<i>invitatorium</i>
jep	<i>jeu parti</i>
jgg	<i>jigg</i> Stage entertainment.
jig	<i>jig</i> Dance form.
jot	<i>jota</i>
jub	<i>jubilee</i>
jus	<i>justiniane</i> Use for giustiniana, vinitiana, justiniana etc.
jz	<i>jazz</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
kld	<i>koleda</i>
kol	<i>kolo</i>
kra	<i>krakowiak</i> Use also for cracovienne, flisak, volta polonica and similar.
kuj	<i>kujawiak</i>
kyr	<i>kyrie</i>
lai	<i>lai</i>
lam	<i>lament</i> Use also for dirge.
lau	<i>lauda</i>
lby	<i>lullaby/cradle song</i> For the art form use " <i>bcs</i> " – <i>berceuse</i> .
lds	<i>liederspiel</i>
ldy	<i>lindy</i> Use also for breakaway, jitterburg and similar.
lec	<i>lectio</i>
les	<i>leise</i>
lgu	<i>langaus</i>
li	<i>lied</i>

lic	<i>licenza</i> Use also for epilogue and similar.
lid	<i>liturgical drama</i>
lir	<i>lirica</i> Work mainly for solo voice and piano.
lmz	<i>lamentations</i>
lnd	<i>landler</i> Includes works for Austrian, German and Swiss folk dances, for example bayrischer, tyrolienne and similar.
lod	<i>lauda</i>
lou	<i>loure</i>
lty	<i>litany</i>
luc	<i>lucernario</i>
lyh	<i>liturgy of the hours</i> Use also for Officium, devine office etc.
mat	<i>matin</i>
maz	<i>mazur</i>
mbm	<i>mambo</i>
mc	<i>musical revue and comedy</i> For musical revue prefer "rev" – revue.
mcc	<i>macchietta</i>
md	<i>madrigal</i>
mda	<i>melodrama</i> Use for monodrama, melologo and similar.
mdc	<i>madrigal comedy</i> Use for madrigale rappresentativo and similar.
mds	<i>morceau de salon</i>
mdy	<i>melody</i> Vocal or instrumental music so designated.
mgg	<i>maggiolata</i>
mgs	<i>madrigale spirituale</i>
mi	<i>minuet</i>
mim	<i>military march</i>
mld	<i>melodie</i> French mid-19th century vocal form.
mlg	<i>malaguena</i>
mls	<i>melos</i>
mmd	<i>mimodramma</i>
mme	<i>musique mesuree</i>
mmm	<i>mumming</i>
mmo	<i>multimedia opera</i>
mng	<i>milonga</i>
mnh	<i>modinha</i>
mo	<i>motet</i>
mod	<i>morris dance</i>
mon	<i>monferrina</i>

mor	<i>morality</i>
mp	<i>moving picture music</i> Use for soundtracks, film, TV programme or video game music.
mph	<i>metamorphosis</i>
mqu	<i>masque</i>
mr	<i>march</i>
ms	<i>mass</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific part of the mass.
msc	<i>moresca</i>
msq	<i>masquerade</i> Use also for divertimento carnevalesco, trionfo and similar.
mst	<i>mistery</i>
mtb	<i>matachins buffens</i>
mth	<i>method</i> Use for didactic tutors.
mtp	<i>moto perpetuo</i>
mtz	<i>mutanza</i>
mu	<i>multiple forms</i> Works which include different compositions.
mum	<i>musical moment</i>
mun	<i>muneira</i>
mus	<i>musette</i>
mxx	<i>maxixe</i>
mym	<i>military music</i>
mz	<i>mazurka</i>
nat	<i>national anthem</i>
nau	<i>nauba</i>
nc	<i>nocturne</i>
nen	<i>nenia</i>
noe	<i>noel</i>
nom	<i>nomos</i>
non	<i>nonet</i>
nov	<i>novellette</i>
nry	<i>nursery-rhyme</i> Use also for filastrocca and similar.
ntz	<i>nachtanz</i>
nwa	<i>new age</i>
nww	<i>new wave</i>
nz	<i>folk and pop music*</i>
obk	<i>oberek</i>
oct	<i>octet</i>
ode	<i>ode</i>
ofd	<i>officium defunctorum</i>
off	<i>offertorium</i> Proper chant of the mass.
ogm	<i>organum</i>
ons	<i>onestep</i>

	Use also for castle walk, turkey trot and similar.
op	<i>opera</i> Includes melodrama, drame-lyric and similar; use also where an individual code has not been assigned to a specific form.
opb	<i>opera-ballet</i>
opc	<i>opera comique</i> Use also for comédie mêlée d'ariette.
opf	<i>opera bouffe</i> French late 19th century humourous and satiric form.
opm	<i>opera semiseria</i> Includes drama semiserio and similar.
ops	<i>opera seria</i> Includes dramma per musica, melodramma tragico and similar.
opt	<i>operetta</i>
opu	<i>opera buffa, comic opera</i> Includes dramma giocoso, opéra bouffon, azione comica azione comica.
or	<i>oratorio</i> Includes melodramma sacra, opera spirituale and similar.
ora	<i>oratio</i>
orm	<i>organ mass</i>
ov	<i>overture</i>
pad	<i>pastoral drama</i> Includes Hirtenstück, dramma boschereccio and similar dramatic forms.
pae	<i>paeon</i>
pbr	<i>pibroch</i>
pch	<i>pastiche</i>
pco	<i>postcommunio</i>
pdd	<i>pas de deux</i>
pdv	<i>padovana</i>
pdy	<i>parody</i>
pev	<i>post evangelium</i>
pf	<i>prelude and fugue</i> Use preferably two individual codes.
pg	<i>programme music</i>
pgl	<i>pavaniglia</i>
phy	<i>patriotic hymn</i>
pic	<i>planctus</i>
piv	<i>piva</i>
pl	<i>polka*</i>
ple	<i>post lectionem</i>
pll	<i>penillon</i>
plo	<i>palotas</i>
plr	<i>plaisanterie</i>
pls	<i>plantation song</i> Song of plantation workers and slaves.
plt	<i>plainte</i>

plu	<i>postlude</i>
pm	<i>passion music</i>
pmk	<i>polka mazurka</i>
pmm	<i>pantomime</i>
pnk	<i>punk</i>
po	<i>polonaise</i>
pol	<i>polo</i>
pot	<i>potpourri</i>
pp	<i>popular music</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
pph	<i>paraphrase</i>
ppo	<i>puppet opera</i>
prd	<i>prelude</i> Use also for praeambulum, preambulo and similar.
pre	<i>preghiera</i> Use for non-liturgical prayers.
prf	<i>praefatio</i>
prg	<i>perigourdine</i>
prl	<i>prologue</i>
prm	<i>processional march</i>
pro	<i>prooemium</i>
prt	<i>partimento</i>
prz	<i>prophecie</i>
ps	<i>passacaglia</i> Instrumental music so designated; includes all types of ostinato basses, except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
psa	<i>psalm</i>
psd	<i>paso doble</i>
psl	<i>pastourelle</i>
psp	<i>passepied</i>
psr	<i>pas redouble</i>
pst	<i>pastoral</i> Use for non-dramatic forms.
pt	<i>part-song</i>
ptn	<i>pater noster</i>
ptt	<i>partita</i>
pvt	<i>pavan</i>
pzz	<i>passamezzo</i>
qdl	<i>quadrille</i>
qua	<i>quartet</i>
qui	<i>quintet</i>
quo	<i>quodlibet</i>
rad	<i>rada</i>
rao	<i>radio opera</i>
rap	<i>rap</i>
rc	<i>rock music</i>
ret	<i>recit</i>
rd	<i>rondo</i>

	Includes instrumental rondeau.
rde	<i>rondeau</i> Use for medieval vocal forms; use also for rondellus, round and similar.
rdv	<i>ranz des vaches</i> Use also for Kuhreigen and similar.
rdw	<i>redowa</i>
rec	<i>recitative</i>
ree	<i>reel</i>
rej	<i>rejouissance</i>
rem	<i>reminiscence</i>
rer	<i>reverie</i>
res	<i>responsorium</i>
rev	<i>revue</i> Use also for rivista.
rg	<i>ragtime</i>
rgg	<i>reggae</i>
rgl	<i>reigenlied</i>
rgr	<i>ruggiero</i> Use also for basso ostinato.
rhb	<i>rhythm and blues</i>
rhl	<i>rheinlander</i> Use also for Bayerische Polka and similar.
ri	<i>ricercare</i> Nonfugal ricercars of the 16th and 17th centuries are coded as fantasias.
rig	<i>rigaudon</i>
ris	<i>rispetto</i>
rit	<i>ritornello</i> Use also for refrain, reprise and similar.
rjk	<i>rejdovak</i>
rnc	<i>romance</i> Instrumental form.
rmy	<i>religious melody</i>
rmz	<i>romanca</i> Vocal form.
rot	<i>rota</i> Italian dance form from the 14th century; for the canon form use "rde" – <i>rondeau</i> .
rp	<i>rhapsody</i>
rq	<i>requiem mass</i>
rsc	<i>romanesca</i>
rsp	<i>raspa</i>
rtg	<i>rotruenge</i>
rtt	<i>rotta</i>
rue	<i>rueda</i>
rug	<i>ruggero</i> Italian folk dance.

rum	<i>rumba</i>
sad	<i>sacred drama</i> Use for the works so designated.
sae	<i>saeta</i>
sai	<i>sainete</i>
san	<i>sanctus</i>
sar	<i>sacra rappresentazione</i> Renaissance form; includes mistero, auto sacramental and similar.
scc	<i>sacred cantata</i>
scd	<i>scholastic drama</i>
sce	<i>scene</i>
sch	<i>scherzo</i>
scp	<i>schuhplattler</i>
scs	<i>sacred song</i> Non-liturgical song.
sct	<i>scat</i>
sdh	<i>schnadahupfl</i> Use also for Gstanzl, lâtar and similar.
sdr	<i>scherzo drammatico</i> Use for the works so designated.
se	<i>sequence*</i>
sep	<i>sepulcro</i>
sev	<i>sevillana</i>
sex	<i>sextet</i>
sft	<i>sinfonietta</i> Use for small symphony.
sg	<i>song</i> Except where an individual code has been assigned to a specific form.
sgl	<i>seguidilla</i>
sha	<i>shanty</i>
shm	<i>shimmy</i>
si	<i>sinfonia</i> Use for works so designated from the late Renaissance for a variety of performing media, usually instrumental ensembles, commonly part of a larger framework.
sic	<i>siciliana</i>
ska	<i>ska</i>
skt	<i>sketch</i>
sl	<i>sallenda</i>
slq	<i>soliloquy</i> Use also for monologue.
sls	<i>salsa</i>
slt	<i>saltarello</i> Use also for pas de Brabant and similar.
smb	<i>samba</i>
sml	<i>psalmellus</i>
sn	<i>sonata</i>

	See example 6.
sn1	<i>sonate a due</i> *
sn2	<i>sonate a tre</i> *
sn3	<i>sonate a quattro</i> *
sn4	<i>sonate a cinque</i> *
	Sonata da chiesa and da camera are classified in view of the number of voice.
snd	<i>serenade</i> Instrumental form, use also for Nachtmuzik, Ständchen and similar.
snt	<i>serenata</i> Vocal form.
sol	<i>solfeggio</i>
sou	<i>soul</i>
sp	<i>symphonic poem</i>
spi	<i>spiritual</i>
sps	<i>social and political song, prison song, emigrant song, work song</i>
spt	<i>septet</i>
sq	<i>square dance</i>
srb	<i>sarabande</i>
srd	<i>sardana</i>
srm	<i>sarum</i>
srv	<i>sirventes</i>
ssp	<i>singspiel</i>
sss	<i>seises</i>
st	<i>study/exercise</i>
ste	<i>schottische</i> Use also for German polka, Ecosaise valzer and similar.
sth	<i>schottish</i> Use also for seven step polka and similar.
sto	<i>stornello</i>
str	<i>strambotto</i>
sts	<i>strathspey</i>
stt	<i>saltarello tedesco</i>
su	<i>suite</i> Use also for ordre.
swi	<i>swing</i>
sww	<i>song without words</i>
sy	<i>symphony</i> Use for an extended and autonomous work for orchestra.
syc	<i>sinfonia concertante</i> Also symphonie concertante (French).
syd	<i>symphonie dramatique</i> Use for the works so designated, use also for drame symphonique.
sym	<i>symbolum</i>
syo	<i>syomyo</i>
tar	<i>tarantella</i>
tc	<i>toccata</i>

	Instrumental music so designated.
tcn	<i>trecanum</i>
tct	<i>tricotet</i>
tdn	<i>triodion</i>
tem	<i>techno music</i>
ten	<i>tenso</i>
ter	<i>terzet</i> Vocal form.
tex	<i>tex-mex</i>
tfm	<i>tafelmusik</i>
thr	<i>threnos</i>
ths	<i>third stream</i>
tir	<i>tirana</i>
tmb	<i>tamburin</i>
tnc	<i>trenchmore</i>
tng	<i>tango</i>
tod	<i>torch dance</i>
tom	<i>tombeau</i>
ton	<i>tonadilla</i>
tou	<i>tourney</i>
tra	<i>tract</i> Proper chant of the mass.
trd	<i>tourdion</i>
trg	<i>trishagion</i>
tri	<i>trio</i> Instrumental form.
trl	<i>tragedie lyrique</i>
trm	<i>tricinium</i>
tro	<i>trope</i>
trq	<i>traquenard</i>
trs	<i>treatise</i>
trt	<i>transitorium</i>
trz	<i>trezza</i>
ttt	<i>tattoo</i>
tum	<i>tumba</i> Use also for contradanza criolla.
tvo	<i>television opera</i>
two	<i>two-step</i>
vau	<i>vaudeville</i>
vir	<i>virelai</i>
vlc	<i>villancico</i>
vln	<i>villanella</i> Use also for canzone alla napoletana and similar.
vlt	<i>villotta</i>
vly	<i>voluntary</i>
vnz	<i>veneziana</i>
voc	<i>vocalise</i>
vol	<i>volta</i>

vr	<i>variation</i> Includes division, ground and similar (see example 2).
vra	<i>verse, alleluia</i> Proper chant of the mass.
vrg	<i>verse, gradual</i> The second proper chant of the mass.
vri	<i>verse, introit</i> Introductory proper chant of the mass.
vrl	<i>versicle</i>
vrr	<i>verse, responsorium</i> Choral chant.
vrs	<i>verse</i>
vsp	<i>vespers</i> Use also for evening office.
vvn	<i>varsovienne</i>
wem	<i>wedding march</i>
wom	<i>world music</i>
wsg	<i>war song</i>
wz	<i>waltz</i>
yar	<i>yaravi</i>
zam	<i>zamacueca</i>
zap	<i>zapateado</i>
zar	<i>zarzuela</i>
zmb	<i>zamba</i>
zop	<i>zoppa</i>
zor	<i>zortziko</i>
zwi	<i>zwiefacher</i>
zz	<i>other form</i>

128b Instruments or voices for ensembles

128c Instruments or voices for soloists

A two-character code specifies the type of an instrument or a voice. In both subfields the codes from the same code list are used (see examples 1, 2, 3, 5, 6).

BRASS	
ba	<i>horn</i>
bb	<i>trumpet</i>
bc	<i>cornet</i>
bd	<i>trombone</i>
be	<i>tuba</i>
bf	<i>baritone</i>
bt	<i>ethnic</i>
bu	<i>brass instruments, unspecified</i>
bz	<i>other</i>

ELECTRONIC	
ea	<i>synthesizer</i>
eb	<i>tape</i>
ec	<i>computer</i>
ed	<i>ondes Martenot</i>
eu	<i>unspecified</i>
ez	<i>other</i>

CHORUSES	
ca	<i>mixed</i>
cb	<i>women's</i>
cc	<i>men's</i>
cd	<i>children's</i>
ct	<i>ethnic</i>
cu	<i>unspecified</i>

KEYBOARD	
ka	<i>piano</i>
kb	<i>organ</i>
kc	<i>harpsichord</i>
kd	<i>clavichord</i>
ke	<i>accordion</i>
kf	<i>celesta</i>
kt	<i>ethnic</i>
ku	<i>unspecified</i>
kz	<i>other</i>

ORCHESTRA	
oa	<i>full orchestra</i>
ob	<i>chamber orchestra</i>
oc	<i>string orchestra</i>
od	<i>band</i>
oe	<i>dance orchestra</i>
of	<i>larger ensemble - brass band</i>
ot	<i>ethnic</i>
ou	<i>unspecified</i>
oz	<i>other</i>

VOICES	
va	<i>soprano</i>
vb	<i>mezzo-soprano</i>
vc	<i>alto</i>
vd	<i>tenor</i>
ve	<i>baritone</i>
vf	<i>bass</i>
vg	<i>counter tenor</i>
vh	<i>voices - high voice</i>
vi	<i>voices - medium voice</i>
vj	<i>voices - low voice</i>
vt	<i>ethnic</i>
vu	<i>unspecified</i>

PERCUSSION	
pa	<i>timpani</i>
pb	<i>xylophone</i>
pc	<i>marimba</i>
pd	<i>drum</i>
pt	<i>ethnic</i>
pu	<i>unspecified</i>
pz	<i>other</i>

STRINGS, PLUCKED	
ta	<i>harp</i>
tb	<i>guitar family</i>
tc	<i>lute family</i>
td	<i>mandolin</i>
tt	<i>ethnic</i>
tu	<i>unspecified</i>
tz	<i>other</i>

STRINGS, BOWED	
sa	<i>violin</i>
sb	<i>viola</i>
sc	<i>cello</i>
sd	<i>double bass</i>
se	<i>viol</i>
sf	<i>viola d'amore</i>
sg	<i>viola da gamba</i>
st	<i>ethnic</i>
su	<i>unspecified</i>
sz	<i>other</i>

WOODWINDS	
wa	<i>flute</i>
wb	<i>oboe</i>
wc	<i>clarinet</i>
wd	<i>bassoon</i>
we	<i>piccolo</i>
wf	<i>cor anglais</i>
wg	<i>bass clarinet</i>
wh	<i>recorder</i>
wi	<i>saxophone</i>
wt	<i>ethnic</i>
wu	<i>unspecified</i>
wz	<i>other</i>

A vocal chamber ensemble is classified in view of voices cast: e.g. quartet [2 men's + 2 women's voices] as "ca", men's octet as "cc", and women's nonet as "cb".

Code "unspecified" is used where the ensemble is not stated on the basic data source, and not on parts.

128d Key or mode of musical work

The subfield contains a code indicating the key or church mode of the musical work, if significant. Major keys are indicated with a letter "a"–"g", minor keys with a letter "a"–"g" followed by "m"; sharps with "x", flats with "b" following the key code. "Gregorian" church modes are indicated with a number "01"–"13" (see example 4).

KEY	
a	<i>A major</i>
am	<i>A minor</i>
ab	<i>A flat major</i>
abm	<i>A flat minor</i>
axm	<i>A sharp minor</i>
b	<i>B major</i>
bm	<i>B minor</i>
bb	<i>B flat major</i>
bbm	<i>B flat minor</i>
c	<i>C major</i>
cm	<i>C minor</i>
cb	<i>C flat major</i>
cx	<i>C sharp major</i>
cxm	<i>C sharp minor</i>
d	<i>D major</i>
dm	<i>D minor</i>
db	<i>D flat major</i>
dxm	<i>D sharp minor</i>
e	<i>E major</i>
em	<i>E minor</i>
eb	<i>E flat major</i>
ebm	<i>E flat minor</i>
f	<i>F major</i>
fm	<i>F minor</i>
fx	<i>F sharp major</i>
fxm	<i>F sharp minor</i>
g	<i>G major</i>
gm	<i>G minor</i>
gb	<i>G flat major</i>
gxm	<i>G sharp minor</i>

MODE	
01	<i>1 (Dorian)</i>
02	<i>2 (Hypodorian)</i>
03	<i>3 (Phrygian)</i>
04	<i>4 (Hypophrygian)</i>
05	<i>5 (Lydian)</i>
06	<i>6 (Hypolydian)</i>
07	<i>7 (Mixolydian)</i>
08	<i>8 (Hypomixolydian)</i>
09	<i>9 (Aeolian)</i>
10	<i>10 (Hypoaolian)</i>
11	<i>11 (Ionian)</i>
12	<i>12 (Hypoionian)</i>
13	<i>Tonus Peregrinus</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

128	□□	afg btb
200	1□	a Four fugues for guitar trio

2.

128	□□	avr cka
128	□□	avr cka csa csc
128	□□	avr cka csa csb csc
200	1□	a Variations for solo piano, piano trio and piano quartet

3.

128	□□	aco boc cwa
200	1□	a Concerto for two flutes & string orchestra in D minor

4.

128	□□	ams d01
200	1□	a Missa quatuor vocibus primi toni

5.

*

128	□□	aco boc csa
200	0□	a Concerto funebre für Solo-Violine und Streichorchester

6.

*

128	□□	asn cka
200	0□	a Sonaten epiano solo

130 MICROFORMS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

This field contains coded data relating to microforms. It is repeatable when more than one microform is described in a single bibliographic record.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
130	Microforms – physical attributes	r
a	<i>Specific material designation</i>	nr
b	<i>Polarity</i>	nr
c	<i>Dimensions</i>	nr
d	<i>Reduction ratio</i>	nr
e	<i>Specific reduction ratio</i>	nr
f	<i>Colour</i>	nr
g	<i>Emulsion on film</i>	nr
h	<i>Generation</i>	nr
i	<i>Base of film</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

130a Specific material designation

A code is entered for specific material designation.

a	<i>aperture card</i>
b	<i>microform cartridge</i>
c	<i>microfilm cassette</i>
d	<i>microfilm reel</i>
e	<i>microfiche</i>
f	<i>microfiche cassette</i>
g	<i>micro opaque</i>
h	<i>microfilm slip</i>
z	<i>other</i>

130b Polarity

A code indicates polarity.

a	<i>positive</i>
b	<i>negative</i>
d	<i>mixed polarity</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

130c Dimensions

A code indicates dimensions.

a	<i>8 mm (microfilm)</i>
d	<i>16 mm (microfilm)</i>
f	<i>35 mm (microfilm)</i>
g	<i>70 mm (microfilm)</i>
h	<i>105 mm (microfilm)</i>
l	<i>3x5 in. (8x13 cm) (microfiche or micro opaque)</i>
m	<i>4x6 in. (11x15 cm) (microfiche or micro opaque)</i>
o	<i>6x9 in. (16x23 cm) (microfiche or micro opaque)</i>
p	<i>3 1/4 x 7 3/8 in. (9x19 cm) (aperture card)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

130d Reduction ratio

A code indicates a degree of reduction ratio.

a	<i>low reduction</i>
b	<i>normal (16x - 30x)</i>
c	<i>high (31x - 60x)</i>
d	<i>very high (61x - 90x)</i>
e	<i>ultra-high (91x -)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
z	<i>other</i>

130e Specific reduction ratio

In the subfield of three-character length the numeric value is entered indicating the magnification needed to make the microform legible. It is normally stated on the item. The value is entered right justified. If single digit is missing, it is replaced by zeroes.

130f Colour

A code is entered for the type of colour.

a	<i>monochrome</i>
b	<i>colour</i>

u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>varies</i>

130g Emulsion on film

A code indicates the type of emulsion on film.

a	<i>silver halide</i>
b	<i>diazo</i>
c	<i>vesicular</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed emulsion</i>
z	<i>other</i>

130h Generation

A code is entered for the film generation.

a	<i>first generation (master)</i>
b	<i>printing master</i>
c	<i>service copy</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed generations</i>

130i Base of film

A code indicates the type of film base.

a	<i>safety base</i>
b	<i>not a safety base (e.g. nitrate)</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

130	□□	ae bb cm db e024 fa ga hc ia (A monochrome microfiche with negative polarity, 11 x 15 cm big, with normal reduction ratio of 1:24. It is on the silver halide film safety base.)
-----	----	--

2. *

130	□□	ae ba cm dc fa ga hc (Monochrome microfiches – positives, 11 x 15 cm big, with high reduction, on the silver halide base.)
-----	----	--

135 ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

This field contains coded data relating to electronic resources.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
135	Electronic resources	nr
a	<i>Type of electronic resource</i>	nr
b	<i>Specific material designation</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

135a Type of electronic resource

A code indicates the type of electronic resource.

a	<i>numeric</i> A data file that contains mostly numbers or representation by numbers, such as records containing information on student test scores, statistics, etc. The information may be original surveys or information that has been summarized or statistically manipulated.
b	<i>computer program(s)</i> A data file that contains an ordered set of instructions directing the computer to perform basic operations and identifying the information and mechanisms required. This category includes videogame and microcomputer software and computer models.
c	<i>representational</i> A data file that contains pictorial or graphic information that can be manipulated in conjunction with other types of files to produce graphic patterns that can be used to interpret and give meaning to the information.
d	<i>text</i> A data file that contains mostly alphabetic information (words or sentences) converted into a coded format that can be processed, sorted, and manipulated by machine, and then retrieved in many optional formats. This category includes such information as bibliographic files and files containing literary texts. In records created before the code "e" was introduced, bibliographic data files were also coded with the code "d".
e	<i>bibliographic data</i> A resource is made of data containing bibliographic statements, e.g. data from library catalogues or from citation databases. The data may be in structured or in unstructured form.
f	<i>font</i>

	A resource contains data that helps computer to generate different types of scripts.
g	<i>game</i> A resource is a game designated for the entertainment or education. Normally, it is made of text and software. This category includes videogames.
h	<i>sound</i> A resource contains coded data that helps computer to generate the sound.
i	<i>interactive multimedia</i> This resource enables navigation through the different types of records and also puts them on a display (e.g. sound, image, etc.).
j	<i>online system or service</i> This resource is an online system or service, and it may contain non-bibliographic data. Online system or service enabling interaction between the user and the system, e.g.: online library systems, FTP servers, bulletin board systems, discussion groups, Web sites, Web information centres.
u	<i>unknown</i> The type of a data file is unknown.
v	<i>combination</i> A data file containing different types of data.
z	<i>other</i> A type of a data file with no adequate code assigned.

135b Specific material designation

A code indicates the type of data carrier.

a	<i>tape (1600 bpi)</i>
b	<i>tape (6250 bpi)</i>
c	<i>QIC2 (cassette for PC)</i>
d	<i>DAT cassette</i>
e	<i>ordinary audio cassette</i> Different record formats for different computers.
f	<i>diskette (3.5 in)</i>
g	<i>diskette (5.25 in)</i>
h	<i>CD-ROM</i>
i	<i>online</i>
j	<i>DVD</i>
k	<i>USB key</i>
z	<i>other</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

135	uu	ad bi (<i>Online textual data file.</i>)
-----	----	--

2.

135	□□	ac bi <i>(An institution is running a scanning project related to birds. Images are available online.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

135	□□	ad <i>(Digitalized books containing only text.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

135	□□	ah bi <i>(An online MPEG3 file consisting of sound only.)</i>
-----	----	---

5. *

135	□□	av bh <i>(A CD-ROM containing different types of data files.)</i>
-----	----	---

140 ANTIQUARIAN – GENERAL

This field contains coded data relating to the physical form of older monographic publications (antiquarian).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
140	Antiquarian – general	nr
	a <i>Illustration codes – book</i>	r
	b <i>Illustration codes – full page plates</i>	r
	c <i>Illustration code – technique</i>	nr
	d <i>Form of contents code</i>	r
	e <i>Literature code</i>	nr
	f <i>Biography code</i>	nr
	g <i>Support material – book</i>	nr
	h <i>Support material – plates</i>	nr
	i <i>Watermark code</i>	nr
	j <i>Printer's device code</i>	nr
	k <i>Publisher's device code</i>	nr
	l <i>Ornamental device code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

140a Illustration codes – book

A code specifies types of a book illustration.

aa	<i>illustrations</i> It is used for types of illustrations which are not covered below, or when types of illustrations are not being specifically coded.
ab	<i>illuminations</i>
ac	<i>ornamental letter</i>
ad	<i>miniature</i>
ae	<i>rubric</i> Headings etc. in special or red lettering.
af	<i>vignette</i> Ornament round capital letter etc. or in blank space.
ag	<i>frontispiece</i>

	Title image.
ah	<i>portrait</i>
ai	<i>vedute</i> Panoramic view of a city etc. with important features identified.
aj	<i>maps</i>
ak	<i>charts</i>
al	<i>plans</i>
am	<i>music</i>
an	<i>coats of arms</i>
ao	<i>genealogical tables</i>
ay	<i>no illustrations</i>
az	<i>other</i>

140b Illustration codes – full page plates

A code specifies types of illustrations of full page plates.

a	<i>illustrations</i>
g	<i>frontispiece</i>
h	<i>portraits</i>
i	<i>vedute</i>
j	<i>maps</i>
k	<i>charts</i>
l	<i>plans</i>
m	<i>music</i>
n	<i>coats of arms</i>
o	<i>genealogical tables</i>
y	<i>no illustrations</i>
z	<i>other</i>

140c Illustration code – technique

A code indicates a technique in which the illustration is executed.

a	<i>woodcut</i>
b	<i>lithography</i>
c	<i>etching</i>
d	<i>aquatint</i>
e	<i>engraving</i>
u	<i>unknown</i>
v	<i>mixed</i>
z	<i>other</i>

140d Form of contents code

A subfield contains codes indicating the form of contents of a publication or its significant parts.

aa	<i>religious work</i> Used for Bible stories, catechism, devotional literature, hymn, indulgences, litany, miracle narrative, religious plays, sermons, service books, etc. If specific designation is needed for catechism, devotional literature, sermon and service books use codes "ab", "ac", "ad" or "ae" respectively.
ab	<i>catechism</i>
ac	<i>devotional literature</i> Books of hours, devotional calendars, novenas, prayer books, psalters, etc.
ad	<i>sermon</i> Apocalyptic sermons, children's sermons, occasional sermons, etc.
ae	<i>service books</i> Liturgical books: antiphony, breviary, evangelistary, gradual, hymnal, missal, pontifical, ritual, sacramentary, etc.
ba	<i>scientific work</i> Scientific atlas, herbal, laboratory note, pharmacopoeia, etc.
bb	<i>discussion, dissertation, thesis</i>
ca	<i>social customs</i> Courtesy books, festival books, fraternity and lodge rituals, etc.
da	<i>legal work</i> Laws, acts, bills, charters, treaties, regulations, etc.
db	<i>political work</i>
ea	<i>ephemera</i> Advertisements (booksellers', printers', publishers' advertisements), sales catalogues (auction, booksellers', manufacturers', etc.), broadsides, programs, etc.
fa	<i>reference work</i> Academic catalogue, library catalogue, museum catalogue, almanac, bibliography, calendar, directory, index, wordbook, thesaurus, schematisms, etc. If specific designation is needed for library catalogue, bibliography, calendar, index, dictionary and encyclopedia use codes "fb", "fc", "fd", "fe", "ff" or "fg" respectively.
fb	<i>library catalogue</i>
fc	<i>bibliography</i>
fd	<i>calendar</i>
fe	<i>index</i>
ff	<i>dictionary</i>
fg	<i>encyclopedia</i>
ga	<i>historical work</i> Chronicles, annals, biography, genealogy, family, local, oral and military history, etc.
ha	<i>polemical treatise</i>
ia	<i>discursive work</i> Addresses, dialogue, interview, letters, questions and answers, etc.
ja	<i>commemorative work</i> Festschrift, album, epitaph, eulogy, memorial, etc.

ka	<i>instructional work</i> Instructional work in general. If specific designation is needed for manuals and textbooks use codes "kb" or "kc" respectively.
kb	<i>manual</i>
kc	<i>textbook</i> Alphabet, anthology, chrestomathy, primer, reader, grammar, etc.
la	<i>record-keeping work</i> Certificate, price list, subscribers' list, voting register, etc.
ma	<i>recreations</i> Colouring book, games, puzzles, etc.
na	<i>version of a work</i> Adaptation, abridgement, parody, expurgated edition, scenario, etc.
zz	<i>other</i>

140e Literature code

When a work is a literary text a code indicates the type of literary text.

aa	<i>poetry</i>
ab	<i>romance</i>
ca	<i>drama</i>
da	<i>libretto</i>
ea	<i>fiction</i> Use for fiction in general. If specific designation is needed for novel, novella, fable, fairy tale, allegory, legend, parable and short story use appropriate codes given below.
eb	<i>novel</i>
ec	<i>novella</i>
ed	<i>fable</i>
ef	<i>fairy tale</i>
eg	<i>allegory</i>
eh	<i>myth/legend</i>
ei	<i>parable</i>
ej	<i>short story</i>
fa	<i>essay, feuilleton</i>
ga	<i>humour, satire</i>
ha	<i>letters</i>
ia	<i>miscellanea</i>
ja	<i>maxim, aphorism, proverb, anecdote</i>
ka	<i>juvenile literature</i>
la	<i>other</i> Use for chronicle, memoir, diary, biography, hagiography, travelogue, erotica, mystic literature, etc. If specific designation is needed for these, use appropriate codes given below.
lb	<i>chronicle</i>
lc	<i>memoir</i>
ld	<i>diary</i>
le	<i>biography</i>

lf	<i>hagiography</i>
lg	<i>travelogue</i>
lh	<i>erotica</i>
li	<i>mystic literature</i>
ma	<i>oratory, speeches</i>
yy	<i>not a literary text</i>
zz	<i>other</i>

140f Biography code

When a work is biographical a code indicates the type of biography.

a	<i>autobiography</i> Use for memoir and confession.
b	<i>individual biography</i>
c	<i>collective biography</i>
d	<i>contains biographical information</i>
y	<i>not biographical</i>
z	<i>other</i>

140g Support material – book

A code indicates a support material on which the work is printed or written.

a	<i>paper, general</i>
b	<i>hand-made paper</i>
c	<i>rice paper</i>
d	<i>wood-pulp paper</i>
e	<i>parchment, vellum</i>
z	<i>other</i>

140h Support material – plates

A code indicates a support material on which the plates are executed.

a	<i>paper, general</i>
b	<i>hand-made paper</i>
c	<i>rice paper</i>
d	<i>wood-pulp paper</i>
e	<i>parchment, vellum</i>
z	<i>other</i>

140i Watermark code

A code indicates whether the paper contains watermark.

1	<i>paper contains watermark</i>
----------	---------------------------------

140j Printer's device code

A code indicates whether the book contains printer's device.

1	<i>printer's device present</i>
----------	---------------------------------

140k Publisher's device code

A code indicates whether the book contains publisher's device.

1	<i>publisher's device present</i>
----------	-----------------------------------

140l Ornamental device code

A code indicates whether the book contains ornamental device.

1	<i>ornamental device present</i>
----------	----------------------------------

RELATED FIELDS**105** *TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC*

This field contains coded data relating to books, i.e. monographic printed language materials not considered antiquarian.

EXAMPLES

1.

140	□□	aab aac ca dzz eaa fy ga <i>(Coded information for C. Valerius Catullus's "Carmina." Venetiis, Andreas de Paltascichis, XVIII kal. Jan. [15.XII] 1487 et 1. II 1488.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

140	□□	aac aaf aah aan ba bj bi bh ce dga ele fb ga ha <i>(Coded information for "Natale solum magni ecclesiae doctoris sancti Hieronymi in ruderibus Stridonis occultatum ... ac brevis Illyricanae chronologiae adjunto</i>
-----	----	--

erutum atque cum vita ejusdem purpurati Dalmatae" per Josephum Bedekovich, Neostadii Austriae, Ex Typographeo Muelleriano, 1752.)

3.

140 □□ **aac aan by ce dga ela fy gb il**
(Coded information for "Itinerario da Terra Sancta e suas particularidades" compostos por frey Pantaliam Daviero. Em Lisboa, 1593.)

4.

140 □□ **aan ca dda dga dna eyy fy il**
(Coded information for "Capitulações da paz feita entre el Rey nosso senhor & o Serenissimo Rey da Gram Bretanha as quaes se concluryram pelos deputados que nellas se diz, em Madrid a 15 de Novembre de 1630". Em Lisboa, 1633.)

5. *¹

140 □□ **aay by dkc eyy fy gb hb il j1 l1**
(Coded information for Kopitar's grammar "Grammatik der Slawischen Sprache in Krain, Kärnten und Steyermark". Laybach 1809, which is printed on hand-made paper without illustrations; it has the printer's and ornamental device.)

¹ Example is prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

141 ANTIQUARIAN – COPY SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES

This field contains coded data relating to the specific attributes of the binding of a copy of the older monographic publications (antiquarian). A subfield is repeatable when record contains information on more than one copy.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
141	Antiquarian – copy specific attributes	r
a	<i>Binding material code</i>	r
b	<i>Types of binding code</i>	nr
c	<i>"Bound with" code</i>	nr
d	<i>State of preservation code – binding</i>	nr
e	<i>State of preservation code – body of the book</i>	r
0	<i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
9	<i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

141a Binding material code

A code indicates the main type of binding material used.

a	<i>parchment, vellum</i>
b	<i>leather</i>
c	<i>wood</i>
d	<i>cloth</i>
e	<i>synthetics</i>
f	<i>cardboard</i>
g	<i>paper</i>
h	<i>unbound</i>
z	<i>other</i>

141b Types of binding code

A code indicates the types of binding.

a	<i>original, i.e. primary</i>
b	<i>rebound</i>
c	<i>modern</i>
d	<i>restored, facsimile</i>
e	<i>restored, imitation</i>
f	<i>work bound with another</i> Use for publisher's, distributor's and/or owner's binding.
h	<i>unbound</i>
z	<i>other</i>

141c "Bound with" code

A code indicates whether the copy in hand is a single item or bound with one or more others.

1	<i>bound with one or more others</i>
----------	--------------------------------------

141d State of preservation code – binding

A code indicates the state of binding preservation.

a	<i>excellent</i>
b	<i>good</i>
c	<i>worn</i>
d	<i>damaged</i>
e	<i>broken back</i>
f	<i>missing</i>
z	<i>other</i>

141e State of preservation code – body of the book

A code indicates the state of preservation of the body of the book.

a	<i>excellent</i>
b	<i>good</i>
c	<i>worn</i>
d	<i>damaged</i>
e	<i>incomplete</i>
z	<i>other</i>

1410 Call number to which field applies*

If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered.

1415 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution to which field applies in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

1419 Inventory number to which field applies*

The inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. If a multi-volume publication is catalogued with more inventory numbers they are separated from each other with ";".

EXAMPLES

1.

141	□□	ab ba da eb 5CiZaNSB 0BZ 364 9030000021 (Coded information for "Regole generali di architettura di Sebastiano Serlio". In Venetia, 1544.)
-----	----	---

2. *¹

141	□□	ab ad af be da ea 5CiZaNSB 0R IV-4° -5b 9398900143
141	□□	ab ba dc ed 550001 0R 6632-1/4 903000360; 03000362; 03000363; 03000364 (Coded information for "Die Ehre deß Hertzogthums Crain ..." von Johann Weichard Valvasor; Laybach 1689. One copy is to be found in the National and University Library in Zagreb, and the other one in the National and University Library in Ljubljana. The second copy has four inventory numbers, since it is the copy in four volumes.)

3.

141	□□	ah bh df ed ee 5CiZaNSB 0IIC-8° primj. b 9040000164 (The second copy of "Dictionarium quinque nobilissimarum Europae linguarum". Venetiis, 1595. One copy is to be found in the National and University Library in Zagreb. The copy is unbound, it is a single item, the binding is missing, and the state of preservation of the body of the book is damaged and incomplete.)
-----	----	--

4. *¹

141	□□	ab ba db ec 550001 0R 19140 9030001175 (Coded information for: "Dictionarium quatuor linguarum" / auctore, Hieronymo Megisero, 1592. The copy has good preserved original leather binding with no 'bound with'; the body of the book is a bit damaged.)
-----	----	---

¹ The second field 141 in example 2 and example 4 are prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

2XX DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 200 Title and statement of responsibility
- 205 Edition statement
- 206 Cartographic materials – mathematical data
- 207 Continuing resources numbering
- 208 Printed music
- 210 Publication, distribution, etc.
- 211 Projected publication date
- 215 Physical description
- 225 Series
- 230 Electronic resource characteristics
- 251 Organization and arrangement of materials

The block 2XX includes all ISBD areas, except notes and standard numbers. Definitions and additional information on ISBD elements is to be found in separate [ISBD standards](#).

The ISBD punctuation between subfields is not entered manually rather it is generated automatically from the subfield identifier with exception of the equals sign which introduces parallel data. The printout of the equals sign is not to be assured automatically in certain cases therefore it should be entered in subfield explicitly whenever it occurs in the description.

The attention must be paid to the sequence of data entry in fields 200, 205, 210, 215 and 225, because data are displayed in the sequence they follow in the record. Therefore subfields must be classified by the ISBD prescribed order in which those elements should be presented. The ISBD punctuation printout is also quoted in field description.

Information found outside the prescribed sources or added by cataloguer must be introduced between square brackets "[]".

If in fields 2XX a record contains data that are not entirely formed according to the ISBD principles the subfield 001h must be entered with the code "i" – *record is in partial ISBD form* or "n" – *record is in non-ISBD form*.

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the title along with any other title information and statements of responsibility relating to the title including any of the preceding repeated in other languages (parallel titles, parallel statements of responsibility, etc.). It corresponds to the ISBD Title and Statement of Responsibility Area. For collections, the field may contain inclusive dates and/or bulk dates if these are considered to be part of the title.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
200		Title and statement of responsibility	nr
	a	<i>Title proper</i>	r
	b	<i>General material designation</i>	r
	c	<i>Title proper by another author</i>	r
	d	<i>Parallel title proper</i>	r
	e	<i>Other title information</i>	r
	f	<i>First statement of responsibility</i>	r
	g	<i>Subsequent statement of responsibility</i>	r
	h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
	i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
	j	<i>Inclusive dates</i>	nr
	k	<i>Bulk dates</i>	nr
	z	<i>Language of parallel title proper</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

Value of the indicator signifies the title significance.

Value of the indicator is "1" when there is no personal or corporate heading (see examples 20, 23, 26, 27, 31, 37). If the value of indicator is "0", the field must include a field 700 or 710. In systems in which they create catalogue slips, value "1" also signifies the creation of an added title entry.

SUBFIELDS

200a Title proper

The chief title of the item, includes alternative title but excludes other title information (e.g. subtitles) and parallel titles. Repeatable for additional titles by the same author when occurring

on the title page or title-page substitute (see examples 5, 19, 21). A subfield is mandatory for every record.

200b General material designation

Text of general material designation. This subfield contains a term indicating the broad class of material to which the item belongs given in the language and script of the agency preparing the record. Recommended terms for general material designations are stated in ISBDs for specific types of material (see examples 3, 9, 20, 21, 35, 36). The output information is enclosed in square brackets.

200c Title proper by another author

The chief title of a work by an author other than the one responsible for the first title when they are both contained in the same item and where there is no collective title (see example 10). Repeatable for each additional title proper by another author. Each additional title by another author is entered in subfield a following the corresponding subfield c (see example 25).

200d Parallel title proper

The title proper in another language and/or script relating to a title proper appearing in subfield a or c (see examples 4, 11, 12, 28, 35, 37). Repeatable for each additional parallel title (see example 38).

200e Other title information

Other title information that appears subordinate to the title proper in subfield a, c or d (see examples 1, 2, 20). Repeatable for each segment of other title information and for parallel other title information (see examples 8, 18, 24, 37).

It does not include variant titles such as spine title, cover title, and other titles found outside the principal source of information.

200f First statement of responsibility

The first statement of responsibility for a title appearing in subfield a, c or d, or for a numbered or named part of a work appearing in subfields h or i. Repeatable after each subfield a, c, d, h or i which has an accompanying statement of responsibility (see examples 10, 25) or for each parallel statement of responsibility (see examples 6, 24, 28).

200g Subsequent statement of responsibility

A statement of responsibility after the first statement of responsibility and relating to the same title. Repeatable for each additional subsequent statement of responsibility (see examples 1, 30, 32, 35, 37, 38) and for each parallel subsequent statement of responsibility (see example 12).

200h Number of part

The section of part numbering for items which are identified by a common name and a subsection name (see examples 3, 30). Repeatable for each subsection or lower level division (see example 9) or for a parallel part number. For detailed information see *Appendix D*.

200i Name of part

The section or part name for items which are identified by a common name and a subsection name (see examples 3, 7, 30). Repeatable for each subsection or lower level division (see examples 9, 31, 32) and for a parallel part number. For detailed information see *Appendix D*.

200j Inclusive dates

The time period that relates to the creation, assembly, accumulation, and/or maintenance and use of the resources in the unit being described when required as part of the title. It may be the span of the earliest and the latest dates of the resources in the collection (see examples 14, 33), single date, if all the resources of the collection were created during the same year (see example 17), or dates separated with commas, if there is a significant gap in the chronological sequence of the resources of the collection (see example 15). Estimated date may be given, if necessary.

200k Bulk dates

Dates pertaining to the majority of the resources in the unit being described if they differ significantly from the inclusive dates in subfield j (see example 16).

200z Language of parallel title proper

Coded identification of the language of a parallel title that appears in subfield d (see examples 4, 11). If subfield d is repeated, this subfield should be repeated, the languages identified reflecting the order of the parallel titles. This subfield and any repeats should always come last in the field.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The data in the field should be entered as specified in ISBD for Title and Statement of Responsibility Area. Subfield z is not an ISBD data element. The punctuation is generated automatically on output, except for parallel data in subfields 200e, f, g, h and i. The correspondence between this subfield and the ISBD specification is illustrated below.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	ISBD(G) SECTION	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Title proper	1.1	New area
a (repeated)	Title proper by the same author	1.6	;
b	General material designation	1.2	[]
c	Title proper by another author	1.6	.
d	Parallel title proper	1.3	=
e	Other title information	1.4	:
f	First statement of responsibility	1.5	/
g	Subsequent statement of responsibility	1.5	;
h	Number of part	1.1.4 ISBD(S)	.
i	Name of part	1.1.4 ISBD(S)	, (if after 200h, else .)

Parallel data

Parallel data appearing on the item, i.e. data repeated in other languages or script, is denoted in ISBD by the use of equals sign. The equals sign is always at the start of any block of parallel data. The subfield d identifier will generate "=" automatically, and at the start of any other subfield it must be entered explicitly.

1. When all data in the prescribed resource are in more than one language, one language group is first entered (language block), and then the second one.
2. When in the prescribed resource only individual parallel data are stated, language blocks are not being made, but the belonging subfields in different languages are entered together one after another (see examples 6, 12, 24, 28, 38).

General material designation

The general material designation is entered in the language of the agency preparing the record. Lists of general material designations are found in ISBDs. When an item has a collective title proper and comprises more than one interdependent component parts belonging to distinct material categories, the designation should be entered like "Two media", "Multimedia" or "Kit", which will indicate the distinction of materials.

Other

In field 500 – *Uniform title* agreed form of the title of the work is entered, which has appeared under varying titles, editions, translations, etc. (see examples 22, 34).

A title translated by a cataloguer is entered in field 541 – *Translated title supplied by cataloguer*.

If a title proper contains an abbreviation, initialism, numeral or symbol, the expanded form of the title is entered in field 532 – *Expanded title* (see example 29).

A title with mathematical and other special characters can be entered in field 539 – *Title proper with \LaTeX commands** (see *Appendix E*).

For searching and bibliography indexes the information on works by remaining authors is entered in embedded fields 423 – *Issued with* (see examples 10, 25, 26, 27).

When a title begins with definite or indefinite article (or some other word having no filing value), the article followed by a space is given between two signs NSB/NSE "≠". The article has no filing value in sorting and searching (see examples 1, 13, 30).

If a title of a record is made of grammatically connected titles of individual works, a conjunction is entered in a subfield of the title introduced by the conjunction (see example 5).

Missing data are designated with "... [et al.]" or with an adequate expression in non-Latin script (see example 23).

RELATED FIELDS

101 LANGUAGE OF THE ITEM

If the language of the title proper in subfield 200a is different than the language of the item, the language of the title proper may be entered in subfield 101g. The language of the parallel title is entered in subfield 200z.

423 ISSUED WITH

Used for entering information on bibliographical units that were published together with the bibliographical unit we are describing.

5XX RELATED TITLE BLOCK

Used for titles in other languages and for variant titles such as spine title.

530 KEY TITLE

Key title of a continuing resource.

7XX INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK

Names having some form of responsibility are entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	0□	a≠The ≠Great Fear of 1789 erural panic in revolutionary France f[by] Georges LeFebvre gtranslated from the French by Joan White gintroduction by George Rudé ("The" is marked as having no filing value.)
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

The Great Fear of 1789 : rural panic in revolutionary France / [by] Georges LeFebvre ; translated from the French by Joan White ; introduction by George Rudé

2.

200	1□	aWhat is modern mathematics? e≠a ≠guide to teachers in further education fYorkshire and Humberside Council for Further Education
-----	----	--

(The question mark "?" of the title proper is retained in the transcription.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

What is modern mathematics? : a guide to teachers in further education /
Yorkshire and Humberside Council for Further Education

3.

200 1□ **a**Bulletin signalétique **h**Section 9 **i**Sciences de l'ingénieur **b**Microform **f**Centre national de la recherche scientifique
(There is a general material designation in subfield b in the language of the agency which has prepared a record. The information is entered after subfields h and i.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

Bulletin signalétique. Section 9, Sciences de l'ingénieur [Microform] /
Centre national de la recherche scientifique

4.

200 1□ **a**Industrialsteam locomotives of Germany and Austria **d**Dampflok auf Industriebahnen der BRD, DDR, und Österreich **f**compiled by Brian Rumary
gGerman translations by M. Spellen **z**ger
510 1□ **a**Dampflok auf Industriebahnen der BRD, DDR, und Österreich **z**ger
(The item has a parallel title that is coded as German. The cataloguing agency requires an added entry for the parallel title, so it is repeated in field 510.)

5.

200 0□ **a**Flash and filigree **a**and, The Magic Christian **f**by Terry Southern
(The item contains two individual works by the same author, each with its own title but without any collective title.)

6.

200 1□ **a**Bibliographica belgica **f**Commission belge de bibliographie **f**= Belgische Commissie voor bibliografie
(The item has a title in Latin with parallel statements of responsibility in French and Dutch. The subfield f is repeated and the equals sign and space must be entered "= " explicitly.)

7.

200 0□ **a**Three adventures of Asterix **i**Asterix in Switzerland **f**text by Goscinny **g**drawings by Uderzo **g**translated by Anthea Bell and Derek Hockridge
(The item is one of three unnumbered volumes, with a common title for the set of three and individual titles for each volume. The first statement of responsibility is entered in subfield f and all others in subfields g. The statement of responsibility may contain more names.)

8.

200 0□ **a**Life wish **e**reincarnation **e**reality of hoax **f**Maurice Rawlings
(Example of multiple occurrences of other title information.)

9.

200 1□ **a**British standard methods of analysis of fat and fatty oils **h**Part 1 **i**Physical methods **h**Section 1.12 **i**Determination of the dilation of fats **b**Printed text

(A standards document with sections and subsections as recorded in a multimedia bibliography.)

10.

200 0□ aPour les valeurs bourgeoises fpar Georges Hourdin cContre les valeurs bourgeoises fpar Gilbert Ganne
423 □1 12000□ aContre les valeurs bourgeoises 1700□1 aGanne, bGilbert
(An item contains two works by different authors without common title. Subfield f is repeated after each title. The information on the work of the second author is embedded in field 423. Since the cataloguing agency requires an added entry, the indicator value is set to "1".)

The ISBD entry appears as:

Pour les valeurs bourgeoises / par Georges Hourdin. Contre les valeurs bourgeoises / par Gilbert Ganne

11.

200 0□ aApplications of ecological (biophysical) land classification in Canada eproceedings of the second meeting dApplications de la classification écologique (biophysicale) du territoire au Canada ecompte rendu de la deuxième réunion fCanada Committee on Ecological (Biophysical) Land Classification, 4-7 April 1978, Victoria, British Columbia gcompiled and edited by C.D.A. Rubec zfre
(Title and other title information are in English and French, the statements of responsibility are not parallel.)

12.

200 0□ aPrinting at Gregynog easpects of a great private press dArgraffu yng Ngregynog eagweddau ar wasg breifat fawr fMichael Hutchins gtranslated by David Jenkyns g= y cyfieithiad gan David Jenkyns zwel
(The first statement of responsibility belongs to each set of language data. Therefore the equals sign and space "= " precede each new set of elements in the parallel language.)

13.

200 1□ a#Le #western, nouvelle éd. cÉvolution et renouveau du western (1962-1968)
(The publication is without a collective title and the edition statement for one of the titles thus appears in the title area rather than in an edition area. The source format treated this unusually placed data element like a part of the title proper.)

14.

200 1□ aВорошилов Климент Ефремович. Партийный и государственный деятель. 1881-1969 j1920-1960
(Archive of records of Kliment Voroshilov (1881-1969), material of the archive is dated 1920-1960.)

15.

200 1□ aВыпускницы Высших Бестужевских курсов j1880-e-1983, 1987
(Archival collection includes records of graduates of the Higher Bestuzhev Courses. Material is dated 1880s-1983 and 1987 (there is no material for 1984-1986); date of creation of the earliest material is estimated.)

16.

200 1□ **a**Шаховская Зинаида Алексеевна (Малевская-Малевиц, Жак-Крузе).
Княгиня, писательница, редактор. 1906 - **j**1877-1996 **k**1923-1996
*(Archive of records of Zinaida Shakhovskaya (Russian princess; novelist and poet;
pseudonym – Jacques Croise). The archive includes material for 1877–1996, but
the majority of the material pertains to the period 1923–1996.)*

17.

200 1□ **a**Автобиография А.А.Адамова с приложением фотографии **j**7 июля 1937
*(File from the archive of records of Russian emigrants contains autobiography of
A. Adamov dated July, 7, 1937.)*

18. *

200 0□ **a**Teorija o skoraj vsem **e**(za skoraj vsakogar) eznanstveno in religiozno iskanje
dokončnih odgovorov **f**Robert Barry **g**[prevedel Davorin Flis]
*(A record for the publication having two other title information. The first
statement of responsibility is in subfield f, and the subsequent one is in subfield g.
The information on translator is not stated on the prescribed source, therefore it is
enclosed in square brackets.)*

19. *

200 0□ **a**Grivarjevi otroci **a**Pastirci **a**Pestna **f**France Bevk **g**[spremna beseda in opombe
Martina Šircelj]
*(The publication contains three works by the same author, with each work having
a separate title.)*

20. *

200 1□ **a**World ocean atlas 2001 **b**Elektronski vir eobjectively analyzed fields and
statistics **f**prepared by the Ocean Climate Laboratory, National Oceanographic
Data Center **g**editor Sidney Levitus
*(A record for the atlas on CD-ROM. There is a general material designation in
subfield b in the language of the institution which has prepared the record.)*

21. *

200 0□ **a**Sedem miniatur za godala **b**Zvočni posnetek **a**Druga suita za godala **a**Rapsodija
za violino in orkester **a**Orglar ekantata **f**Marijan Lipovšek **g**Komorni zbor RTV
Slovenija
(A record for the sound recording containing four works by the same author.)

22. *

200 0□ **a**Psiček ob cesti **f**Czesław Miłosz **g**[prevedla Jana Unuk]
500 00 **a**Piesek przydrożny **m**slovenski jezik
*(A record for a translated work having the original title in Polish language
entered in field 500. In subfield 500m the language of the title proper from 200a is
entered.)*

23. *

200 1□ **a**Visokogorska jezera v vzhodnem delu Julijskih Alp **d**High-mountain lakes in
the Eastern part of the Julian Alps **f**urednik Anton Brancelj **g**prevajalci Marjeta
Humar ... [et al.] **g**avtorji fotografij Jure Andjelič ... [et al.]
*(A record for anonymous publication; value of the indicator must be "1". The
publication has a parallel title in English. When more than three authors have the
equal responsibility, the first one is stated followed by "... [et al.]".)*

24. *

200	0	□	a Magdalena e festivalski katalog e = festival catalogue f Mednarodni festival vizualnih komunikacij f = International Festival of Visual Communications (The publication has a title in Slovenian and also other title information and statement of responsibility in Slovenian and English. Subfields e and f are repeated; in front of the parallel data the equals sign and space "=" are entered.)
-----	---	---	---

25. *

200	0	□	a Die ≠Planeten b Zvočni posnetek f Gustav Holst c Unheimliche Begegnung der dritten Art a Krieg der Sterne f John Williams g [[in allen Werken] Frauenstimmen des Los Angeles Master Chorale g Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra g geleitet von Zubin Mehta]
423	□	0	12000 □ a Unheimliche Begegnung der dritten Art a Krieg der Sterne 1700 □ 1 a Williams b John 4230 (The publication contains three parts by two different authors without collective title. The information on the works of the second author is embedded in field 423, however the information on the author itself is not repeated in field 701.)

26. *

200	1	□	a Konvencija o začasnem uvozu f [[odgovorni urednik Jože Žunič]
327	10		0 Vsebuje tudi: a Zakon o ratifikaciji konvencije o začasnem uvozu (MKZU)
423	□	0	12001 □ a Zakon o ratifikaciji konvencije o začasnem uvozu (MKZU) 15031 □ a Zakoni itd. 171001 a Slovenija (The publication also contains the law that is not stated on the title page. Data are entered both in field 327, and in embedded field 423 for searching.)

27. *

200	1	□	a Mlada dramatika f [[urednik Dušan Šarotar]
327	12		0 Vsebina na nasl. str.: a Črna kraljica / Miha Alujevič a Šotor v parku / Špela Stres a Pikado / Martina Šiler
423	□	0	12000 □ a Črna kraljica 1700 □ 1 a Alujevič b Miha 4070
423	□	0	12000 □ a Šotor v parku 1700 □ 1 a Stres b Špela 4070
423	□	0	12000 □ a Pikado 1700 □ 1 a Šiler b Martina 4070 (A record for the publication containing dramas. On the title page the titles of the individual works by different authors are stated. For the purposes of the mandatory note, data are entered both in field 327 and in embedded field 423.)

28. *

200	0	□	a 5. slovensko posvetovanje o varstvu rastlin d 5th Slovenian Conference on Plant Protection e izvlečki referatov e = abstract volume e 6. marec - 8. marec 2001, Čatež ob Savi, Slovenija f [[urejanje Danica Dobrovoljc, Gregor Urek] (A record for the conference proceedings. The title and the first other title information are also in English. In front of the parallel other title information, the equals sign and space "=" are entered.)
-----	---	---	---

29. *

200	0	□	a XXVIII. strokovni izobraževalni seminar ekonomistov, Bled, 12. in 13. november 1999
532	11		a Osemindvajseti strokovni izobraževalni seminar ekonomistov, Bled, 12. in 13. november 1999 (A record for the conference proceedings where the title in subfield a begins with a numeral. Expanded form of the title is entered in field 532.)

30. *

200	0	<p>aSrednjeveške freske v Sloveniji hKnj. #1 iGorenjska e[z uvodno študijo] fJanez Höfler gfotografije Marjan Smerke g[prevod v nemščino Slavko Šerc, prevod v italijanščino Oskar Simčič, Vania Gransinigh]</p> <p><i>(A record for the publication with the collective title and the name of a part. Every volume is numbered and has its own title. The term "Knj." has no filing value. Subsequent statements of responsibility are entered in repeated fields g.)</i></p>
-----	---	--

31. *

200	1	<p>aPlezalni vodnik iKamniške in Savinjske Alpe iJezersko fzbrali in uredili Tone Golnar, Davo in Drejc Karničar g[skice in] sheme Aleš Dolenc</p> <p><i>(The publication with the collective title and the name of a part in two levels (see also example 28).)</i></p>
-----	---	---

32. *

200	0	<p>aPlezalni vodnik iKamniške in Savinjske Alpe iKamniška Bistrica favorja Tone Golnar in Bojan Pollak gskice in sheme Tone Golnar g[fotografije Tone Golnar ... et al.]</p> <p><i>(See example 27.)</i></p>
-----	---	--

33. *

200	1	<p>aZapuščina Božidarja Borka j1918-1978</p> <p><i>(Collective record for the legacy collection of Božidar Borko. Documents originate from the period between 1918 and 1978.)</i></p>
-----	---	---

34. * COBISS.net

200	0	<p>aAlexis ili Traktat o uzaludnoj borbi fMarguerite Yourcenar gprevela Vojka Smiljanić-Đikić</p>
500	00	<p>aAlexis ou Traité du vain combat mbosanski jezik</p> <p><i>(A record for translated work with the alternative title. The original title in French is entered in field 500, and the language of the title proper from 200a is entered in subfield 500m.)</i></p>

35. * COBISS.net

200	0	<p>aČovek koji je ukrao sunce bŠtampana muzikalija dL'homme qui a volé le soleil fVojislav Vučković g[urednik Vlastimir Peričić gnotografija Stjepan Burgolić]</p>
510	1	<p>aL'homme qui a volé le soleil mfrancuski jezik</p> <p><i>(A record for printed music with a parallel title in French. Subfield b contains a general material designation of the institution that has prepared a record. Since the library system uses catalogue slips, the added parallel title entry is also entered in field 510.)</i></p>

36. * COBISS.net

001		<p>7ba</p>
200	0	<p>aZbornik radova bElektronski izvor fXXVIII naučno-stručni skup o održavanju mašina i opreme, Beograd, 25-27.09.2003. g[obrada i dizajn Dejan Curović]</p> <p><i>(A record for the conference proceedings on CD-ROM. Subfield b contains a general material designation in language and script of the institution that has prepared a record.)</i></p>

37. * COBISS.net

001		<p>7cb</p>
-----	--	-------------------

200 1□ **a**Белгијска уметност XIX и XX века **e**из збирке Народног музеја у Београду
dL'art Belge des XIX et XX siecles **e**de la collection du Musée national de
 Belgrade **f**[уводни текст и каталог Тајјана Бошњак **g**избор графичких радова
 и каталог Драгана Ковачевић **g**сарадници Јелена Дергенц, Петар Петровић
gпревод Marie-Paule Bertrand-Stanković **g**фотографије Небојша Борић]
*(Cyrilic is the output script, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017.
 There is the title proper on the title page in Cyrillic script and the parallel title in
 Latin script.)*

38. * COBISS.net

001 □□ **7**cc
 200 0□ **a**Поезија **d**Поэзия **d**Poetry **d**Poesie **f**Јован Котески **f**=Jovan Koteski **g**избор и
 поговор Венко Андоновски **g**[препеви на англиски јазик Зоран Анчевски,
 Драги Михајловски, Дејвид Бовен, на француски јазик Љиљана Узуновиќ, на
 руски јазик Тања Урошевиќ **g**ликовен уредник Кочо Фидановски]
*(Macedonian Cyrillic is the output script, which is marked by the code entered in
 subfield 0017. There are the title proper and the first parallel title on the title page
 in Cyrillic script; the remaining parallel titles are in Latin script.)*

205 EDITION STATEMENT

This field contains a statement of the edition of the item along with any additional issue statement and statement of responsibility relating to the edition. It corresponds to the ISBD Edition Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
205		Edition statement	nr
	a	<i>Edition statement</i>	nr
	b	<i>Issue statement</i>	r
	d	<i>Parallel edition statement</i>	r
	f	<i>Statement of responsibility relating to edition</i>	r
	g	<i>Subsequent statement of responsibility</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

205a Edition statement

A word, phrase or group of characters in a formal statement, identifying an item as a member of an edition. Not repeatable; additional edition statements are entered in subfield b.

205b Issue statement

This subfield contains an edition statement relating to an issue or an additional edition statement (see examples 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 19) or an alternative edition statement (see examples 6, 14). Repeatable for a parallel (see example 15) or additional issue statement.

A subfield corresponds to the ISBD Additional Edition Statement.

205d Parallel edition statement

The statement of an edition in a language and/or script other than the edition statement in subfield a (see examples 9, 15, 20). Repeatable for each additional statement.

205f Statement of responsibility relating to edition

The first of any statements of responsibility relating to the edition. May appear following subfields a, b or d (see examples 7, 9, 14, 16, 18). Repeatable for parallel first statements (see example 9) and first statements relating to additional edition statements.

205g Subsequent statement of responsibility

Any subsequent statement of responsibility relating to the edition. Follows subfield f (see example 7). Repeatable for additional subsequent statements and parallel subsequent statements (see example 16).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The data in the field should be entered as in ISBD in the terms that appear on the item. The correspondence between this subfield and ISBD specification is illustrated below.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	ISBD(G) SECTION	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Edition statement	2.1	New area
b	Issue or additional edition statement	2.4	,
d	Parallel edition statement	2.2	=
f	Statement of responsibility relating to edition	2.3, 2.5	/
g	Subsequent statement of responsibility	2.3, 2.5	;

Statements of responsibility are entered immediately after the edition issue statement to which they specifically apply. If a statement of responsibility applies to the work as a whole, and not merely to one particular edition or issue, it is entered in subfields 200f or g. A single statement of responsibility may contain more than one name in some cases (see examples 8, 16).

When a statement relating to an issue or reprint is present on the item and there is no edition statement present, the issue statement is entered in subfield a (see examples 4, 12).

Parallel data

Parallel data appearing on the item (i.e. data repeated in another language or script) is denoted in ISBD by the use of equals sign followed by a space "=". In subfield 205d the equals sign will be generated automatically (see examples 9, 15, 20).

RELATED FIELDS

200 *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY*

It contains statement of responsibility relating to the title as a whole.

305 NOTE PERTAINING TO EDITION AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY**

It is used for notes on the contents of field 205.

7XX INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK

Any names in an edition statement for which access points are required are entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

205	□□	a16th ed.
-----	----	-----------

2.

205	□□	aNew and revised ed.
-----	----	----------------------

3.

205	□□	aLarge print ed.
-----	----	------------------

4.

205	□□	a2nd impression <i>(There is no edition statement on the item, that is why the issue statement is entered in subfield a.)</i>
-----	----	--

5.

205	□□	a3rd ed. b2nd (corrected) impression <i>(A title states "Third edition. Second (corrected) impression".)</i>
-----	----	---

6.

205	□□	aEnglish full ed. b4th international ed. <i>(The English full edition of UDC is also labelled "Fourth international edition". The additional edition statement is entered in subfield b.)</i>
-----	----	--

7.

205	□□	a2nd ed. breissued fwith a foreword by Magnus Magnusson gextra notes by P. Gardner <i>(The second edition of an item is reissued with the addition of a foreword by Magnus Magnusson, with extra notes by P. Gardner.)</i>
-----	----	---

8.

205	□□	a4th ed. frevised by H. G. Le Mesurier and E. McIntosh breprinted with corrections <i>(The 4th edition is revised by H. G. Le Mesurier and E. McIntosh. A reprint is issued with corrections.)</i>
-----	----	---

9.

205	□□	a2nd ed. fedited by Larry C. Lewis d2e éd. frédigé par Larry C. Lewis <i>(A parallel edition statement and responsibility for edition.)</i>
-----	----	--

10. *

205	□□	a3. izd. b2. ponatis
-----	----	----------------------

(A record for the second issue of the 3rd edition. A term standing for edition is abbreviated.)

11. *

205 □□ **a**Verzija 3.0
(A record for an electronic resource. Related terms like "version" can also express information on the edition.)

12. *

205 □□ **a2.** ponatis
(When an item contains no data related to edition, the information on the issue is entered in subfield a.)

13. *

205 □□ **a**Slavnostna izd. ob stoletnici umetnikovega rojstva **b1.** natis
(A record for the first issue of the jubilee edition of Dogodek v mestu Gogi. The edition statement is taken from the item.)

14. *

205 □□ **a**Faksimile **b**bibliofilska izd. **f**uredila Marija Hernja Masten
(The alternative edition statement is entered in subfield b. The statement of responsibility relating to edition is also stated on the item.)

15. *

205 □□ **a3.** prenovljena izd. **b1.** natis **d3.**, átdolgozott kiad. **b1.** nyomás
(An item with a parallel edition statement and an issue in Hungarian.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

3. prenovljena izd., 1. natis = 3., átdolgozott kiad., 1. nyomás

16. *

205 □□ **a**Nova, dopolnjena izd. **f**uredil Stane Mažgon **g**prevod novih besedil Niki Neubauer, Suzana Jeklic **g**izdelava abecednega kazala Boštjan Lovka **g**fotografije na straneh o Sloveniji Peter Skoberne, Stane Klemenc, arhiv ZMK]
(The editor of the enlarged edition is entered in subfield f; the subsequent statements of responsibility are repeated in subfields g. The data not taken from the prescribed source are enclosed in square brackets.)

17. * COBISS.net

205 □□ **a3.** ispravljeno i dopunjeno izd.
(The edition statement is taken from the item. A term standing for edition is abbreviated.)

18. * COBISS.net

205 □□ **a**Bosansko izd. **f**priređio Mirko Pejanović
(A record for the Bosnian edition with the statement of responsibility relating to edition.)

19. * COBISS.net

205 □□ **a5.** izd. **b**[1. ekavsko]
(A record for the "ekavica" version of the 5th edition. The data not taken from the prescribed source is enclosed in square brackets. A term standing for edition is abbreviated.)

20. * COBISS.net

001	□□	7cb
205	□□	a [2. допуњено изд. d 2nd supplemented ed.] <i>(The edition statement is stated in Cyrillic and Latin script.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

[2. допуњено изд. = 2nd supplemented ed.]

206 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – MATHEMATICAL DATA

This field contains statements of scale, projections, coordinates and equinox of a cartographic item. It corresponds to mathematical data in ISBD(CM). A subfield is mandatory for cartographic item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
206	Cartographic materials – mathematical data	r
a	<i>Mathematical data</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

206a Mathematical data

The text of the statements of scale, projection, coordinates, equinoxes and epochs including ISBD(CM) punctuation.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is not divided into other subfields, since it is not meant for searching but for displaying records according to ISBD. The instructions for data structure along with the specified punctuation are presented in the ISBD(CM). In a field all prescribed punctuation between data is to be entered explicitly. All statements in field 206 must correspond to the coded data in fields 120, 122 and 123 (see examples 3, 4, 5, 6, 7).

RELATED FIELDS

120 *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – GENERAL*

This field contains a code for map projection.

122 *TIME PERIOD OF ITEM CONTENT*

This field contains the date to which the item applies. It includes the data which is found in the statement of equinox in records relating to celestial charts.

123 CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SCALE AND COORDINATES

This field contains a code for scale and coordinates.

EXAMPLES

1.

206	uu	a Scale 1:250 000. Vertical scale 1:125 000 ; Universal Transverse Mercator proj. (W 124°-W 122°/N 58°-N 57°) <i>(A relief map with horizontal scale of 1 : 250 000 and vertical scale of 1 : 125 000 with Mercator's projection; it covers a part of Canada between 124° and 122° of westernmost longitude and 58° and 57° of northernmost latitude.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

206	uu	a (RA 16 hr. 30 min. to 19 hr. 30 min./Decl. -16° to -49°; eq. 1950, epoch 1948) <i>(A celestial chart with right ascension from 16 hr and 30 min to 19 hr and 30 min, declination from -16° to -49°, equinox 1950, epoch 1948.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. *

120	uu	ab by cy da dg faa ebi
123	1u	aa b25000
200	1u	a Državna topografska karta Republike Slovenije 1:25.000 b Kartografsko gradivo
206	uu	a 1:25.000 ; Gauß-Krügerjeva proj. <i>(A topographic map of Slovenia with a linear scale of 1 : 25000 and Gauß-Krüger projection. The data on a projection in subfield 120e and a scale in subfield 123b must correspond to the data in subfield 206a. If a scale is quoted in a title, it also must be entered in field 206.)</i>

4. *

123	4u	aa b4000
206	uu	a [Ca 1:4.000] <i>(When a scale is not stated on the publication, it can be calculated by a cataloguer and enclosed in square brackets. Value "4" of the indicator in field 123 indicates an approximate scale.)</i>

5. *

123	2u	aa b40000 b13000 b7500
206	uu	a 1:40.000, 1:13.000, 1:7.500 <i>(An atlas with three different scales. Value "2" of the indicator in field 123 indicates multiple scales. In field 123 the scales' values are entered.)</i>

6. *

123	2u	aa b300000 b650000 b12500 b930000
206	uu	a [Različna merila] <i>(An atlas with more than three different scales. In stead of a scale statement, there is a corresponding phrase in field 206 entered in the language used by the institution preparing the record. In field 123 the scales' values are entered.)</i>

7. *

123	3u	aa b27000 b36000
206	uu	a 1:27.000-1:36.000 ; Hyperboloid proj.

(A map with different scales. In fields 206 and 123 the range of scales is entered.)

8. * COBISS.net

123 1□ **aa b1000000**

206 □□ **a1:1.000.000**

(A map with the scale of 1 : 1.000.000. The information on scale entered in subfields 123b and 206a must correspond to each other.)

207 CONTINUING RESOURCES NUMBERING

This field contains the numbering and/or dates of coverage of the first and last issues of a serial or the first and/or last iteration of an integrating resource when the numbers and dates are known. It corresponds to the ISBD(CR) Numbering Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
207		Continuing resources numbering	nr
	a	<i>Dates and volume designation</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Formatted numbering indicator</i>
	0	<i>Formatted</i>
	1	<i>Not formatted</i>

SUBFIELDS

207a Dates and volume designation

The numbering (year designation, volume designation) and/or dates of coverage (year, month, day). Repeatable when a new sequence of numbering is started (see examples 4, 11).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Dates of coverage given in this field do not necessarily coincide with the dates of publication in the record. Year of publication of the first volume in field 207 must correspond to the year entered in subfield *100c – Publication date 1*, but it can be different from the year entered in subfield *210d – Date of publication, distribution, etc.* One such example are calendars (see example 12), that are published in current year containing information for the next year (see also examples and explanations at subfields 100c and 210d).

In the case of continuing resources no longer being published the final year of publication in field 207 must correspond to the year entered in subfield *100d – Publication date 2* (see examples 9, 13).

Recommendations for data sequence and its formatting are contained in ISBD(CR).

RELATED FIELDS

100cd GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, Publication date 1, Publication date 2

In subfields 100c and 100d the date of publication is entered regarding the code in subfield 100b (see examples 7, 9, 12, 13, 14).

210 PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.

Subfield 210d contains the date of publication of the item which is entered in the prescribed form, whether or not it coincides with any date in field 207 (see examples 7, 9, 12, 13, 14).

225 SERIES

When an item is a member of a series and bears a series number within that series (e.g. vol. 7 of a monographic series), the number within the series should be entered in field 225.

EXAMPLES

1.

207	□0	a Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1940)- <i>(A serial which is still being published is numbered from volume 1, number 1 onwards. The issues are dated from January 1940.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

207	□0	a Vol. 1, no. 1 (1 Apr. 1946)-vol. 26, no. 195 (10 Oct. 1972) = no. 1-no. 6943 <i>(A daily newspaper was published from April 1, 1946 to October 10, 1972 starting with volume 1, number 1 and ending with volume 26, number 195. In addition, each issue was numbered consecutively from 1 to 6943.)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

207	□0	a Apr. 1978-July 1983 <i>(A serial is published monthly from April 1978 to July 1983 and has no volume or issue numbering.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

207	□0	a Vol. 1, pt. 1 (June 1845)-vol. 72, pt. 12 (Dec. 1916) an.s. vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1917)- <i>(A serial started with volume 1, part 1, in June 1845 and in 1917 after volume 72, part 12 when it changed its format it started renumbering from New series, volume 1, number 1. Each sequence is entered in a new subfield a.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

207	□0	a 1951/1- <i>(A serial starting in 1951 is numbered 1951/1 onwards. When a numeral is a part of a chronological designation the year is entered first and the numeral after that.)</i>
-----	----	--

6.

207	□1	a Began in 1963 <i>(If the information is not taken from the publication, it is entered unstructured in field 207. Value of the indicator must be "1".)</i>
-----	----	---

7. *

100	□□	ba c1951 d9999
207	□0	aLetn. 1 (1951)-
210	□□	d1951-
<i>(A serial still being published. It is issued annual with numbered volumes only. First volume is issued in 1951. The data are unstructured which is indicated by the value "0" of the indicator.)</i>		

8. *

207	□0	aŠt. 1 (sept. 1999)- <i>(A serial still being published with numbered parts only.)</i>
-----	----	--

9. *

100	□□	bb c1994 d1996
207	□0	aLetn. 1, št. 1 (1994/1995)-letn. 2, št. 26/27 (1995/1996)
210	□□	d1994-1996
<i>(A serial no longer being published. Every volume was issued within two calendar years which is stated in field 207 In fields 100 and 210 the publication date of the first and last part is entered.)</i>		

10. *

207	□0	aLetn. 9, št. 12 (maj 2003)- <i>(A serial continues the other serial and it preserved numbering of the preceding serial.)</i>
-----	----	---

11. *

207	□0	aLetn. 1, št. 1 (14. nov. 1992)-letn. 6, št. 36 (7. feb. 1997) an.s., letn. 1, št. 1 (16. feb. 1997)-letn. 1, št. 4 (9. mar. 1997) <i>(A serial starting in 1992, and 1997 it changed frequency of issue starting with a new numbering (new series). Every new sequence of numbering is entered in a new subfield a.)</i>
-----	----	---

12. *

100	□□	ba c1992 d9999
207	□0	a1992-
210	□□	d1991-
<i>(A calendar starting in 1991 and the data are referring to 1992. The year entered both in subfield 100c and field 207 is referring to the cover period, and the year entered in subfield 210d is referring to the publication date.)</i>		

13. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb c1994 d1994
207	□0	aGod. 1, br. 1 (1994)
210	□□	d1994
<i>(In 1994 there is only one part of a serial issued.)</i>		

14. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bc c1976 d????
207	□0	aGod. 1, br. 1 (1976)-
210	□□	d1976-
<i>(A serial starting in 1976. It is not known whether it is still being published.)</i>		

208 PRINTED MUSIC

This field contains a statement, transcribed from the item, relating to the particular format of a printed or manuscript music item. The field corresponds to the ISBD(PM) Printed Music Specific Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
208	Printed music	nr
	a <i>Printed music specific statement</i>	nr
	d <i>Parallel printed music specific statement</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

208a Printed music specific statement

The statement related to the particular format of the item, taken from the title page.

208d Parallel printed music specific statement

Any additional statements in a different language and/or script, taken from the title page (see examples 2, 3, 6). Repeatable for each additional statement (see example 4).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Parallel data appearing on the item, i.e. data repeated in another language or script, is denoted in ISBD by the use of the equals sign followed by a space. In subfield 208d the equals sign will be generated automatically (see examples 2, 3, 4, 6). The statement in field 208 must correspond to coded data in field ref tag="125"/> (see examples 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).

RELATED FIELDS

125 *SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC*

This field contains coded data on sound recordings and printed music.

EXAMPLES

1.

208	uu	aMiniature score
-----	----	------------------

2. *

125	uu	aa by
208	uu	aPartitura dScore <i>(A record for a music score entitled "Concertino za piccolo in orkester", (see example 3). The statement in field 208 must correspond to coded data in field 125.)</i>

3. *

125	uu	ac by
208	uu	aKlavirski izvleček dPiano reduction <i>(A record for a vocal score, with accompaniment reduced for keyboard, of the composition entitled "Concertino za piccolo in orkester", (see example 2).)</i>

4. *

125	uu	aa by
208	uu	aPartitura za izvajanje dSpielpartitur dPerforming score <i>(A record containing parallel statements of specific data; every new parallel statement is entered in repeated field d.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

Partitura za izvajanje = Spielpartitur = Performing score

5. * COBISS.net

125	uu	ac by
208	uu	aKlavirski izvadak <i>(A record for a vocal score with accompaniment reduced for keyboard.)</i>

6. * COBISS.net

001	uu	7cb
125	uu	ac ba
208	uu	aИзвод за два клавира dReduction pour deux pianos <i>(The script of the printout is Cyrillic, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017. There is a specific form of printed music stated on the title page in Cyrillic script; the parallel statement is in French and therefore in Latin script.)</i>

210 PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.

This field contains information on the publication, distribution and manufacture of the item including associated dates. It corresponds to the ISBD Publication, Distribution, etc. Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
210	Publication, distribution, etc.	nr
	a <i>Place of publication, distribution, etc.</i>	r
	b <i>Address of publisher, distributor, etc.</i>	r
	c <i>Name of publisher, distributor, etc.</i>	r
	d <i>Date of publication, distribution, etc.</i>	nr
	e <i>Place of manufacture</i>	r
	f <i>Address of manufacturer</i>	r
	g <i>Name of manufacturer</i>	r
	h <i>Date of manufacture</i>	r

For continuing resources, the field is repeatable.

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Sequence of publication data</i>
	□	<i>Not applicable / Earliest available publisher</i>
	0	<i>Intervening publisher</i>
	1	<i>Current or latest publisher</i>
2		<i>Type of release</i>
	□	<i>Produced in multiple copies, usually published or publically distributed</i>
	1	<i>Not published or publically distributed</i>

The first indicator specifies whether the publisher, distributor, etc., place and date of publication recorded in the field is the first/earliest, intervening, or current. Values "0" and "1" are only used for continuing resources, whereas for other sources the value *blank* is used.

For continuing resources, value *blank* is used when a continuing resource is first catalogued. Information given as value *blank* is not changed, unless incorrect or earlier issues of a continuing resource are later available with differing publishing information.

When the publisher changes, or when the place of publication changes, additional publication statements relating to the earliest and intervening may be recorded with first indicator value "0".

When the publisher changes, or when the place of publication changes, the current publication statement may be added with first indicator value "1".

The value "1" of the second indicator indicates a non-published work, e. g. manuscript (see examples 15, 16, 17).

SUBFIELDS

210a Place of publication, distribution, etc.

The town or other locality where the item is published or distributed entered in the form it is quoted on the item. If the place is not well-known or is incorrectly or archaically spelled, amplification may be added in round or square brackets to the provisions of ISBD (see examples 2, 3, 24). Repeatable for each place named (see examples 5, 7, 25, 28, 39) or for the place of publication in another language (see examples 13, 26).

210b Address of publisher, distributor, etc.

The full postal address of a publisher or distributor included only when the publisher is not well-known (see examples 4, 23). The round brackets on display are added automatically.

210c Name of publisher, distributor, etc.

The name of the publisher or distributor which may be in a shorted form so long as it is readily recognisable (see example 1). When a statement of function of the distributor is included, it is entered in square brackets in corresponding language (see examples 5, 28).

210d Date of publication, distribution, etc.

The date or approximate date of publication (see example 26) or date of copyright (see examples 7, 34, 37) or date of manufacture (see example 11). An open date (see example 6) or spanning date (see examples 10, 32, 38) is permitted.

210e Place of manufacture

The place of manufacture of an item, e.g. the place of printing of a book (see examples 9, 28, 40). If the place is not well-known or is incorrectly named, amplification may be added in square brackets according to the provisions of ISBD.

210f Address of manufacturer

The full postal address of the manufacturer, usually included because the manufacturer is not well-known (see example 30).

210g Name of manufacturer

The name of the manufacturer (e.g. printer). May be in a shortened form so long as it is readily recognisable (see examples 9, 26, 38, 41).

210h Date of manufacture

The date of manufacture of an item or assembling of a manuscript, when used to supplement the date of publication (see examples 12, 26).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The data in the field should be entered as specified in ISBD. The punctuation is generated automatically on printouts, except in subfields for parallel data. The whole statement on manufacturing is displayed in round brackets. The correspondence between subfields and the ISBD specification is illustrated below.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	ISBD(G) SECTION	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Place of publication, distribution, etc.	4.1	New area
a (repeated)	Subsequent place of publication, distribution, etc.	4.1	;
c	Name of publisher, distributor, etc.	4.2	:
d	Date of publication, distribution, etc.	4.4	,
e	Place of manufacture	4.5	(
e (repeated)	Subsequent place of manufacture	4.5	;
g	Name of manufacturer	4.6	:
h	Date of manufacture	4.7	,)

Field repeatability

The field is repeatable for resources that change over time so that both earliest, current and, if desired, intervening publishing information could be included in the record (see examples 18–22 and 43–47).

Repeatable 210 fields give subsequent information on the activity of different publishers and/or places of publication for the given period.

All names of places and publishers that appear on the first issue of a resource must be transcribed in the first 210 field. In the case of a change affecting only one publisher, all names of places and publishers must be transcribed in the subsequent repeatable 210 field (see example 18).

Dates in the first 210 field give the complete publication dates for a resource: start and end years (as given in subfields 100c and 100d) regardless of the change of publishers and/or place of publication. Information related to start and end dates of the first publisher should be recorded in the first repeatable 210 field with the first indicator value "0".

Repeatable 210 fields should only be used if the information is known. If you only know the names of publishers but not the different publication periods, enter the information in the note in field 300. When you

only have information on some years of publication or you know the start or end dates, enter the approximate period (see example 47).

Parallel data

Parallel data (e.g. data repeated in other language and/or script) appearing on the item, are marked with the equals sign according to ISBD specification. A parallel data is entered in corresponding field and in front of the data the equals sign is entered followed by a space "=" (see example 27). If there are more language groups of parallel data, one language group is entered first and then the second one (see examples 13, 26, 42).

Subfield contents

Where place and/or name of publisher are not known, abbreviations "[S. l.]" (sine loco) and "[s. n.]" (sine nomine) (see examples 3, 9, 11, 29) or their equivalents in non-Latin scripts are entered in square brackets in subfields a and/or c (see example 40).

When more than one publisher/distributor is given, they are entered in repeated subfields c, and each is preceded by its place in separate repeated subfield a (see examples 5, 12, 28, 39). When no more places or publishers are given, the omission is marked by "etc." (see examples 10, 37) or its equivalent in non-Latin script entered in square brackets (see example 41).

Dates

Date of publication data is mandatory. If date of publication is not known a copyright date or an approximate date may be given with an explanation note in subfield d (see examples 11, 37). When there is no such data, the approximate date of publication is entered in square brackets (see example 26).

A copyright date may be entered in addition to the date of publication; both are entered in the same subfield d with a comma "," between (see example 34). When date of manufacture or print is entered in addition to the date of publication it is entered in subfield h (see example 12). In subfield d or h a range of dates may be entered (see examples 10, 32, 38).

In case of multi-part items being issued more than a year (subfield 100b contains code "g"), angle brackets in subfield d indicate that the data is temporary (see example 32). Temporary data are being changed after every new volume/part is published. After the last volume/part has been published, the brackets "<>" are being deleted. The statement in subfield 210d must correspond to the data entered in subfield 100c – *Publication date 1* or 100d – *Publication date 2* and also to the statement of the volume/parts number entered in subfield 215a – *Specific material designation* (see examples 32, 33).

RELATED FIELDS

100cd *GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, Publication date 1, Publication date 2*

Subfields 100c and 100d contain publication date relating to the code entered in subfield 100b (see examples 24, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38).

102 *COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION OR PRODUCTION*

A subfield contains code for one or more countries of publication or production of the item (see examples 25, 37, 41).

205 *EDITION STATEMENT*

A field contains the edition statement. A date of printing for a reprint etc. may be included in an edition or issue statement.

620 PLACE ACCESS

If it is desired to provide an access point for the place of publication, production, etc., the name of the place is entered in field 620 (see example 36).

EXAMPLES

1.

<p>210 □□ a[Cambridge, Mass.] cHarvard Univ. P. d1981 <i>(The place of publication is not in the chief source of information, that is why it is entered in square brackets. The agency abbreviates common words in the publisher's name.)</i></p>

2.

<p>210 □□ aBrampton [Cumbria] cL.Y.T.C. d[1978 or 1979] <i>(The place of publication is not well-known and the country is added. The date of publication is not certain.)</i></p>

3.

<p>210 □□ aNottigham [i.e. Nottingham] c[s. n.] d1966 gSherwood Printers <i>(The place is incorrectly or archaically spelled and no publisher is named. The information on publisher is mandatory; if there is no such information, "[s. n.]" or its equivalent in non-Latin script is entered.)</i></p>

4.

<p>210 □□ aLondon b(52, St. George's Avenue, N7) cSt. George's Church d[1975] <i>(The address of the publisher has been included by the agency preparing the record. The date of publication is taken from elsewhere than the chief source of information and is enclosed in square brackets.)</i></p>

5.

<p>210 □□ aColorado Springs cMyles aLondon cHouseman [distributor] d1980 <i>(Two publishers are stated on the item. The statement of the function of the distributor is added in subfield c enclosed in square brackets.)</i></p>

6.

<p>210 □□ aLondon cMacmillan for the Linnean Society d1964- <i>(The item is being issued more than a year. In this example the first date of publication is entered followed by a hyphen.)</i></p>
--

7.

<p>210 □□ aLondon aBoston cButterworth dcop. 1982 <i>(A repeated place of publication is needed for one publisher. Date is a copyright date and indicated as such.)</i></p>
--

8.

<p>210 □□ aIpswich cBoydell P. aBungay cWaveney Publications d1976 <i>(Two publishers are stated on the item.)</i></p>
--

9.

210 □□ **a**[S. l. cs. n.] **d**1974 **e**Manchester **g**Unity Press
(The item has only the name of the printer. Abbreviations "S. l." and "s. n." are entered in subfields a and c enclosed in square brackets.)

10.

210 □□ **a**London [etc.] **c**O.U.P. **d**1978-1981
(The other places of publishers are not given, the omission is marked by "[etc.]" or its equivalent in non-Latin script. The item was published in separate volumes over a period of time.)

11.

210 □□ **a**Bombay **c**[s. n.] **d**1980 printing
(The date of printing is given in lieu of a date of publication. It is entered in subfield d with an explanation note.)

12.

210 □□ **a**Geneva **c**WHO **a**London **c**distributed by H.M.S.O. **d**1970 **h**1973 printing
(When the function of the distributor appears in a colophon, the whole data is entered. When the date of manufacture is different than the publication date, it is entered in subfield h with an explanation note.)

13.

210 □□ **a**Bern **c**Bundeskanzlei **a**= Berne **c**Chancellerie fédérale **d**1974
(The place and name of publisher are in two different languages. In front of parallel data the equals sign is entered followed by a space "= ".)

14.

210 □□ **a**A Paris **c**Chez l'auteur **d**Avec Privilège du Roy, 1700
(The item has a privilege date.)

15.

210 □1 **a**Venezia **c**Antonio Vivaldi **d**1716
(Vivaldi manuscript created in Venice in 1716.)

16.

210 □1 **a**Napoli **c**Luigi Marescalchi **d**[2nd half of 18th cent.]
(Conservatorio di Milano manuscript from the second half of the 18. century.)

17.

210 □1 **a**Alcobaça **c**Mosteiro de Santa Maria **d**1495
(Manuscript made in the scriptorium of the Santa Maria monastery.)

18.

210 □□ **a**Oxford **c**University Press **a**Amsterdam **c**Elsevier **d**1970-
 210 0□ **a**Oxford **c**University Press **a**Amsterdam **c**Elsevier **d**1970-1975
 210 0□ **a**London **c**Pergamon **a**Amsterdam **c**Elsevier **d**1975-1979
 210 0□ **a**Oxford **c**Pergamon **a**Amsterdam **c**Elsevier **d**1980-1990
 210 1□ **a**Amsterdam **c**Elsevier **d**1990-
(Information on the changes of place of publication, name of publisher and corresponding dates of publication for a continuing resource are entered in repeated fields 210.)

19.

210	□□	a Koprivnica c Muzej grada Koprivnice d 1978-
210	0□	a Koprivnica c Muzej grada Koprivnice d 1978-1980
210	0□	a Kutina c Muzej Moslavine d 1991-1992
210	1□	a Varaždin c Muzejsko društvo sjeverozapadne Hrvatske d 1993- <i>(Periodical Muzejski vjesnik is currently being published (from 1993) by Muzejsko društvo sjeverozapadne Hrvatske in Varaždin. The first publisher was Muzej grada Koprivnice in Koprivnica from 1978–1980, while the intervening publisher (in this case the one immediately before the current one) was Muzej Moslavine in Kutina from 1991 to 1992.)</i>

20.

210	□□	a Zagreb c Društvo ljevača NR Hrvatske d 1954-1986
210	0□	a Zagreb c Društvo ljevača NR Hrvatske d 1954-1962
210	0□	a Zagreb c Društvo ljevača SR Hrvatske d 1963-1977
210	1□	a Rijeka c Savez ljevača SR d 1978-1986 <i>(Periodical Ljevarstvo is no longer being published. The first publisher was Društvo ljevača NR Hrvatske in Zagreb from 1954–1962, while the current publisher at the time it ceased to be published was Savez ljevača SR from Rijeka in the period 1978–1986. The only intervening publisher was Društvo ljevača SR Hrvatske in Zagreb from 1963 to 1977.)</i>

21.

210	□□	a Paris c Elsevier d 1989-
210	0□	a Paris c Elsevier d 1989-1999
210	1□	a Les Ulis c EDP Sciences d 2000-

22.

210	□□	a Paris c CNRS, Centre de documentation sciences humaines d 1977-
210	0□	a Paris c CNRS, Centre de documentation sciences humaines d 1977-1981
210	0□	a Paris c Société française d'histoire des sciences et techniques d 1982-1997
210	1□	a Fontenay-aux-Roses c ENS éd. d 1998-

23. *

210	□□	a Jesenice b Tavčarjeva 1b, 4270 Jesenice c Žetev d 2003 <i>(The item also has the address of the publisher, which is enclosed in round brackets on output.)</i>
-----	----	---

24. *

100	□□	bd c 1966
210	□□	a University Park (Pa.) c Pennsylvania State University, Department of Slavic Languages d 1966 <i>(The place of publisher is not well-known, and the name of the American federal state is added. The information comes from the prescribed source, and it is enclosed in round brackets. When the publisher is stated together with the supreme institution, the data are entered as follows on the item. The date in subfield 210d must correspond to the date entered in subfield 100c.)</i>

25. *

102	□□	afra agbr ausa
210	□□	a Paris a Londres a New York c Gordon & Breach d 1974 <i>(The item has three places of publication. The data in subfields 210a must correspond to coded data entered in field 102.)</i>

26. *

100	uu	bf c1999 d2000
210	uu	aPiran cPomorski muzej "Sergej Mašera" a= Pirano cMuseo del mare "Sergej Mašera" d[1999 ali 2000] eLjubljana g"Jože Moškrič" h2000 <i>(The date of publication is uncertain. The earliest possible date is entered in subfield 100c, and in subfield 100d the latest possible date. A personal name used as a part of publishers or manufacturer name is entered in full format in quotation marks. The place and name of publisher are entered in two different languages. In front of parallel data the equals sign is entered followed by a space "= ".)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

Piran : Pomorski muzej "Sergej Mašera" = Pirano : Museo del mare "Sergej Mašera", [1999 ali 2000] (Ljubljana : "Jože Moškrič", 2000)

27. *

210	uu	aLjubljana cZavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije c= Anstalt zum Schutz des Kulturerbes von Slowenien c= Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia d2002 e[Ljubljana] gPleško <i>(The name of publisher is given in three languages. In front of parallel data the equals sign is entered followed by a space "= ". The place of publisher is not stated in a prescribed source, and it is enclosed in square brackets.)</i>
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

Ljubljana : Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije = Anstalt zum Schutz des Kulturerbes von Slowenien = Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, 2002 ([Ljubljana] : Pleško)

28. *

210	uu	aLjubljana cPlaninska zveza Slovenije a[Radovljica] cDidakta [distributer] d2001 eLjubljana gEuroadria <i>(The item has both publisher and distributor. The function of the distributor is entered in subfield c enclosed in square brackets.)</i>
-----	----	--

29. *

210	uu	a[S. l. cs. n.] d1951 <i>(The item has no information on place and name of the publisher. The abbreviations "S. l." and "s. n." are enclosed in square brackets.)</i>
-----	----	---

30. *

210	uu	aLjubljana csamozal. d1993 eLjubljana fKadilnikova 8 gEurota <i>("Samozaložba" is stated on the item; that term has been abbreviated in subfield c. The address of manufacturer is also stated on the item.)</i>
-----	----	--

31. *

210	uu	aLjubljana c[Š. Virant] d2002 <i>(Authors of undergraduate thesis, doctoral dissertations, etc. are considered an individual publishers; a personal name has been abbreviated and enclosed in square brackets.)</i>
-----	----	---

32. *

100	uu	bg c1971 d1997
-----	----	-----------------------

210	uu	a Ljubljana c Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti d 1971-<1997>
215	uu	a Zv. <1-2> d 24 cm
<i>(Separate parts of a monographic publication have been issued more than a year. The publication is still being issued, and the date of publication 2 is enclosed in angle brackets in subfield 210d. After the last volume/part is published, the brackets are being deleted. Dates in subfield 210d must correspond to dates in subfields 100c and d.)</i>		

33. *

100	uu	bg c2001 d 9999
210	uu	a Ljubljana c Družina d 2001-
215	uu	a Zv. <1-> ci lustr. d 24 cm
<i>(Only first volume of the publication is issued, which is going to be issued for more than a year. The date followed by a hyphen is entered in subfield 210d. The date must correspond to the date in subfield 100c. "9999" is entered in subfield 100d.)</i>		

34. *

100	uu	bh c2000 d 1999
210	uu	a Ljubljana c Društvo slovenskih skladateljev d 2000, cop. 1999 e Šmarje Sap g Mišmaš
<i>(When the item has both date of publication and copyright, the date of publication is entered first and then the date of copyright with an explanation note.)</i>		

35. *

100	uu	be c1994 d 1584
210	uu	a Ljubljana c Mladinska knjiga d 1994 e Ljubljana g "Jože Moškrič"
324	uu	a Izv. izd.: Wittemberg, 1584
<i>(While cataloguing a facsimile, the data regarding reprint is entered in field 210, but not data on original publication. The data in subfield 210d must correspond to the data entered in subfield 100c. Publication date of the original is entered in subfield 100d.)</i>		

36. *

210	uu	a Labaci c impensis Michaelis Promberger d 1773 e Labaci g literis Egerianis
620	uu	d Ljubljana
<i>(The place is archaically spelled on the item. If it is desired to provide an access point for the place of publication, it is entered in subfield 620d.)</i>		

37. * COBISS.net

100	uu	bh c1992
102	uu	ausa
210	uu	a Berkeley [etc.] c University of California Press d cop. 1992
<i>(When the item has more than three places of publication, only the first one is entered, and the abbreviation "[etc.]" is added or its equivalent in non-Latin script. The coded data in field 102 refers to the place entered in subfield 210a.)</i>		

38. * COBISS.net

100	uu	bg c1952 d 1955
210	uu	a Sarajevo c Svjetlost d 1952-1955 e Sarajevo g "Veselin Masleša"
<i>(A publication is completed; separate volumes of the item are being published for more than a year. The data in subfield 210d must correspond to the data entered in</i>		

field 100. A personal name used as a part of manufacturer name is entered in full format in quotation marks.)

39. * COBISS.net

210 00 aNovi Sad cZmaj cAtlantis aPodgorica cZavod za udžbenike i nastavna sredstva
d2002 eSubotica gBirografika
(The item has three publishers with their headquarters in two different places.)

40. * COBISS.net

001 00 7cb
210 00 aБеоград c[б. и.] d1921 eБеоград g"Вук Караџић"
(Serbian Cyrillic is the script of cataloguing, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017. The item has no information on the publisher, so the abbreviation "[b. i.]" is entered in subfield c.)

41. * COBISS.net

001 00 7cc
102 00 amkd
210 00 aСкопје [и др.] cПросветно дело [и др.] d1988 eБјеловар gПросвета
(Macedonian Cyrillic is the script of cataloguing, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017. The item has more than three places or names of the publisher, so only the first one is entered and followed by the abbreviation "[i dr.]".)

42. * COBISS.net

001 00 7cc
210 00 aСтруга cСтрушки вечери на поезијата c= Soirées poétiques de Struga d1981
eКуманово gПросвета
(Macedonian Cyrillic is the script of cataloguing, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017. The name of the publisher is stated in two languages and scripts. In front of parallel data the equals sign is entered followed by a space "= ".)

43. *

210 00 aLjubljana cDruštvo fizioterapevtov Slovenije d1992-
210 00 aLjubljana cDruštvo fizioterapevtov Slovenije d1992-2016
210 10 aLjubljana cZdruženje fizioterapevtov Slovenije d2016-
(The journal Fizioterpija was first published by Društvo fizioterapevtov Slovenije and later by Združenje fizioterapevtov Slovenije. Enter the information from the ISBD Area 4 in the first 210 field. Then create two additional 210 fields and use them to separately enter the information on individual publishers.)

44. *

210 00 aLjubljana cDelo d1971-
210 00 aLjubljana cDelo d1971-2011
210 00 aLjubljana cSalomon d2011-2015
210 10 aLjubljana cAdria Media d2016-
300 00 aOd 26. 8. 2015 do 6. 6. 2016 publikacija ni izhajala
(Enter the publication information in accordance with ISBD in the first 210 field. Then enter the information on individual publishers of Jana magazine in repeated 210 fields.)

45. *

210 00 aMaribor cVideotop d2004-

210	0□	a Maribor c Videotop d 2004-2014
210	0□	a Celje c Gorazd Golob posredništvo d 2014-2015
210	1□	a Celje c Metidafoto založništvo in fotografija d 2015- <i>(Information on publishers of Digitalna kamera magazine.)</i>

46. *

210	□□	a Ljubljana c Delo revije d 1968-
210	0□	a Ljubljana c Delo revije d 1968-2011
210	0□	a Ljubljana c Salomon d 2011-2015
210	0□	a Ljubljana c Media 24 d 2015-2016
210	1□	a Maribor c Večer revije d 2016-
300	□□	a Od 26. 8. 2015 do 5. 10. 2016 publikacija ni izhajala <i>(Information on publishers of Stop magazine.)</i>

47. *

210	□□	a Ljubljana c Delo d 1971-
210	0□	a Ljubljana c Delo d 1971-[201-]
210	0□	a Ljubljana c Salomon d [201-]-2015
210	1□	a Ljubljana c Adria Media d 2016- <i>(Since the names of all publishers and the year of first publication are known it was possible to give only approximate publication periods for individual publishers.)</i>

211 PROJECTED PUBLICATION DATE

This field contains the projected date of publication of an item. The field is used for CIP (Cataloguing in Publication) entries and similar advance records created from information provided by the publisher.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
211	Projected publication date	nr
	a <i>Date</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

211a Date

The date should be entered in all numeric form without separators between year, month, and day, i.e. YYYYMMDD. YYYY indicates year, MM indicates month, and DD day. Where day and month are unknown, those positions contains blanks.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

If a record contains a field 211, there must be the code "p" or "i" entered in subfield 001a. This is a temporary field, to be deleted when the record is updated (see examples 1, 2).

RELATED FIELDS

001a *RECORD LABEL, Record status*

A subfield 001a contains code indicating record status.

210d *PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC., Date of publication, distribution, etc.*

A subfield 210d contains a publication date.

EXAMPLES

1.

001	uu	ap
210	uu	a London c Faber d 1999
211	uu	a 199911uu

(A CIP record for a work scheduled to be published in November 1999.)

001	uu	an
210	uu	a London c Faber d 1999

(The field 211 is deleted when the updated record for the work is issued after publication.)

2.

001	uu	ap
210	uu	a New York c Macmillian d 1999
211	uu	a 199912uu

(A CIP record for a work scheduled to be published in December 1999.)

001	uu	an
210	uu	a New York c Macmillian d 2000

(An updated record for a publication issued with delay. The field 211 is deleted.)

3. *

001	uu	ap
210	uu	a Ljubljana c Kres d 2003
211	uu	a 200312uu

(A CIP record for a work scheduled to be published in December 2003. The field 211 is deleted when the updated record for the work is issued after publication.)

215 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This field contains information on the physical characteristics of the item. This field corresponds to the ISBD Physical Description Area. When a component part is being catalogued, the field 215 contains physical description of a component part and also information on the location in the host item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
215	Physical description	r
a	<i>Specific material designation</i>	nr
c	<i>Other physical details</i>	nr
d	<i>Dimensions</i>	nr
e	<i>Accompanying material</i>	r
f	<i>Supplement**</i>	nr
g	<i>Numbering – third level*</i>	nr
i	<i>Numbering – second level*</i>	nr
h	<i>Numbering – first level*</i>	nr
k	<i>Chronology*</i>	nr
o	<i>Alternative pagination*</i>	nr
p	<i>Alternative numbering – third level*</i>	nr
q	<i>Alternative numbering – second level*</i>	nr
r	<i>Alternative numbering – first level*</i>	nr
s	<i>Alternative chronology*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

215a Specific material designation

The name of the specific type of material to which the item belongs and/or indication of the number of pieces or constituent parts (see examples 16, 22–32). For monographs being completed in one part only the number of pages is entered (see examples 1, 2, 5, 17, 33).

For the component parts the range of pages is entered: first and last page (see examples 36–39) or a specific material designation (see example 48).

215c Other physical details

Physical data about an item other than that contained elsewhere in this field, e.g. details of illustrative matter, whether an item has colour or sound, etc. (see examples 11, 17, 28, 29, 31, 43).

215d Dimensions

The lineare measurements of an item (see examples 16, 19, 22, 30) and/or dimensions relevant to the use of the item (see example 8). For older printed books the bibliographic format is entered (see example 15).

215e Accompanying material

A brief description of any material accompanying the item being described, which is intended to be used with the item (see examples 1, 4, 17, 22, 25, 26, 32, 33). Repeatable for different types of accompanying material (see example 18).

This field contains data on less significant and extensive accompanying material. More extensive accompanying material, that requires a detailed bibliographic description, is entered in field *421 – Supplement*.

215f Supplement**

A subfield was being used till 1991 for component parts' supplements.

215g Numbering – third level*

The third level of component parts' numbering when more than two levels of numbering exist (see example 52).

215i Numbering – second level*

The second level of component parts' numbering, usually a volume number (see examples 36, 38).

215h Numbering – first level*

The first level of component parts' numbering, usually an issue (see examples 36, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50).

215k Chronology*

Publication year or date for component parts (see examples 36, 37, 38, 42, 45, 49, 50).

215o Alternative pagination*

A range of pages for component parts: the first and the last page (see example 38).

Subfields 215opqrs are entered only when a component part was issued in the serial which is a subseries or "bound with" supplement of the other serial (a subfield 011s is entered).

215p Alternative numbering – third level*

The third level of component parts' numbering when more than two levels exist.

215q Alternative numbering – second level*

The second level of component parts' numbering, usually a volume number (see examples 39, 41).

215r Alternative numbering – first level*

The first level of component parts' numbering, usually an issue (see examples 38, 39, 41).

215s Alternative chronology*

Publication year or date for component parts (see examples 38, 39, 41).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The data about physical attributes of the item are entered in subfield 215acde (see examples 1–34). Repeatable when for a multimedia kit a separate physical description for every component is made (see examples 14, 32). According to ISBD principles, repeated subfields 215 are displayed one under another and inserted to the right for a character.

Punctuation at subfield boundaries should not be entered in the field; however, within a subfield, any separating punctuation is entered (see examples 4, 16, 22, 26, 27). For further information on the data content of this field, refer to the relevant ISBD. The correspondence between this subfield and ISBD specifications is illustrated below.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	ISBD(G) SECTION	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Specific material designation	5.1	New area
c	Other physical details	5.2	:
d	Dimensions	5.3	;
e	Accompanying material	5.4	+

In case of multi-volume items being issued more than a year (subfield 100b contains code "g"), angle brackets "<>" in subfield 215a indicate that the data is temporary (see examples 20, 21). After the first volume/part is being published, it is enclosed in angle brackets followed by hyphen. Where more volumes/parts are present, the first and temporary last volume/part is entered in angle bracket. There is a hyphen between these two data. Temporary data are being changed after every new volume/part has been issued. After the last volume/part has been published, the brackets are being deleted and the number of volume/parts is entered.

Physical description and location of the component part in the host item

While cataloguing component parts there are, besides physical description, also data about location of the component part in the host item entered in field 215 (see examples 36–51).

Data entry is mandatory in subfield 215a where the range of pages or special material designation is entered (see example 48). Field is repeatable for component parts that are going to be issued in two or three parts i.e. continuations (see examples 40, 41). For component parts being issued in more than three continuations subfield 215a is not entered (see example 42).

Location data entry (subfields 215agihkopqrs) depends on the type of the host item:

1. For a component part in a monograph (book and non-book material), being published in one volume/part, only subfield 215a is entered (see examples 43, 51).
2. For a component part in a multi-volume monograph (book and non-book material) subfields 215agih are entered (see examples 44, 45, 48). When the host item is being issued for more than a year, it is also subfield 215k entered containing the publication date of the volume/part (see example 45).
3. For a component part in a serial subfields 215agihk are entered (see examples 36, 37, 40, 42, 46, 49, 50).
4. For a component part in a serial being subseries or "bound with" supplement of some other serials, there are, besides subfields 215agihk, also subfields for alternative pagination, numbering, and chronology 215opqrs entered (see examples 38, 39, 41). The data in subfields 215agihk must correspond to the data stated on the publication which ISSN is entered in subfield 011a. Alternative data in subfields 215opqrs must correspond to the data stated on the publication which ISSN is entered in subfield 011s.

According to ISBD principles, the location of a component part (subfields 215agihkopqrs) is displayed on the host identification, and the other physical details and dimensions (subfields 215cd) are displayed in the main body of the component part (see examples 36, 40, 43).

The group of the alternative data is marked by the equal sign that is generated automatically on output on the beginning of the group of alternative data. Title and ISSN are included in the group (see examples 38, 39, 41).

Further instructions are provided in the publication Guidelines for the application of the ISBDs to the description of Component Parts and in corresponding ISBDs.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Specific material designation	New area or ,
g	Numbering – third level	New area
i	Numbering – second level	New area or ,

h	Numbering – first level	New area or ,
k	Chronology	(
o	Alternative pagination	,
p	Alternative numbering – third level	New area
q	Alternative numbering – second level	New area or ,
r	Alternative numbering – first level	New area or ,
s	Alternative chronology	(

Numbering designations are given between two signs NSB/NSE "≠". So they have no filing value in sorting and searching (see examples 36, 38, 44, 47, 49, 50).

Linkage of the host item with a component part

A component part is linked to the serial with subfield 011a (see examples 36, 37, 40, 46, 47, 49, 50).

A component part is linked to the subseries or "bound with" supplement with subfields 011a and 011s (see examples 38, 39, 41).

A component part is linked to the monographic publication (book and non-book material) with subfield 4641 containing the identification number of the record for the host item (see examples 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51).

RELATED FIELDS

011a *ISSN, ISSN – article**

In a record for a component part subfield contains ISSN of the host item.

011s *ISSN, ISSN – article in series with subseries or in supplement**

In a record for a component part subfield contains ISSN of a series or "bound with" supplement.

4641 *HOST ITEM (MONOGRAPH), Linking data*

In a record for a component part subfield contains ID of a record for the host item.

105a *TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC, Illustration codes*

Coded data relating to the types of illustrations in subfield 105a must correspond to the statement entered in subfield 215c (see examples 16, 17, 20, 32, 33).

106 *TEXTUAL MATERIAL – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES*

(see example 24)

115 *VISUAL PROJECTIONS, VIDEORECORDINGS AND MOTION PICTURES*

(see examples 27, 28, 32)

116 *GRAPHICS*

(see examples 30, 32)

117 *THREE-DIMENSIONAL ARTEFACTS AND REALIA*

(see example 31)

120 *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – GENERAL*

(see examples 22, 23, 32)

121 *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES*

(see examples 22, 23, 32)

- 124** *CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNSTION*
(see examples 22, 23, 32)
- 125** *SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC*
(see example 25)
- 126** *SOUND RECORDINGS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES*
(see examples 29, 32, 48)
- 130** *MICROFORMS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES*
(see example 24)
- 135** *ELECTRONIC RESOURCES*
(see examples 26, 34, 47)
- 140** *ANTIQUARIAN – GENERAL*

EXAMPLES

1.

215 □□ **a**264 p., 24 leaves of plates **c**ill., 17 facs. **d**21 cm **e**lmap
(*A publication with illustrations and facsimiles; it has 264 pages and 24 leaves of supplements accompanied by a map. The item is measured along the back of a book.*)

2.

215 □□ **a**x, 32, 73 p., [1] leaf of plates **c**maps **d**21 cm
(*A publication contains maps; it has three different paginations and one unnumbered leave of a supplement.*)

3.

215 □□ **a**1 folder (6 p.) **c**maps, plans, charts, portraits **d**21 x 30 cm
(*A folder containing maps, charts and portraits. When the dimensions of the publication are unusual (e.g. when the width is greater than the height), other dimensions may be given after the height.*)

4.

215 □□ **a**3 vol. (49, 37, 18 p.) **c**ill., col. maps **d**22 cm **e**sound disk (16 min) : 33 1/3 rpm., mono., 17.5 cm
(*A publication is issued in three volumes. The pagination of separate volumes is given in addition to the number of units, enclosed in round brackets. Volumes contain illustrations and maps in colour. Publications are accompanied by a gramophone record catalogued according to ISBD(NBM).*)

5.

215 □□ **a**35 S. **c**16 graph. Darst. **d**24 cm
(*A record with charts in German.*)

6.

215 □□ **a**1 map **c**both sides, col. **d**41 x 84 cm, folded to 22 x 10 cm
(*A coloured map printed on both sides of sheet. Dimensions of the folded map are quoted after dimensions of the spreaded map.*)

7.

215 □□ **a1** globe ccol., mounted on metal stand **d31** cm in diam.
(A coloured globe, 31 cm in diameter, fixed to the metal stand.)

8.

215 □□ **a1** film reel (20 min., 570 m) cnitrate, b&w, si. **d16** mm
(The item is a silent black and white 16 mm. 20 minute film reel on nitrate base. It is 570 metres long.)

9.

215 □□ **a1** videocassette (U-matic) (30 min.) ccol., sd.
(The item is a colour videocassette in U-matic format, with sound, lasting 30 minutes.)

10.

215 □□ **a1** sound reel (100 min.) c19 cm/s., 4 track, adjacent
(The item is a four-track sound reel with a playing time of 100 minutes at a speed of 19cm/second. The track configuration is given.)

11.

215 □□ **a1** sound reel (50 min.) c38 cm/s., 2 track, stereo, Dolby processed
(The item is a two-track stereo sound reel with a playing time of 50 minutes at a speed of 38 cm/second. A Dolby noise reduction system has been used.)

12.

215 □□ **a1** sound disc c33 1/3 rpm, coarse
(The item is a sound disc with a playing speed of 33 1/3 rpm. The groove width is coarse.)

13.

215 □□ **a1** sound disc c78 rpm, vertical
(The item is sound disc with playing speed of 78 rpm. The groove direction is vertical.)

14.

215 □□ **a3** filmstrips (96 fr.) ccol. **d35** mm
 215 □□ **a1** map ccol. **d25** x 25 cm folding to 10 x 18 cm
 215 □□ **a13** rocks and minerals **d**in container, 14 x 9 x 2 cm
 215 □□ **a1** wallchart ccol. **d48** x 90 cm folding to 24 x 15 cm
(The item contains 3 filmstrips, a map, 13 rocks and minerals in a container, and a wall chart. When the item contains parts on different media, the field 215 is repeated for complete description of each part. Every part is described according to ISBD principles.)

15.

215 □□ **a340** p., 4 leaves of plates cill. **d4°** (19 cm)
(The item is an illustrated book from the hand-press era. The bibliographic format is stated and the dimension in centimetre enclosed in round brackets.)

16. *

105 □□ **aa**
 215 □□ **a2** zv. (72 str., [1] f. pril.; 72 str.) cilustr. **d30** cm

(A publication in two volumes; the first volume has the unnumbered leave of a supplement. Both volumes are illustrated; statement in subfield 215c must correspond to the coded data entered in subfield 105a. The item is measured along the back of a book.)

17. *

105 uu **aa**
 215 uu **aXXXIII**, 812 str. **c**ilustr., graf. prikazi **d**27 cm **e**1 f. errata
(Pages are numbered by Roman and Arabic numerals. The publication contains illustrations and charts; statement in subfield 215c must correspond to the coded data entered in subfield 105a. The publication is accompanied by the numbered leaf of errata.)

18. *

215 uu **a**1 zv. (loč. pag.) **c**ilustr. **d**17 cm **e**sestavljanka **e**škatla (19 x 28 cm)
(When publication contains more than three different types of page numbering, the designation "razl. pag." ["diff. pag."] are entered or its equivalent in non-Latin script. Accompanying material is entered in repeated subfields e.)

19. *

215 uu **a**1 zgbanka ([6] str.) **c**barvne ilustr. **d**21 x 23 cm
(A leaflet with illustrations in colour. Pages are not numbered, so that is why they are enclosed in square brackets. When the dimensions of the publication are unusual (e.g. when the width is greater than the height), other dimensions may be given after the height.)

20.

105 uu **ay**
 210 uu **a**Ljubljana **c**Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti **d**1971-<1997>
 215 uu **a**Zv. <1-2> **d**24 cm
(A publication is being issued for more than a year and it is not completed yet. A temporary number of volumes/parts are enclosed in angle brackets. After the last volume/part has been received, the brackets are being deleted and the number of volume/parts is entered. If the item is not illustrated, the code "y" is entered in subfield 105a.)

21. *

210 uu **a**Ljubljana **c**Družina **d**2001-
 215 uu **a**Zv. <1-> **c**ilustr. **d**24 cm
(Only the first volume/part of the publication has been published, which is to be issued for more than a year. The temporary information – first volume/part followed by a hyphen – is entered in subfield 215a, enclosed in angle brackets.)

22. *

120 uu **ab bb cy db dg**
 121 uu **aa caa db ga**
 124 uu **bd**
 215 uu **a**1 zvd. **c**barve **d**68 x 78 cm, zložen na 13 x 23 cm **e**seznam imen (48 str. ; 20 cm)
(A coloured map. Dimensions of the folded map are quoted after dimensions of the spreaded map. The map is accompanied by a brochure containing a name index. Subsequent elements on accompanying material description are enclosed in round brackets. Statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in fields 120, 121 and 124.)

23. *

120	uu	ab ba ca
121	uu	aa caa db gc
124	uu	ac ba
215	uu	a1 atlas (144 str.) cbarv. zvd. d34 cm <i>(Atlas is catalogued as a monograph in field 215.)</i>

24. *

106	uu	ag
130	uu	ae ba dc fa ga hc
215	uu	a32 mikrofišev csrebrov halid, 35x d11 x 15 cm <i>(Monochrome microfiches with high reduction ratio of 1:35, on the silver halide safety base. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in fields 106 and 130.)</i>

25. *

125	uu	aa ba
215	uu	a1 partitura (24 str.) cnote d31 cm e3 parti (22, 22, 20 str.) <i>(The item is a music score accompanied by three parts. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 125.)</i>

26. *

135	uu	av bh
215	uu	a1 optični disk (CD-ROM) cbarve, zvok d12 cm, v škatli 2 x 22 x 16 cm e1 spremna knjižica (15 str. : ilustr. ; 12 cm) <i>(A CD-ROM containing sound and displaying colours. The item is in a box of non-standard dimensions, that is why the dimensions are stated separately. The item is accompanied by a brochure catalogued according to the ISBD(M). The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in subfield 135.)</i>

27. *

115	uu	ac b017 cc da eh fo hc kc lb oc
215	uu	a1 videokaseta (VHS, PAL) (ca 17 min) cč-b in barve, zvok <i>(A videocassette in VHS format and standard number of lines (PAL). The trade mark or a similar designation of a technical system is enclosed in round brackets when it is important for the use of the item. The duration is also stated, if it is possible. A videocassette containing sound is a combination of black and white and colour. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data in field 115.)</i>

28. *

115	uu	ac b172 cb da hb kb lk ei
215	uu	a2 video DVD-ja (172 min) cbarve, zvok (Dolby Digital 5.1) d12 cm <i>(A coloured videorecording containing sound recorded in Dolby Digital technique. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 115.)</i>

29. *

126	uu	ai bg eb eh hf ic jd le
127	uu	a050205
215	uu	a5 CD (ca 321 min) csterео, DDD d12 cm <i>(Five CDs containing music recorded in digital and stereo technique, with approximate duration added together. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in fields 126 and 127.)</i>

30. *

116	uu	ad bi dc gad
215	uu	a2 plakata c barve d 99 x 67 cm, 97 x 136 cm <i>(A coloured poster with different dimensions. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data in field 116.)</i>

31. *

117	uu	aaq bea bba cc
215	uu	a1 garnitura (144 lesenih ploščic, 144 nalepk različnih barv) c les, p apir, b arve d v lesenih škatli 23 x 21 x 5 cm e navodilo <i>(A wooden toy with coloured labels. It is accompanied by instructions. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 117.)</i>

32. *

105	uu	aa
115	uu	ab cb gl jf
116	uu	ad bi dc gad
120	uu	ab ba
121	uu	aa caa db
124	uu	aa bd
126	uu	ai bg eh hr ic
215	uu	a17 prosojnic c barve d 32 cm e spremno besedilo (17 f.)
215	uu	a2 zv. (56, 32 str.) c ilustr. d 26 cm
215	uu	a1 CD c AAD d 12 cm
215	uu	a1 plakat c papir, b arve d 79 x 116 cm, e zložen na 20 x 29 cm
215	uu	a2 zvd. c papir, b arve d 42 x 30 cm, e zložen na 21 x 30 cm <i>(When the item contains parts on different media, field 215 may be repeated for each part needed to be catalogued separately according to the corresponding ISBD principles.)</i>

33. *

105	uu	aa
215	uu	a164 str., [4] lista s tabelama c tabele d 23 cm e Amerikanski žurnal po dvojnem knjigovodstvu ([4] presavijena lista) <i>(A publication contains 4 unnumbered leaves with tables. The title of the accompanying material is taken from the item. The statement in subfield 215c must correspond to the coded data entered in subfield 105a.)</i>

34. * COBISS.net

135	uu	av bh
215	uu	a1 elektronski optički disk (CD-ROM) c zvuk, b oja d 12 cm <i>(A CD-ROM containing sound and displaying colours. The statement in field 215 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 135.)</i>

35. *

135	uu	ad bi
215	uu	a1 spletni vir (1 datoteka PDF (480 str.)) <i>(A text file in PDF format with numbered pages.)</i>

Physical description and location of the component part in the host item

36. *

011	□□	a0353-5622
215	□□	astr. 95-123 cPortret i≠Letn. ≠12 h≠št. ≠107/108 kmaj/jun. 2000 <i>(A component part in the serial. Double issue is marked by a forward slash "/". The statement about other physical details is displayed in the main description area of the component part, and the location is displayed on the host item identification. A component part is linked to the serial with field 011.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

STEINER, George

Smrt tragedije / George Steiner ; prevedla Katarina Jerin. - Portret. - Besedilo je prevod devetega poglavja Steinerjeve Smrti tragedije.

V: Literatura. - ISSN 0353-5622. - Letn. 12, št. 107/108 (maj/jun. 2000), str. 95-123.

37. *

011	□□	a1854-3839
215	□□	astr. 437-467 h≠Letn. ≠63 k2003 <i>(A component part in the serial. A volume is on the first level of numbering.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ŠTIBLAR, Franjo

Vpliv lastništva na uspešnost vodilnih podjetij v Sloveniji / Franjo Štiblar. - Bibliografija: str. 461-462. - Summary.

V: Zbornik znanstvenih razprav. - ISSN 1854-3839. - Letn. 63 (2003), str. 437-467.

38. *

011	□□	a0352-0730 s1408-1601
215	□□	astr. [36-38] i≠Leto ≠20 h≠[št.] ≠8/9 k15. mar. 2001 ostr. XVI-XVIII r≠Št. ≠1 s2001 <i>(A component part in "bound with" supplement of the serial. The ISSN of "bound with" supplement is entered in subfield 011s and its numbering in subfields for alternative data. The range of pages in subfield 215a must correspond to the range of pages entered in subfield 215o. The pagination of the host item is not printed in the supplement that is why it is enclosed in square brackets.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

LITWAK, Mark

Internet - možnost in (pravne) pasti filmske distribucije / Mark Litwak ; prevedel Peter Kos.

V: PP. - ISSN 0352-0730. - Leto 20, [št.] 8/9 (15. mar. 2001), str. [36-38] = IP. - ISSN 1408-1601. - Št. 1 (2001), str. XVI-XVIII.

39. *

011	□□	a0353-4030 s0555-2419
215	□□	astr. E87-E89 h≠Št. ≠3 k1990 q≠ Letn. ≠27 [i. e. 28] r≠št. ≠ 6 s1990

(A component part in a subseries of the serial. The ISSN of a subseries is entered in subfield 011a, and its numbering in subfields 215ahk. The correction of printing errors is entered in square brackets preceded by the phrase "i. e." or its equivalent in non-Latin script.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

ŽIŽEK, Slavoj

Rojstvo ideala-jaza iz dvojnega zrcaljenja / Slavoj Žižek. - O zgodbi Ringa Lardnerja "Kdo je delil?".

V: Problemi. Eseji. - ISSN 0353-4030. - Št. 3 (1990), str. E87-E89 = Problemi. - ISSN 0555-2419. - Letn. 27 [i. e. 28], št. 6 (1990).

40. *

011	□□	a1318-4679
215	□□	astr. 32-35 i≠Letn. ≠7 h≠št. ≠63 kmar. 2000 cIlustr.
215	□□	astr. 33-37 i≠Letn. ≠7 h≠št. ≠64 kapr. 2000 cIlustr.
215	□□	astr. 19-22 i≠Letn. ≠7 h≠št. ≠65 kmaj 2000 cIlustr.

(A component part in three continuations being issued within a year. If a component part is being issued in two or three continuations, field 215 may be repeated.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

BILAN, Ozren

Povezovalni kabli zvočnikov / Ozren Bilan. - Ilustr.

V: Svet elektronike. - ISSN 1318-4679.

Letn. 7, št. 63 (mar. 2000), str. 32-35.

Letn. 7, št. 64 (apr. 2000), str. 33-37.

Letn. 7, št. 65 (maj 2000), str. 19-22.

41. *

011	□□	a0350-9737 s1408-4600
215	□□	astr. 38-39 h≠Št. ≠9 ksep. 2001 q≠Leto ≠9 r≠št. ≠9 ssep. 2001
215	□□	astr. 34-35 h≠Št. ≠10 kakt. 2001 q≠Leto ≠9 r≠št. ≠10 sokt. 2001

(A component part in "bound with" supplement has been issued in two continuations within a year. If a component part is being issued in two or three continuations, field 215 may be repeated.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

KUŽNIK, Lea

Gremo v muzej! : družinski obisk muzeja / Lea Kužnik. - V prilogi revije Naša žena.

V: Naša žena. - ISSN 0350-9737.

Št. 9 (sep. 2001), str. 38-39 = Dediščina. - ISSN 1408-4600. - Leto 9, št. 9 (sep. 2001).

Št. 10 (okt. 2001), str. 34-35 = Dediščina. - ISSN 1408-4600. - Leto 9, št. 10 (okt. 2001).

42. *

011	□□	a0038-0482
-----	----	-------------------

215	□□	c Portret i Letn. #67 h #št. #1-#št. #5/6 k jan. 2003-maj/jun. 2003 <i>(A component part has been issued in five continuations within a year. If there are more than three continuations, data are entered in one field 215. The information about the first and the last volume is connected with a hyphen. The range of pages is not quoted.)</i>
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

MÖDERNDORFER, Vinko, 1958-

Z Lorco pod pazduho po newyorških ulicah in gledališčih : 10. oktober - 29. november / Vinko Möderndorfer. - Portret. - Bibliografija z opombami na dnu strani.

V: Sodobnost. - ISSN 0038-0482. - Letn. 67, št. 1-št. 5/6 (jan. 2003-maj/jun. 2003).

43. *

215	□□	a Str. 17-19 c llustr.
464	□1	1125716480 <i>(A component part in the monograph. The information about illustrations is displayed in the main description, and the range of pages is displayed on the host item identification. A component part is linked to the monograph with subfield 464.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

KOKOLE, Metoda

Gabirello Puliti : prvi istrski monodik / Metoda Kokole. - Ilustr.

V: Glasbena dediščina slovenskih obalnih mest do 19. stoletja / [avtorici besedil Alenka Bagari, Metoda Kokole]. - Ljubljana : Znanstvenoraziskovalni center SAZU, Založba ZRC, 2003. - ISBN 961-6500-02-3. - Str. 17-19.

44. *

215	□□	astr. [41]-52 h #Zv. #2
464	□1	1108933632 <i>(A component part in a multi-volume monograph. The number of a volume/part is entered, which contains a component part. The first page is not printed, that is why it is enclosed in square brackets.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ČOK, Lucija

Vrednotenje interkulture izkušnje / Lucija Čok. - Bibliografija: str. 51-52.

V: Kultura, identiteta in jezik v procesih evropske integracije / ur. Inka Štrukelj. - Ljubljana : Društvo za uporabno jezikoslovje Slovenije, 2000. - ISBN 961-90658-1-6. - Zv. 2, str. [41]-52.

45. *

215	□□	astr. 74 h #Zv. #9 k 1960
464	□1	11859652

(A component part in a multi-volume monograph being issued for more than a year. The number of a volume/part and the year of publication are entered, which contains a component part.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

VRIŠER, Sergej

Reiss Franc Krištof / Všr.

V: Slovenski biografski leksikon. - V Ljubljani : Zadruga gospodarska banka, 1925-1991. - ISBN 86-7131-047-7. - Zv. 9 (1960), str. 74.

46. *

011 □□ **a1318-0509**

215 □□ **aStr. 66-72**

464 □1 **128238637**

(A component part in a special edition of a serial. When a special edition of a serial is being catalogued as a monograph, it is in the record for a component part exceptionally the link made both with fields 011 and 464.)

*

001 □□ **an ba cm**

225 1□ **aMaska x1318-0509 v#letn. #23, #št. #113/114**

(In the record for a special edition of a serial the information about the serial and its numbering is entered in field 225.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

GRŽINIĆ, Marina

Na senčni strani Alp = On the dark side of the Alps / Marina Gržinić ; prevedla Tanja Passoni. - Ilustr. - Vzpor. besedilo v slov., prevod v angl. - Opombe pod besedilom. - Bibliografija: str. 72.

V: Pasaža pogleda / [uredili, editors Karla Železnik & Katja Praznik]. - Ljubljana : Maska, 2008. - (Maska, ISSN 1318-0509 ; letn. 23, št. 113/114). - Str. 66-72.

47. *

001 □□ **an bl ca d2**

011 □□ **a1580-4240**

135 □□ **ad bi**

215 □□ **h#Št. #95 k9. dec. 1998**

230 □□ **aE-članek**

(A component part in a web edition of a serial. The record must contain all fields that correspond to the document type according to ISBD(ER).)

The ISBD entry appears as:

BORAK, Neven

Slovo neodvisnih [Elektronski vir] / Neven Borak. - E-članek.

Način dostopa (URL): <http://www.finance-on.net/vpistem.php>. - Nasl. z nasl. zaslona. - Opis vira z dne 23.10.2000. - Rubrika: **Gospodarstvo in politika.**

V: Finance [Elektronski vir]. - ISSN 1580-4240. - Št. 95 (9. dec. 1998).

48. *

001	□□	an bj ca d2
215	□□	askladba 5 hCD 2
464	□1	1275335
<i>(A component part is a sound recording. The host item has been issued in more volumes/parts. The location of a component part is stated together with phrases corresponding to the document type according to ISBD(NBM). The record must contain all fields that correspond to the document type. A component part is linked to non-book material with field 464.)</i>		

The ISBD entry appears as:

BACH, Johann Sebastian

Kleines harmonisches Labyrinth, BWV 591 [Zvočni posnetek] / Johann Sebastian Bach ; Peter Hurford.

V: The organ works [Zvočni posnetek] / Bach. - London : DECCA, 1995. - CD 2, skladba 5.

49. * COBISS.net

011	□□	a0032-7271
215	□□	astr. 219-244 i#God. #79 h#br. #3/4 k1990
<i>(A component part in a serial. A double issue is marked by a forward slash "/". The location of a component part is displayed on the host item identification. A component part is linked to the serial with field 011.)</i>		

The ISBD entry appears as:

MUJAN, Azem

Socijalno-psihološke implikacije huliganstva / Azem Mujan, Snježana Zuković.

U: Pregled. - ISSN 0032-7271. - God. 79, br. 3/4 (1990), str. 219-244.

50. * COBISS.net

011	□□	a0040-2176
215	□□	astr. M7-M13 i#God. #54 h#br. #3 k1999
<i>(A component part in a serial. The location of a component part is displayed on the host item identification. A component part is linked to the serial with field 011.)</i>		

The ISBD entry appears as:

VORONJEC, Dimitrije

Određivanje efektivnog koeficijenta prenosa toplote za uprošćeni termički proračun tunelskih peći u keramičkoj industriji / Dimitrije Voronjec, Kemal Tahirbegović, Nenad Radojković. - Bibliografija: str. M13.

U: Tehnika. - ISSN 0040-2176. - God. 54, br. 3 (1999), str. M7-M13.

51. * COBISS.net

215	□□	aStr. 49-56
464	□1	1159427335
<i>(A component part in a monograph. The range of pages is displayed on the host item identification. A component part is linked to the monograph with field 464.)</i>		

The ISBD entry appears as:

KLAŠNJA, Mile

Kvalitet vode za industriju pića : tehnoeekonomski aspekt / Mile
Klašnja. - Bibliografija: str. 56.

U: Zbornik radova / V savetovanje industrije alkoholnih i bezalkoholnih
pića i sirćeta sa međunarodnim učešćem, Vrnjačka Banja 4-7 juni 2000. god.
- Beograd : Poslovna zajednica Vrenje, 2000. - Str. 49-56.

52. *

011 □□ **a0025-5939**

215 □□ **astr. 5 g≠God. ≠184 i≠knj. ≠481 h≠sv. ≠1/2 kjan-feb. 2008**

(A component part in the serial. The host item has 3 levels of numbering.)

225 SERIES

This field contains the title of the series along with any other title information and statements of responsibility relating to the title including any of the preceding repeated in other languages in the form and sequence in which they appear on the item being catalogued. It corresponds to the ISBD Series Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
225	Series	r
a	<i>Series title</i>	nr
d	<i>Parallel series title</i>	r
e	<i>Other title information</i>	r
f	<i>Statement of responsibility</i>	r
h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
v	<i>Volume designation</i>	r
x	<i>ISSN of series</i>	r
z	<i>Language of parallel title</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Form of title indicator</i>
	0	<i>Not the same as the established form</i>
	1	<i>No established form</i>
	2	<i>Same as the established form</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

This indicator specifies whether the series statement is the same as the access point form. In the COBISS system the access point forms for series are not defined yet, that is why the value of the indicator is always "1" (see examples 6-15).

SUBFIELDS

225a Series title

The title of the series in the form in which it appears on the item being recorded.

225d Parallel series title

The title of the series in another language and/or script relating to the series title appearing in subfield a (see example 14). Repeatable for each additional parallel series title (see example 2).

225e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear on the item subordinate to the series in subfield a or d (see examples 3, 6) or to the name of a part in subfield i. Repeatable for each segment of other title information and for parallel other title information (see example 7).

225f Statement of responsibility

The statement of responsibility for a title appearing in subfield a or d (see examples 4, 11) or for a numbered or named part within the series appearing in subfield h or i. Repeatable for additional statements of responsibility and for parallel statements of responsibility.

225h Number of part

The section or part number of the series entered in subfield a (see examples 9, 13). Repeatable for each subsection or lower level division or for a parallel part number (see example 2).

225i Name of part

The section or part name of the series entered in subfield a (see examples 9, 10, 13). Repeatable for each lower level of subseries or for a parallel subseries name (see examples 2, 5).

225v Volume designation

The number of the item being recorded within the series entered in field 225, and any term used in the item to designate it, which may be in abbreviated form.

225x ISSN of series

The ISSN of the series or subseries. The term ISSN is omitted and should be generated on output (see examples 8, 9, 10, 12, 15).

225z Language of parallel title

Coded information of the language of a parallel title that appears in subfield d. If subfield d is repeated, this subfield is also repeated the languages identified reflecting title order of the parallel titles (see example 2). This subfield always comes last in the field.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Data in the field should be entered in the form and sequence as specified in ISBD for Series Area. Subfield z is not an ISBD data element. Punctuation at subfield boundaries should not be entered in the field because it should be generated on output, except for parallel data entered in subfields 225e, f, h and i. The series statement is displayed in round brackets. The correspondence between subfields and ISBD specifications is illustrated below.

SUBFIELD	ELEMENT NAME	ISBD(G) SECTION	PRECEDING PUNCTUATION
a	Series title	6.1	New area
d	Parallel series title	6.2	=
e	Other title information	6.3	:
f	Statement of responsibility	6.4	/
h	Number of part	6.1	.
i	Name of part	6.1	, (if after 225h, else .)
v	Volume designation	6.6	;
x	ISSN of series	6.5	,

Parallel data

Parallel data appearing on the item, i. e. data repeated in another language and/or script, is denoted in ISBD by the use of equals sign followed by a space "=". The subfield identifier in 225d will generate "=" automatically (see examples 2, 14), and at the start of any other subfield it must be entered explicitly (see examples 5, 7).

Subfield content

This field is used only for the series and subseries belonging to the item whose title is entered in field 200. If the record is for the item which is a serial, field 225 is used only if that serial belongs to a series (see example 12).

When the title or numbering of a series begins with a term with no filing value, a term followed by a space is given between two signs NSB/NSE "≠". So a phrase (e.g. "series", "vol.", "nr.", etc.) has no filing value in searching (see examples 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15).

Field 225 is repeatable when the item belongs to more than one series (see examples 1, 11).

RELATED FIELDS

011 *ISSN*

The ISSN of a series title entered in field 200 is entered in field 011. Subfield 225x relates only to the ISSN of a serial title entered in subfield 225a or i (see examples 8, 9, 10, 12).

7XX INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK

Names, relating to the series, should be entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

225	2□	a International series in the science of the solide state v vol. 10
225	1□	a Pergamon international library <i>(The item belongs to two series. The title of the first series is the same as the established form, and the other title has no established form.)</i>

2.

225	2□	a Europäische Hochschulschriften h Reihe I i Deutsche Literatur und Germanistik v Bd. 298 d Publications universitaires européennes h Série I i Langue et littérature allemandes v vol. 298 d European university papers h Series I i German language and literature v vol. 298 z fre zeng <i>(The item is vol. 298 of a subseries with parallel information in three languages. The title is the same as the establish form. The language codes entered in subfields z should be entered in sequence in which parallel titles appear.)</i>
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe I, Deutsche Literatur und Germanistik ; Bd. 298 = Publications universitaires européennes. Série I, Langue et littérature allemandes ; vol. 298 = European university papers. Series I, German language and literature ; vol. 298)

3.

225	2□	a Experimental biology and medicine e monographs on interdisciplinary topics v vol. 6 <i>(The item is vol. 6 of a series with other title information.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

225	2□	a Abhandlungen der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Klasse f Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur v Jahrg. 1976, Nr. 3 <i>(The item belongs to a numbered series. It is also a statement of responsibility for a serial entered.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

225	0□	a World films i France today i = La France aujourd'hui <i>(The item belongs to a subseries containing a parallel title.)</i>
-----	----	--

6. *

225	1□	a ≠Knjižnica ≠Kondor e izbrana dela iz domače in svetovne književnosti v ≠zv. ≠306 <i>(The item is vol. 306 in a series containing other title information. Terms "knjižnica" and "zv." have no filing value. Value of the indicator is "1".)</i>
-----	----	---

7. *

225 1□ aSLOBOX eslovenščina v paketu e= #das #Slowenisch-Lern-Paket e= #lo
#sloveno in cofanetto e= #the #Slovene learning parcel v2.1.1
(The item belongs to a series containing parallel title information. In front of
parallel data elements in repeated subfields an equals sign followed by a space "="
is entered.)

8. *

225 1□ a#Zbirka #Čas in ljudje x1408-8568 v#knj. #1
(The item belongs to a numbered series with ISSN. The term ISSN is omitted and
should be generated on output. Terms "series" and "vol." have no filing value.)

9. *

225 1□ aRezultati raziskovanj fStatistični urad Republike Slovenije x0352-0226 v#št.
#667 h1 iStatistika nacionalnih računov
(The item belongs to a series with ISSN and also to a subseries without ISSN.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

(Rezultati raziskovanj / Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, ISSN
0352-0226 ; št. 667. 1, Statistika nacionalnih računov)

10. *

225 1□ aMedicinski razgledi iSupplement x0353-3484 v#letn. #40, 3
(The item belongs to a series with a collective and dependent title; that is why the
ISSN of a collective title is omitted. It can be entered in notes area.)

11. *

225 1□ aPoezije fFrance Prešeren v3
225 1□ a#Zbirka #Prešeren v zvočnih knjigah
(When the item belongs to two different series, the numbered series is entered fist
and than the unnumbered one. The term "zbirka" has no filing value.)

12. *

001 □□ ac ba cs
011 □□ e1580-0040
200 1□ aSpecialne knjižnice
225 1□ aSlovenske knjižnice v številkah x1580-0032
(A serial belongs to a series with ISSN.)

13. *

225 1□ a#Knjižnica #Cerkvenega glasbenika h#Zbirka #3 iCerkvena zborovska
pesmarica v#zv. #2
(The item belongs to a numbered subseries. Terms "knjižnica", "zbirka" and "zv."
have no filing value.)

14. * COBISS.net

001 □□ 7cb
225 1□ a#Библиотека #Вуковник dVukovnik library
(The item belongs to a series with parallel title. The series title is in Cyrillic, and
the parallel title is in Latin script. Cyrillic is the output script, which is marked by
the code entered in subfield 0017. The term "biblioteka" has no filing value.)

15. * COBISS.net

225	1□	a ≠Eko-biblioteka ≠Biznis i okolina x 1512-729X v ≠br. ≠4 <i>(The item belongs to the numbered series with ISSN. Terms "Eko-biblioteka" and "br." have no filing value.)</i>
-----	----	--

230 ELECTRONIC RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

This field contains information on the file characteristics pertaining to the type and extent of an electronic resource. It corresponds to the ISBD(ER) Type and Extent of Resource Area, and it is mandatory for remote access electronic resources.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
230		Electronic resource characteristics	r
	a	<i>Designation and extent of file</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

230a Designation and extent of file

The designation of the file identifies the particular type of file(s) which constitutes the work. Designation of file type is mandatory.

The extent of file consists of the number of files that make up the content of the data or the program. Additional measures of extent may be added as appropriate (see examples 1, 3, 4, 5, 6). Extent of file is optional.

The designation and extent of the file is given in the language of the bibliographic agency. Recommended terms are given in ISBD(ER).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Each statement of extent is enclosed in round brackets after the designation of the file (see examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The number of files constituting the content of the data or program is given in Arabic numerals. The number of records and/or bytes may be given for a data file (see examples 3, 5, 6) and the number of statements and/or bytes may be given for a program (see examples 1, 4, 5, 6). For a multi-part file, the number of records and/or bytes or the number of statements and/or bytes may be given for each file (see examples 5, 6). The number of records and/or bytes or the number of statements and/or bytes may be approximated (see example 4). Repeatable when the file characteristics of more than one electronic resource are described in a single record.

RELATED FIELDS

135 ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

This field contains coded data relating to electronic resources (see examples 7, 8, 9, 10).

EXAMPLES

1.

230	uu	a Computer program (1 file : 1985 statements) <i>(A program file with 1985 statements.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

230	uu	a Computer data (5 files) and programs (15 files) <i>(Five databases and fifteen program files.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

230	uu	a Computer data (3 files : 800 records, 3150 bytes) and computer data (7 files) <i>(Three databases with 800 records and seven databases without detailed statement.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

230	uu	a Computer program (2 files : ca. 650 statements each) <i>(Every program file contains approximately 650 statements.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

230	uu	a Computer data (2 files : 729 records each) and programs (3 files : 7260, 3450, 2518 bytes) <i>(Two databases and three programs. The extent of single databases is also stated.)</i>
-----	----	--

6. *

230	uu	a Besedilni podatki (1 datoteka : 382 KB) in program za poizvedovanje (2 datoteki : 182, 99 KB) <i>(A remote access electronic resource. It contains data elements and a program; both source designations are connected with a conjunction "in".)</i>
-----	----	--

7. *

135	uu	av bi
230	uu	a Interaktivni multimediji <i>(A record for an interactive web page containing multimedia. The data in field 230 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 135.)</i>

8. *

135	uu	av bh
215	uu	a 1 optični disk (CD-ROM) d 12 cm
230	uu	a Besedilni podatki in programi <i>(Field 230 may be entered also for local accessed electronic resources. The data in fields 215 and 230 must correspond to the coded data entered in field 135.)</i>

9. *

135	uu	ad bi
-----	----	--------------

230	□□	aE-časopis <i>(A record for a web journal. For the term "elektronski", the prefix "e-" is used.)</i>
-----	----	--

10. *

135	□□	ad bi
230	□□	aE-knjiga

251 ORGANIZATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MATERIALS

This field contains information about the organization and arrangement of materials in the collection as well as position of the item in the hierarchy of archival description.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
251		Organization and arrangement of materials	r
	a	<i>Organization</i>	r
	b	<i>Arrangement</i>	r
	c	<i>Level</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

251a Organization

Manner in which the materials being described have been subdivided into smaller items, such as how the record groups are divided into series, and series into subseries.

251b Arrangement

Terms used to describe the pattern of arrangement of materials within an item (such as alphabetical, chronological, etc.).

251c Level

Term used to identify hierarchical position of the described materials in the whole hierarchy of description.

RELATED FIELDS

001d *RECORD LABEL, Hierarchical level code*

The code indicates if a record is hierarchically related to other records and also shows its position within the hierarchy.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1□	aНиколай II, император. 1868-1918 j1860-1991
251	□□	a2 описи cФонд <i>(Collection of records of Nikolay II, Emperor of Russia. Arranged in two series.)</i>

2. *

200	1□	aZapuščina Božidarja Borka j1918-1978
251	□□	cFond aZapuščina je urejena v 10 skupin

200	1□	aKorespondenca j1918-1978
251	□□	cSkupina bPisma so urejena po abecedi pošiljateljev <i>(The legacy collection of Božidar Borko is described in a collective record. The whole fond is divided into 10 series that are described in detail in separate records. One of the series is Božidar Borko's correspondence. In field 251 of the correspondence record, we indicate that the correspondence is arranged alphabetically according to the sender.)</i>

3XX NOTES BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 300 General note
- 301 Note pertaining to identification number
- 304 Note pertaining to title and statement of responsibility**
- 305 Note pertaining to edition and bibliographic history**
- 306 Note pertaining to publication, distribution, etc.**
- 311 Note pertaining to linking field
- 314 Note pertaining to intellectual responsibility
- 316 Note relating to the copy in hand
- 317 Provenance note
- 318 Action note
- 320 Internal bibliographies/indexes/summaries note
- 321 External indexes/abstracts/references note
- 322 Credits note (projected and video material and sound recordings)
- 323 Cast note (projected and video material and sound recordings)
- 324 Original version note
- 325 Reproduction note
- 326 Frequency statement note
- 327 Contents note
- 328 Dissertation (thesis) note
- 330 Summary or abstract
- 333 Users note
- 334 Awards note
- 336 Type of electronic resource note
- 337 System requirements note
- 338 Funding information note

The block 3XX corresponds to the seventh area of the ISBD bibliographic description. This block contains notes – free text statements qualifying and amplifying the description and access points and dealing with any aspect of the physical make-up of the item or its contents.

Certain types of notes may follow ISBD rules for content and form, including punctuation. Notes are in the language of the bibliographical agency. Standard preliminary phrases and abbreviations are used.

If a note belongs to more than one category represented by fields 301 to 318, then the tag earlier in numerical order other than 300 should be used as a general rule. Notes relating to fields 320 onwards should be entered in those specific fields and not in earlier fields. If two notes belong to the same category they should be contained in separate occurrences of the required field.

A note may be generated from data in other fields, e.g. 4XX linking fields. If such a note is to be generated, it is not entered in a 3XX field.

300 GENERAL NOTE

This field contains a note on any aspect of the bibliographic item or the record relating to it.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
300	General note	r
	a <i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Note display indicator**</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues</i>
	□	<i>No information given</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

300a Text of note

The general note entered in any form.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

If more than one note is to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 300.

In field 300 also notes may be entered which have no other corresponding field in block 3XX.

RELATED FIELDS

See the other notes fields.

EXAMPLES

1.

300	□□	a Skeleton outline of events contemporary of Lady Margaret Roper (Alexander Alesius) : (1 folded leaf) in pocket <i>(A note on accompanying material.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

300	□□	a Containing details of hunts, including their countries, histories and former Masters of Foxhounds, Harriers, Staghounds, Draghounds, Beagles, Basset Hounds, Otterhounds and Bloodhounds in the United Kingdom and Ireland; hunts of America, the Commonwealth and Europe, results of hound shows, three maps showing boundaries of foxhounds and one of distribution of hare hunts.
-----	----	---

3. *

300	□□	a Prevod dela: Der Teil und das Ganze
300	□□	a Spremna beseda k slovenskemu prevodu / Miroslav Adlešič: str. 271-278 <i>(A note on original title stated in the publication and also a note on addition to the contents. The information on extent is always entered after the title and the statement of responsibility.)</i>

4. *

300	□□	a Izv. stv. nasl.: Brandvägg; prevedeno iz angl. <i>(A note on original title which is not stated in the publication being recorded.)</i>
-----	----	---

5. *

300	□□	a Referati v slov. ali nem.; povzetki v jeziku referatov in v angl. <i>(In the case of proceedings note on the languages of the publication (papers) and note on the languages of the abstracts may be merged together in one note.)</i>
-----	----	--

6. * COBISS.net

300	□□	a Got. <i>(A note on a script.)</i>
-----	----	---

7. * COBISS.net

001	□□	7cc
300	□□	a Превод на делото: La femme rompue / Simone de Beauvoir
300	□□	a Белешка за авторот: стр. 236-237 <i>(Macedonian Cyrillic is the output script, which is marked by the code entered in subfield 0017. The first note contains the original title that must be displayed in Latin script.)</i>

301 NOTE PERTAINING TO IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

This field contains a note on any identification number appearing on the item or in the record.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
301		Note pertaining to identification number	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

301a Text of note

This field may be used for notes relating to any identification number appearing on the document or when it is known to have been assigned to the document being recorded.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A field may be used to note the number itself, if it can not be recorded in any of the fields 010 to 071 which deal with identification numbers, or it can be used to comment on a particular number. If notes about more than one number are to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 301.

An identification number may be preceded by a corresponding introductory phrase, e.g. "Contract number:" or "Ref. nr.:".

RELATED FIELDS

0XX IDENTIFICATION BLOCK

Prefer the use of identification block when data from a note field in a source format can be formatted to be entered in 0XX fields.

EXAMPLES

1.

071	20	a B. & H. 8797 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8798 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8799 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8800 b Breitkopf & Härtel
071	20	a B. & H. 8801 b Breitkopf & Härtel
301	□□	a Plate no.: B. & H. 8797-8801 <i>(A sequence of plate numbers for printed music entered in repeated fields 071. A joint note on plate numbers is entered in field 301.)</i>

2. *

301	□□	a Int. št.: 21/185-91-TS
712	01	a Ljubljana b Mestna občina 4400 <i>(A research with reference number 21/185-91-TS was ordered by the city of Ljubljana.)</i>

3. *

301	□□	a Številka pogodbe: C1-0509-487-90
301	□□	a Številka pogodbe: C1-0509-121-89 <i>(A report on the research results has two contract numbers: C1-0509-487-90 and C1-0509-121-89.)</i>

4. *

301	□□	a Št. patenta: 20404
-----	----	-----------------------------

5. * COBISS.net

301	□□	a Broj za cirkulaciju: AD/C/Y5389Tri/1/5.04/4000
-----	----	---

304 NOTE PERTAINING TO TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

This field contains a note relating to the title or statement of responsibility as entered in a field 200.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
304	Note pertaining to title and statement of responsibility**	r
	a <i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

304a Text of note

A note on the title and statement(s) of responsibility.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This note may indicate the source of the title, or extra words in the title which have been omitted from the description. It may also comment or enlarge on the statement of responsibility. E.g. when three names are stated on the item only first name is entered in field 200, and the other names may be entered in field 304 (see example 4). Repeatable for each single note.

For electronic resources a source of title proper may be entered according to the ISBD(ER) principles (see examples 5, 8).

RELATED FIELDS

305 NOTE PERTAINING TO EDITION AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY**

Field 305 is used for details of earlier or later titles related to the one entered in 200.

314 NOTE PERTAINING TO INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Field 314 is used when the note relates to intellectual responsibility not recorded in the field 200.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1□	a Who did/done it ea crime reader for students of English f Carlos A. Yoico, L. A. Morse
304	□□	a The word "done" in the title is crossed out. <i>(On the title page appear the words "Who did done it".)</i>

2.

304	□□	a Cover title <i>(Title proper is taken from the cover.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

304	□□	a Written by F. G. Cockman as if by Horace Mann <i>(A document has on its title page the text: Midland Engineman by Horace Mann edited by F. G. Cockman. The document is known to have been written in the words of F. G. Cockman who consulted and rewrote the account of Horace Mann.)</i>
-----	----	--

4.

200	1□	a Philosophy and literary criticism f edited by F. R. Leavis [et al.]
304	□□	a Edited by F. R. Leavis, A. C. Quine, A. Kenny and R. Quirk <i>(When more than three persons are responsible for the work, all names are entered in a note.)</i>

5.

304	□□	a Title from home page <i>(ISBD(ER) mandatory note giving source of title proper for an electronic resource.)</i>
-----	----	---

6. *

304	□□	a Nasl. na ov.: Live USA <i>(Note on variant title.)</i>
-----	----	--

7. *

200	1□	a Slovenjgraški izobraženci med obema vojnama b Slikovno gradivo
304	□□	a Nasl. fotografije prepisan s hrbtno str. originala

8. * COBISS.net

304	□□	a Nasl. sa naslovnog ekrana.
-----	----	-------------------------------------

305 NOTE PERTAINING TO EDITION AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY**

This field contains a note relating to the edition of the item or to its bibliographic history.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
305		Note pertaining to edition and bibliographic history**	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

305a Text of note

A note on the edition and bibliographic history.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains notes on the edition of the item or on works related to the item when there is no corresponding 4XX linking entry field. Repeatable for each single note.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

A field 300 may be used as an alternative to field 305.

311 NOTE PERTAINING TO LINKING FIELD

Field is used for bibliographic history notes related to linking fields.

4XX LINKING ENTRY BLOCK

Certain bibliographic history notes may be generated from fields 4XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

305	□□	a V. 2. 2nd ed. <i>(The record relates to a monograph in 3 volumes. Volume 2 alone of the item is in its second edition.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

305	□□	a Previous ed.: 1978 <i>(The item was published in 1980. It was previously published in 1978 under the same title.)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

305	□□	a Originally published: London : Constable, 1957
-----	----	---

4.

305	□□	a "A tentative draft for the experimental use, not yet approved by the Committee on Administrative Practice" - Pref. <i>(A note is taken from the item itself; the note is entered in quotation marks and the source is noted.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

305	□□	a "Five of the stories were published in the compiler's "T'ai-wan pen-ti tso-chia tuan-p'ien hsiao-shuo hsun" published in 1972" - CIP data <i>(Since the note is taken from CIP data in the item, the source is acknowledged.)</i>
-----	----	---

6. *

305	□□	a Posnela filmska družba: Columbia pictures <i>(A note in the record for a videocassette issued in Slovenia.)</i>
-----	----	---

306 NOTE PERTAINING TO PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.**

This field contains a note on publication, distribution, etc. of the item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
306	Note pertaining to publication, distribution, etc.**	r
a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

306a Text of note

A note on publication, distribution, etc.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The field contains data relating to publication and distribution of the item which is not entered in field 210 – *Publication, distribution, etc.*. If more than one note is to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 306.

RELATED FIELDS

210 PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.

Some cataloguing codes relegate distributor and printer to a note, in which case field 306 may be used (see example 1).

620 PLACE ACCESS

Access point form of the place of publication, distribution, etc. may be entered in field 620.

EXAMPLES

1.

306	□□	a The imprint is false; printed by Ruddiman on the evidence of the ornaments
-----	----	---

2.

306	□□	a Imprint in volume 3: Tring : Lion Press <i>(The imprint in volume 3 of a three-volume work differs from that of the two earlier volumes.)</i>
-----	----	---

3. *

306	□□	a Film posnet v sodelovanju z RTV Slovenija, finančna podpora Filmski sklad Republike Slovenije
-----	----	--

311 NOTE PERTAINING TO LINKING FIELD

This field contains a note relating to one of the 4XX linking fields.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
311		Note pertaining to linking field	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

311a Text of note

A note relating to a linking field.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains notes relating to data found in the 4XX fields. Data in the 4XX field may be used to indicate the relationship between the item being recorded and the item linked to it. If the note that would be printed from 4XX fields would not adequately indicate the relationship and the item that is related, a note can be entered in field 311 (and the indicator of the corresponding 4XX field is set to "0" – *Do not make a note*). In particular, specific relationships between the item being catalogued and another item referred in field 488 can be entered in this field. If more than one note is to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 311.

RELATED FIELDS

305 *NOTE PERTAINING TO EDITION AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY***

This field is used for bibliographic history notes which are note related to linking fields.

4XX *LINKING ENTRY BLOCK*

EXAMPLES

1.

311	□□	a "Produced in conjunction with the "Bloodstock breeders' annual."."
488	□0	a Bloodstock breeders' annual <i>(The relationship between the item being recorded and the item linked to it is entered in field 311. The record for "The stallion review" contains a non-specific link (field 488) to the related work "Bloodstock breeders' annual". The indicator in field 488 is set to "0" – Do not make a note.)</i>

314 NOTE PERTAINING TO INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains a note relating to the intellectual responsibility of the work.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
314		Note pertaining to intellectual responsibility	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

314a Text of note

Note relating to the intellectual responsibility of the item other than a note on the statement of responsibility which is entered in field 300.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A field contains notes relating to the intellectual responsibility (persons or corporate bodies) which may not have been recorded elsewhere in the record. If more than one note is to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 314.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

Any note relating to the statement of responsibility should be entered in field 300 rather than in field 314.

338 FUNDING INFORMATION NOTE

This field is used for entering information about the contract, grant and project when the work results from a funded project.

7XX INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK

Any note relating to the intellectual responsibility from field 314 is also entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

314	uu	a "Sponsored by the Environmental Mutagen Society" <i>(This information is not present in the field 200.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

314	uu	a Compiled by Samuel French Ltd.
-----	----	---

3.

314	uu	a Designed and compiled by the Publication Relations Unit, Melbourne
-----	----	---

4.

314	uu	a Text by Denise Hooker
-----	----	--------------------------------

5.

314	uu	a Compiled by J. W. Jolliffe
-----	----	-------------------------------------

6.

314	uu	a Commissioned by the Royal Australian College of Surgeons
-----	----	---

7. *

200	0u	a Katalog likovnih del f 2. Jelovškovo likovno srečanje g [avtor strokovnega besedila Mirko Juteršek g urednik Janez Škrlep g fotografija Peter Škrlep]
314	uu	a Razstavljajo: Maša Bersan Mašuk, Blaž de Gleria, Lojze Kalinšek, Janez Kovačič, Zmago Puhar, Dušan Sterle in Urša Žajdela Hrovat <i>(A note on intellectual responsibility which is not entered in field 200.)</i>

8. *

314	uu	a Naročnik raziskave: Savske elektrarne in SMELT
-----	----	---

9. * COBISS.net

200	0u	a Almaška crkva u punom sjaju b Elektronski izvor f Siniša Bokan, Goran Vukčević g dizajn Dejan Bondžić g HTML izrada Nebojša Vislavski
314	uu	a Stručni konsultant: Zavod za zaštitu spomenika kulture Novi Sad

316 NOTE RELATING TO THE COPY IN HAND

This field contains a note relating to the copy in hand for a monographic publication. It corresponds to the ISBD(A) Note Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
316	Note relating to the copy in hand	r
a	<i>Text of note</i>	r
0	<i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
9	<i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

316a Text of note

A note relating to the characteristics of the item being recorded in particularly for older monographic publications, e.g. wanting leaves, binding, numbered copies of an edition, etc.

3160 Call number to which field applies*

If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered.

3165 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution to which field applies in coded form. **The numeric library code is entered.**

3169 Inventory number to which field applies*

The inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. If a multi-volume publication is catalogued with more inventory numbers they are separated one from another with ";".

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

It is considered that the record is made for the ideal copy. In this note field characteristics of the copy in hand are described, e.g. wanting leaves, copy characteristics, binding, numbered copies of an edition, manuscript notes on title page or margins, bound leaves, items, etc. For many older publications it will not be readily ascertainable whether the characteristics of a single copy are shared by other or all copies.

The field can contain the following characteristics of the copy in hand:

- copy characteristics (see examples 1, 4, 11)
- numbered copies of an edition (see examples 3, 7)
- missing page(s), gaps and damages (see examples 2, 9, 13, 14)
- state of conservation of item
- binding description and dimensions (see examples 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13)
- artificial title, e.g. title subsequently added by a cataloguer, e.g. on the rebinding of the unit

RELATED FIELDS

141 *ANTIQUARIAN – COPY SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES*

This field contains fixed-length data relating to the copy specific attributes of older monographic publications.

317 *PROVENANCE NOTE*

This field contains a note relating to the provenance note of the item, e.g. book-plates, author's and/or owner's autographs, seals, etc.

321 *EXTERNAL INDEXES/ABSTRACTS/REFERENCES NOTE*

This field can also be used to record bibliographical references pertaining to the copy in hand (i.e. exhibition catalogues etc.).

481 *ALSO BOUND IN THIS VOLUME*

This field is used to connect the main item with bounded units. It is generally used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

482 *BOUND WITH*

This field is used to connect bounded units with the main item. It is generally used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

EXAMPLES

1.

316	□□	aLeaves 15-6 bound between h3 and h4 5DLC
-----	----	---

2.

316	□□	aWanting all after p. 312 5CaOONL
-----	----	-----------------------------------

3.

316 □□ aNo. 23 of an edition of 75 copies 5Uk

4.

316 □□ aMs notes by the author 5DLC

5.

316 □□ aGilt-tooled centrepiece binding by Williamson of Eton, ca. 1605 5UkCU

6.

316 □□ aEarly 18thcentury blind-tooled panelled calf binding 5Uk

7.

316 □□ aLimited to 1000 copies signed by the author. Knopf copy is no. 281. 5TxAuHRH
0PR6023 L2 1928B HRC KNOPF
*(From the edition of "Lady Chatterley's lover" by D. H. Lawrence, privately
printed in Florence in 1928 in 1.000 copies. This copy is in the Alfred/Blanche
Knopf Library, Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center, University of Texas,
which holds many editions and printings of this work.)*

8.

316 □□ aAnche legato con: Nuovi esperimenti di Gianbattista Beccaria ... per confermare,
ed estendere la meccanica del fuoco elettrico; e con: Della elettricità terreste
atmosferica a ciel sereno aLegatura in pelle; dorso ornato; piatti della cop. con
cornice dorata; tagli in rosso; (26x20x6 cm) 5IT-TO0741 MOS : SV 327

9.

316 □□ aFront. di insieme mancante; libro quinto mancante; p. 121-124 mancanti
aLegatura in pergamena rigida; (24x18x5 cm) 5IT-TO0741 MOS : SV 320

10.

316 □□ aP. 121-135 déchirées avec mq. de texte aRel. avec : "Essequie dell'illustre sig.
Alessandro abate Pucci ...dal M. R. P. M. Arcangelo Gianì...", 1601, et "Poesie
latine, e toscane nell'essequie del molto illust. e reverendissimo signor Alessandro
abate Pucci...", 1601 aCartonnage plein papier à la colle rose aEx-libris ms. :
"Bibliotheca Colbertina" ; l'ouvrage a peut-être figuré dans la bibliothèque du
vivant de Jean-Baptiste Colbert. Ex-libris ms. : Abbaye de Saint-Germain des
Prés, à Paris aEstampille de la bibliothèque du tribunal, à Paris. Estampille de la
Bibliothèque royale (1782-1792 et 1815-1817) 5FR-751131010:YC-1129
*(The copy presents several characteristics, recorded in repeated subfields
a: damages with lacking text; description of the works bound with the copy;
description of the binding; ex-libris; stamps.)*

11.

316 □□ aPapillon impr. collé sur le vers 11 ("Mes coups furent par tout plus craints
que le Tonnerre :"), couvrant une version antérieure aRel. dans un recueil de
pièces du XVIIe s aRel veau, filets sur les plats, chiffres de Nicolas Fouquet et
de la compagnie de Jésus au dos, indiquant un achat sur la rente offerte par le
surintendant au collège des jésuites de Paris aEx-libris ms. : collège Louis-le-
Grand, à Paris aEstampille de la Bibliothèque du Roi n° 14 sur la première pièce
(1735-1782) 5FR-751131010:RES-m-yc-912 (3)

(The copy presents several characteristics, recorded in repeated subfields a: change in the previous printed text by addition of an inset; bound in an artificial collection; ex-libris; stamps.)

12. *¹

316 □□ **a**Izvod je bil nekoliko poškodovan in nato restavriran v NUK: na dveh sprednjih praznih listih je zapis apostolske veroizpovedi in začetek nekega pisma [?], na nasl. str. lastniški vpis Leopolda Maksimiljana Raspa **550001 0R 23872 9030002136**
(If a copy and provenance notes are logically bound together, the whole text may be entered in field 316.)

13. *

316 □□ **a**Obrezano na 21 cm, manjka prvih 22 nepaginiranih strani z nasl. str. ter str. 1-10 in 589-626, nasl. str. prepisana na uvezanem listu **550001 0R 222928/3 9030000033**

316 □□ **a**Obrezano na 20 cm, manjka prvih 22 nepaginiranih str. z nasl. str. ter str. 523-526, nadomeščene so z uvezanimi listi s prepisanim besedilom **550001 0R 10173/3 9030000032**

316 □□ **a**Obrezano na 20 cm **550001 0R 10172/3 9030000031**

316 □□ **a...**
(The characteristics of single copies, e.g. wanting leaves, binding are entered in repeated fields 316.)

14. * COBISS.net

316 □□ **a**Nedostaje gornji deo str. 7-8 **580017 0RPalIt II 1 9000250540**

¹ The example is prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

317 PROVENANCE NOTE

This field contains a note relating to the provenance of the item. It corresponds to the ISBD(A) Note Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
317	Provenance note	r
	a <i>Text of note</i>	nr
	0 <i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
	5 <i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
	9 <i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

317a Text of note

A note relating to the provenance of the item, e.g. book-plates, author's and/or owner's autographs, seals, etc.

3170 Call number to which field applies*

If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered.

3175 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution to which field applies in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

3179 Inventory number to which field applies*

The inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. If a multi-volume publication is catalogued with more inventory numbers they are separated one from another with ";".

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

It is considered that the record is made for the ideal copy. In this note field provenance of the copy in hand is described in the form in which it appears in the book, e.g. book-plates, author's and/or owner's autographs, seals, etc.

RELATED FIELDS

316 NOTE RELATING TO THE COPY IN HAND

This field contains a note relating to characteristics of the copy in hand for monographic publications, as for an example, wanting leaves, copy characteristics, binding, numbered copies of an edition, etc.

EXAMPLES

1.

317 □□ **a**Inscription on inside of front cover: Theodorinis ab Engelsberg 5Uk

2.

317 □□ **a**Inscription on the title page in sixteenth century hand, "Iohannes Wagge me iure tenet" 5DB/S-5-KK.555

3.

317 □□ **a**Zapis na nasl. str.: "Poklonio Narodnom muzeumu Aleksander Shue... Zupnik u Stenjevcu" 5CiZaNSK 0RII F-8° - 1541a 9030000648
 317 □□ **a**Zapis na nasl. str.: "Colegii Zagrabienis Soc. Jesu. Inscriptus. 1698" 5CiZaNSK 0RII F-8° - 1541b 9030000567
(Notes on the inscription on the title page of two respective copies of the same item.)

4.

317 □□ **a**Ex libris: "Nikolai Skerlecz de Lomniza" 5CiZaNSK 0L III H13 9398800534

5.

317 □□ **a**Zapis na nasl. str.: "Daruje sveučilišnoj knjižnici Ivan Kukuljević" 5CiZaNSK 0RII C-8° - 100b 9030000987
 317 □□ **a**Na vrhu nasl. str. glagolski zapis 5CiZaNSK 0RII C-8° - 100b 9030000987
(The copy is donated to the National and University Library, Zagreb by Ivan Kukuljević. On the same copy there is a glagolitic inscription written by hand, probably by the donor.)

6.

317 □□ **a**From the Library of Kenneth Roberts, with his book plate, dated 20 November 1939. 5ViU 0PS3535 .O176 Z42 .S8 G7 1939
 317 □□ **a**Author's inscription: "For Irving Bacheller I am honoured to inscribe this book. John Steinbeck Tos Gator 1939." 5ViU 0PS1054 .B3 Z9 .S74 G7 1939
 317 □□ **a**Gift of C. W. Barrett. 5ViU 0PS1054 .B3 Z9 .S74 G7 1939

(Two copies of "Grapes of wrath" in the Clifton Waller Barrett Library of American Literature, University of Virginia library. The second shows two stages in its provenance.)

7. *¹

317 □□ aIzvod Marka Pohlina z lastniškim vpisom in njegovimi zapiski 550001 018367 9030001681
(Out of three copies of "Tu malu besedishe treh jesikov" by Marko Pohlin, being shelved in the National and University Library, Ljubljana, one was owned by the author.)

8. *

317 □□ aIz knjižnice in z ekslibrisom (grbom) Karla Peera 550001 0R 4380 9030000338
(A note on a book-plate.)

9. * COBISS.net

317 □□ aPečat na nasl. str.: Biblioteka A. Ivića Subotica 580017 0RPalIt II 1 9000250540

¹ The example is prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

318 ACTION NOTE

This field contains information on preservation and treatment. It is particularly used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
318	Action note	r
a	<i>Action</i>	nr
b	<i>Action identification</i>	r
c	<i>Time of action</i>	r
d	<i>Action interval</i>	r
e	<i>Contingency for action</i>	r
f	<i>Authorisation</i>	r
h	<i>Jurisdiction</i>	r
i	<i>Method of action</i>	r
j	<i>Site of action</i>	r
k	<i>Action agent</i>	r
l	<i>Status</i>	r
n	<i>Extent</i>	r
o	<i>Type of unit</i>	r
p	<i>Nonpublic note</i>	r
r	<i>Public note</i>	r
0	<i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
9	<i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

318a Action

Description of the action.

318b Action identification

A code or designation designed to identify a specific action or identify it in conjunction with time of action, e.g. project code.

318c Time of action

A time of action in ISO format (year, also month and day).

318d Action interval

Subfield is used when the time cannot be expressed as a specific date, e.g. at the end of academic term or every five years (see example 7).

318e Contingency for action

Subfield is used when the time is linked to an unpredictable event, e.g. upon receipt of materials (see examples 3, 6).

318f Authorisation

Subfield contains the text or a citation to a rule etc. governing the action (see example 4).

318h Jurisdiction

Subfield contains the name of a person, an institution, or a position or function within an institution, in whom or in which responsibility for an action is vested (see example 7).

318i Method of action

Subfield refers to the technique by which the action is carried out (see example 6).

318j Site of action

Subfield describes the location in which the action takes place (see example 8).

318k Action agent

Subfield contains the person or organisation which performs the action (see examples 4, 8).

318l Status

Subfield contains the condition or state of the described materials, sometimes but not always resulting from an action (see examples 1, 2, 4).

318n Extent

Subfield is used when the action affects only part of the item (see example 5).

318o Type of unit

Subfield is used when the action affects only part of the item (see example 5).

318p Nonpublic note

Subfield contains notes pertaining to an action on an item which is not displayed to the public. It is designed for cataloguers.

318r Public note

Subfield contains notes pertaining to an action on an item which is displayed to the public (see example 8).

3180 Call number to which field applies*

If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered.

3185 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution to which field applies in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

3189 Inventory number to which field applies*

The inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. If a multi-volume publication is catalogued with more inventory numbers they are separated one from another with ";".

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

It is considered that the record is made for the ideal copy. The preservation and treatment information entered in field 318 refer only to the copy in hand.

RELATED FIELDS

141 *ANTIQUARIAN – COPY SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES*

This field contains coded data relating to the copy specific attributes of older monographic publications.

EXAMPLES

1.

318	uu	aCondition reviewed c19911121 ltext stained, binding intact, water damage 5QL/P18
-----	----	---

2.

318	uu	aRepaired c1991 loriginal retained, rebacked 5CA/U-1
-----	----	--

3.

318	uu	aReview condition ewhen deposit is complete 5CA/U66
-----	----	---

4.

318	uu	aCondition reviewed c19911112 lbinding intact fSCAN kCCM 5Uk <i>(Conditions checked by a member of staff with the initials CCM as part of a review project called SCAN.)</i>
-----	----	---

5.

318	uu	aFumigate n12 oarchives boxes c19861010 5LO/N-1
-----	----	---

6.

318	uu	aDispose of efive years after closing file iincinerate 5CaQQCT
-----	----	--

7.

318	uu	aReview dEvery five years hArchives Unit 5CaQQCT
-----	----	--

8.

318	uu	aExhibit c19980401-19981231 jVictoria & Albert Museum kJStC rThis item is on loan to the Victoria and Albert Museum until the end of the year 5CaQQCT
-----	----	---

320 INTERNAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES/INDEXES/SUMMARIES NOTE

This field contains a note indicating that the item contains a bibliography, index or summary.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
320		Internal bibliographies/indexes/summaries note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Note display indicator**</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

320a Text of note

A note on bibliography, index, summary, entered in any form.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A note on each type of other contents information is entered in repeated field 320.

RELATED FIELDS

105 *TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC*

This field contains codes that indicate whether an item contains bibliographies or indexes.

321 *EXTERNAL INDEXES/ABSTRACTS/REFERENCES NOTE*

This field contains note concerning indexes, abstracts etc. available separately from the item.

EXAMPLES

1.

320	uu	a Bibliography: p. 210
-----	----	-------------------------------

2.

320	uu	a Includes bibliographical references
-----	----	--

3.

320	uu	a Consists mostly of bibliographies
-----	----	--

4. *

320	uu	a Kazali <i>(A phrase "index" or "indexes" is used for all types of indexes (author, subject etc.). Table of contents is not entered.)</i>
-----	----	--

5. *

320	uu	a Bibliografija na koncu poglavij
320	uu	a Kazalo
320	uu	a Povzetek ; Summary ; Zusammenfassung ; Sunto <i>(Field 320 is repeated for each type of other contents information. For summaries phrases are used taken from the publication.)</i>

6. *

320	uu	a Bibliografija: f. 62
320	uu	a Kazalo
320	uu	a Izvleček ; Abstract

7. * COBISS.net

320	uu	a Bibliografija: str. 395-396
320	uu	a Registri.

8. * COBISS.net

320	uu	a Bibliografija: listovi 129-138
320	uu	a Summary ; Rezime

9. * COBISS.net

320	uu	a Bibliografija kon oddelni trudovi
-----	----	--

321 EXTERNAL INDEXES/ABSTRACTS/REFERENCES

NOTE

This field contains a note indicating the availability in other documents of indexes and abstracts of the item described in the record. For rare materials it may contain a brief reference to a bibliography, catalogue, etc. where the item has been cited or described.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
321		External indexes/abstracts/references note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr
	u	<i>Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Type of coverage</i>
	0	<i>Indexing, abstracting coverage</i>
	1	<i>Bibliography, catalogue citation</i>
	□	<i>No information given</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

Indicator 1 specifies the extent of the description that will be found in the cited document.

Value "0" indicates that the information in the field specifies coverage of the item in an indexing or abstracting service (see example 2). A print/display constant equivalent to "Indexed in:" would be appropriate.

Value "1" indicates that the information in the field specifies an external source that cites the item (see example 3). A print/display constant equivalent to "Reference:" would be appropriate.

Value *empty* indicates that the information in the field is free text (see example 1).

SUBFIELDS

321a Text of note

The name of external source where the item is indexed or cited.

321u Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data can be used for automated access to an electronic resource through one of the Internet protocols. Subfield u may be used when the source is available in an electronic version (see example 2).

321x ISSN

ISSN of the external source document.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The preliminary term is not generated on output; that is why it must be entered strictly when it is necessary. Repeatable when more than one external source is to be entered.

RELATED FIELDS

320 INTERNAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES/INDEXES/SUMMARIES NOTE

This field contains notes on internal bibliographies, indexes and/or summaries.

EXAMPLES

1.

321	□□	a For a list of contents see Heyer. Historical sets, collected editions and monuments of music <i>(A set of musical scores described in an external publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

321	0□	a Applied science and technology index x0003-6986
321	0□	a Biography index x0006-3053
321	0□	a Chemical abstracts x0009-2258 u http://www.cas.org/
321	0□	a Index medicus x0019-3879
321	0□	a International packaging abstracts x0260-7409
321	0□	a Readers' guide to periodical literature x0034-0464 <i>(A continuing resource that has been indexed by a number of indexing and abstracting services.)</i>

3.

321	1□	a Reuss, E. Bib. Novi. Testamenti Graeci, p. 35
321	1□	a Rudolphi, E.C. Froschauer, 336

321	1□	a Darlow & Moule, II, p. 586 <i>(A rare book cited in several standard bibliographies.)</i>
-----	----	---

4. *

200	1□	a ≠The ≠classical journal
321	0□	a Education index x0013-1385
321	0□	a Annual bibliography of English language and literature x0066-3786
321	0□	a Book review index x0524-0581
321	0□	a Index to book reviews in the humanities x0073-5892
321	0□	a MLA international bibliography of books and articles on the modern languages and literatures (Complete edition) x0024-8215

5. *

321	1□	a Bibliografski citat: Škafar, Bibliografija prekmurskih tiskov od 1715 do 1919, Ljubljana 1978, št. 2
-----	----	---

6. * COBISS.net

321	0□	a Indeksira: Arts & Humanities Citation Index x0162-8445
-----	----	---

322 CREDITS NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)

This field contains the names of persons or organisations, other than cast, who participated in the artistic or technical production of the work.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
322		Credits note (projected and video material and sound recordings)	nr
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

322a Text of note

A note contains names of persons who participated in the production of the work.

RELATED FIELDS

200 *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY*

If persons or organisations which participated in the production of the work are given in field 200, field 322 is not necessary.

323 *CAST NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)*

This field records details of performers, performing groups etc.

7XX *INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK*

The information on persons or organisations participating in the production of the work are also entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

322	□□	a Producer, Ray Jewell; writer, Don Hall; music, Jack Meakin; editor, Rick Eisman.
-----	----	---

2. *

322	□□	a Izbor poezije Feri Lainšček ; prevodi Andreja Haberl-Zemljič, nem., Marjana Karer, an. <i>(There are also statements of responsibility quoted on the accompanying material. They are entered in the note.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. * COBISS.net

322	□□	a Za album, materijal iz fonoteke PGP-a odabrao i uradio digitalnu post produkciju Kosta Vesković.
-----	----	---

4. * COBISS.net

322	□□	a Stilizacija na narodnite ora Pece Atanasovski; aranžman Miodrag Božinovski (8), Ljupčo Pandilovski (19)
-----	----	--

323 CAST NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)

This field contains the names of featured players, performers, narrators, presenters, etc. of projected and video material and the names of participants, performers or performing groups and the medium of performance for sound recordings.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
323	Cast note (projected and video material and sound recordings)	r
	a <i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

323a Text of note

A note on performers, performing groups, etc.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Notes for each category of performers are entered in repeated subfield 323.

RELATED FIELDS

200 *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY*

If persons or organisations performing are given in field 200, field 323 is not necessary.

322 *CREDITS NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)*

This field records details of persons or organisations other than cast or performers, performing groups etc.

7XX *INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK*

The information on performers or performing groups from field 323 is also entered in block 7XX.

EXAMPLES

1.

323	□□	a Cast: Mary Pickford, Claire McDowell, Dorothy Bernard, Charles West
-----	----	--

2.

323	□□	a Narrators: Sian Phillips and Nigel Davenport
-----	----	---

3.

323	□□	a Marshall Moss, violin; Neil Roberts, harpsichord
-----	----	---

4.

323	□□	a Narrator: Salome Jens
323	□□	a Cast: Daryl Hannah (Ayla), Pamela Reed (Iza), James Remar (Creb) <i>(There are two fields 323, one for each category of participant. The second note includes the name of the character played by each member of the cast.)</i>

5. *

200	0□	a Orion b Zvočni posnetek f Jure Robežnik g [Alenka Godec ... et. al.]
323	□□	a Izvajalci: Big band in Simfonični orkester RTV Slovenija, Plesni orkester Radia Ljubljana, Zabavni orkester Radia Ljubljana in Ansambel Mojmirja Sepeta z godali.

6. *

323	□□	a Igrajo: James Cromwell, Melanie Griffith, John Malkovich
-----	----	---

7. *

323	□□	a Izvajalci: Jerko Novak, klasična in električna kitara, Karel Novak, bas kitara, Tone Dimnik, bobni, Igor Leonardi, električna in akustična kitara, table, Aleš Kacjan, flavta, triangel, zvonec, Lado Jakša, klaviature, klarinet, saksofon <i>(A record for the sound recording "Maček Muri & muca Maca" including performers entered in field 323.)</i>
-----	----	---

8. * COBISS.net

323	□□	a Stihove govori Andrea Miljević
323	□□	a Pevaju: Olja Bukvić i Helena Stanković

9. * COBISS.net

323	□□	a Dr. izveduvači: Bodan Arsovski, "Ezgija orkestar" (20)
-----	----	---

324 ORIGINAL VERSION NOTE

This field contains a note indicating that the item in hand is a reproduction, e.g. facsimile or microform, by including a bibliographic reference to the original item(s).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
324		Original version note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

324a Text of note

The type of a reproduction (e.g. facsimile, microform etc.) with details of the original item is entered using ISBD punctuation.

RELATED FIELDS

325 REPRODUCTION NOTE

In a record created for the original item, the information on reproduction is entered in field 325.

EXAMPLES

1.

324	□□	aFacsimile reprint of: 1797 ed. originally published as "The complaint and the consolation, or, Night thoughts", London : Richard Edwards, 1797
-----	----	---

2.

324	□□	aMicroform reproduction of: Mithridates, or, Mr. Newmans essay on development its own confutation, London : W.J.Cleaver, 1846.
-----	----	--

3.

200	1□	a William Shakespeare sonnets
210	□□	a London c Noel Douglas d 1926
215	□□	a [84] p. d 23 cm
225	□□	a Noel Douglas replicas
324	□□	a Facsimile of: Shake-speare's sonnets. Neuer before imprinted. - At London : By G. Eld for T. T. and are to be solde by John Wright ..., 1609. "Reproduced from the copy in the British Museum".

4. *

324	□□	a Faks. izd.: V Ljubljani : natisnil Joshef Blasnik, 1836 <i>(The details of the original item are entered in the note.)</i>
-----	----	--

5. *

324	□□	a P. o.: Rudarsko-metalurški zbornik ; 1994, letn. 41 <i>(A note on reprinted article is introduced by an introductory phrase "P. o.", not regarding the language and form of the data on the publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

6. * COBISS.net

324	□□	a Fototipsko izd.: Zagreb : Matica hrvatska, 1895.
-----	----	---

7. * COBISS.net

324	□□	a Fototipsko izd.: Ljubljana : Katoliško tiskovno društvo, 1926. Del 1
324	□□	a Fototipsko izd.: Ljubljana : Jugoslovanska knjigarna, 1929. Del 2 <i>(In a record for a monograph being published in two volumes, the notes on original editions of both volumes are entered in fields 324.)</i>

325 REPRODUCTION NOTE

This field contains a note indicating that there is a reproduction of the item described in the record. The record describes the original.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
325		Reproduction note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

325a Text of note

The entered data are used to make clear the distinction between the reproduction and the original. The data is entered using ISBD punctuation.

RELATED FIELDS

324 ORIGINAL VERSION NOTE

In a record created for the reproduction, the information on original is entered in field 324.

EXAMPLES

1.

325	□□	aMicrofiche. Cambridge : Chadwyck-Healy Ltd, 1988. 2 fiches ; 11x15 cm. (The Nineteenth Century : general collection ; N.1.1.18)
-----	----	--

2.

325	□□	aEd. microfilme. Lisboa : Biblioteca Nacional, 1987. 1 bobine (71 imagens) ; 35 mm
-----	----	--

3.

325	□□	a Ed. microfilme. Lisboa : Biblioteca Nacional, 1986-1988. 3 bobines ; 35 mm
-----	----	---

4.

325	□□	a Microforme de reproduction. Paris : Bibliothèque Nationale, 1990.3 microfiches : argentique, 14x
-----	----	---

5.

200	1□	a Outline of a new system of logic, with a critical examination of Dr. Whately's "Elements of logic" f by George Bentham
210	□□	a London c Hunt and Clarke b 4, York Street, Covent Garden d 1827 g Printed by Joseph Mallett f 59, Wardour Street, Soho, London
215	□□	a XII, 287, [1] p. d 8°
325	□□	a Microfilm. London : British Library, 1990. 1 reel ; 35 mm
325	□□	a Microfiche. Cambridge : Chadwyck-Healey Ltd., 1990. 4 fiches ; 11x15 cm. (The Nineteenth Century : General Collection ; N. 1.1.4245)
700	□1	a Bentham b George f 1800-1884 <i>(The original work is the item in hand. Reproductions are described in the notes.)</i>

326 FREQUENCY STATEMENT NOTE

This field contains a note indicating the frequency with which a serial is issued or the update of an integrating resource.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
326		Frequency statement note	r
	a	<i>Frequency</i>	nr
	b	<i>Dates of frequency</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

326a Frequency

A statement indicating frequency with which a serial is issued or with which an integrating resource is updated (see example 8). The data is entered for the output needs and it is the first element in the note area.

326b Dates of frequency

The date span over which the frequency mentioned in subfield a applies (see examples 2, 5).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A statement indicating frequency in field 326 must correspond to the code entered in subfield *110b* – *Frequency of issue*.

If it is desired to note frequency or update at different periods during the existence of the continuing resource, the field 326 should be repeated. Directory entries for the repeated fields should be ordered with the most recent frequency first (see examples 2, 5).

RELATED FIELDS

110b *CONTINUING RESOURCES, Frequency of issue*

This subfield contains a code indicating the frequency of issue of the serial or the update of the integrating resource.

EXAMPLES

1.

326	uu	aMonthly
-----	----	----------

2.

326	uu	aQuarterly b1981-
326	uu	aMonthly b1940-1980
<i>(A journal published monthly from 1940 to 1980 and published quarterly since.)</i>		

3. *

110	uu	ac bd ca
326	uu	aŠtirinajstdnevnik (med šolskim letom)
<i>(A serial published biweekly during a school year.)</i>		

4. *

326	uu	aTri do petkrat letno
-----	----	-----------------------

5. *

326	uu	aLetnik b1985-1990
326	uu	aPolletnik b1974-1984

6. * COBISS.net

110	uu	ac bc ca
326	uu	aNedeljno

7. * COBISS.net

110	uu	aa bj
326	uu	aDvapati godišno

8. *

110	uu	ag bp
326	uu	aZaporedne osvežitve
<i>(A web page being updated.)</i>		

327 CONTENTS NOTE

This field contains a note describing the contents of the item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
327	Contents note	nr
	0 <i>Introductory phrase</i>	nr
	a <i>Text of note</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Completeness indicator</i>
	0	<i>Contents note is not complete</i>
	1	<i>Contents note is complete</i>
2		<i>Structure indicator*</i>
	0	<i>Repeated subfields a are separated by a semi-colon</i>
	1	<i>Repeated subfields a are separated by a new line</i>
	2	<i>Repeated subfields a are separated by a point</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1", every repeated subfield 327a is displayed on output in a new line (see example 3, 8 and also examples in *Appendix D*).

SUBFIELDS

3270 Introductory phrase

A word or phrase introducing contents (e.g.: "Contents:", "Includes also:", "Contents on title page:" etc.).

327a Text of note

The data relating to the contents of the item (usually title or titles of contained works). Data should be entered in subfield 327a using the prescribed punctuation for corresponding elements of the bibliographic description.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Indicator 2 determines which punctuation mark will be used in displays between individual subfields a. Value "1" is used for monographic resources in more (separated) parts if the parts have a relatively unimportant title (see examples 3, 8).

For other resources, value "0" is used when dealing with works of one author (see examples 1, 2, 5, 7), and value "2" when dealing with works of different authors or anonymous works (see examples 4, 6, 9, 10). In former, each title is recorded in repeated subfields a, and in latter, the combined data on the works of an individual author is recorded in repeated subfields a.

For searching needs, the information about contained or added works should be also entered in field 423 – *Issued with*.

EXAMPLES

1. *

327	10	0Vsebina: aZalezujoč Godota aKlementov padec aDedalus
-----	----	---

2. *

327	10	0Vsebina na nasl. str.: aMehanika aToplota
-----	----	--

3. *

327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: a1: A-Ca. - 1987. - XVII, 421 str. - 30.000 izv. a2: Ce-Ed. - 1988. - XV, 416 str. - 31.000 izv. a3: ...
-----	----	--

4. *

327	12	0Vsebuje tudi: aZatrjevanja usmerjajo energijo / Maruschi Magyarosy in Volker Z. Karrer aZa konec še očiščevalni obred / Stephan Kugel
-----	----	--

5. * COBISS.net

327	10	0Sadržaj: aJakov grli trnje aMedalja aRat i mir u Grudi aLjute trave aDogadaji u magarčevoj sjenci aMotel za ljudine aGrickanje duše
-----	----	--

6. * COBISS.net

327	12	0Sadržina: aNemušt jazik / Blaže Minevski aErazmo Roterdamski / Danilo Kocevski aKuka / Jadranka Vladova aTreta majka / Petar Petreski
-----	----	--

7. * COBISS.net

327	10	0Sadržaj s nasl. str.: aZakon o lokalnoj samoupravi aZakon o izboru predsednika opštine
-----	----	---

8. * COBISS.net

327	01	0Dosadašnji sadržaj: aKnj. 1: A-Bogoljub. - 1959. - ^L _F CXV ^C _R , 694 str. - Tiraž 10.500. aKnj. 2: Bogoljub-Vražogrnici. - 1962. - ^L _F XII ^C _R , 800 str. - Tiraž 10.500. aKnj. 3: ...
-----	----	---

9. * COBISS.net

327	12	0Sadrži i: aImperativ misije / Aleksandar Šmeman aPravoslavna crkva i misija : prošlost i perspektive našeg doba / Jovan Majendorf aPravoslavlje i misija / arhimandrit Anastasije Janulatos
-----	----	--

10. *

327	12	0 Vsebina: a Sunčevo zračenje ; Trajanje insolacije ; Naoblaka / Ivan Penzar a Temperatura zraka ; Značajne meteorološke pojave / Branka Penzar a Kratak prikaz klime Zagreba / Berislav Makjanić <i>(When dealing with works of different authors and one of the authors has several works, enter the titles of this author in one subfield 327a, and separate the titles with semicolons.)</i>
-----	----	--

328 DISSERTATION (THESIS) NOTE

This field contains a note indicating that the item is a thesis or dissertation.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
328	Dissertation (thesis) note	r
a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr
d	<i>Year of defence</i>	nr
e	<i>Year of promotion*</i>	nr
f	<i>Scientific degree*</i>	nr
g	<i>Scientific area*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

328a Text of note

A note relating to a dissertation or thesis. Optionally it includes the degree for which it was presented and the academic institution awarding the degree.

328d Year of defence

A date of dissertation defence (year, also month and day, if available).

328e Year of promotion*

A date of dissertation promotion (year, also month and day, if available).

328f Scientific degree*

A scientific degree received after completing the postgraduate studies for the doctor of philosophy (PhD), e.g. PhD in the mathematical sciences (see examples 2, 3 and 4).

328g Scientific area*

A scientific area relating to the received scientific degree, e.g. biology, sociology (see examples 2, 3 and 4).

RELATED FIELDS

105b TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC, Form of contents codes

This field contains a code relating to the form of contents. Dissertations contain the code "m" or "mb31".

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	a Opština između norme i stvarnosti f Gordana Siljanovska-Davkova
328	□□	a Dokt. disert., Pravna fak., Ljubljana <i>(There is no statement in field 200 that a publication is a dissertation; that is why it is quoted in the note.)</i>

2. *

200	0	a Nietzsche in ničejanstvo v slovenski literaturi e doktorska disertacija f Matevž Kos
328	□□	a Univ. Ljubljana, Filozofska fak., Oddelek za primerjalno književnost in literarno teorijo d 20010309 f dr. znanosti g primerjalna književnost in literarna teorija <i>(There is a statement in field 200 that a publication is a dissertation; it should not be quoted in the note.)</i>

3. *

328	□□	a Univ. v Ljubljani, Biotehniška fak., Oddelek za biologijo d 2002 f dr. naravoslovnih znanosti g biologija
-----	----	---

4. * COBISS.net

328	□□	a Umnoženo za odbranu
328	□□	a Arhitektonski fak., Univ. u Beogradu d 2004 f dr tehničkih nauka g arhitektura i urbanizam

330 SUMMARY OR ABSTRACT

This field contains a summary, abstract or a short description of the item contents.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
330	Summary or abstract	r
a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr
f	<i>Author of summary or abstract*</i>	r
z	<i>Language*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

330a Text of note

A note containing summary, abstract or short contents of the item presented in the language coded in subfield *330z – Language**.

330f Author of summary or abstract*

A name of the author of summary or abstract, other than a name of the author of the item being recorded.

330z Language*

A three-character code of the language of a summary or abstract.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field may contain any kind of summary or abstract, whether informative, indicative, critical. If more than one summary or abstract in different languages is to be recorded, each is entered in a repeated field 330.

The mathematical and other symbols may also be entered, namely in accordance with L^AT_EX¹ principles. These symbols begin and end with a sign "°".

RELATED FIELDS

327 CONTENTS NOTE

This field should be used when references to sections contained within the item are given rather than a summary or abstract.

EXAMPLES

1.

330	□□	a Uses puppet characters to present a lesson on safety. For primary grades.
-----	----	--

2.

330	□□	a Defines and illustrates trends of various modernistic art styles in American painting. Explains how these styles are accomplished largely by the use of colour and form, disregarding recognizable subject matter.
-----	----	---

3. *

330	□□	zslv a Informacijski sistem je vez med izvajalnim in upravljalnim sistemom poslovnega sistema. ... Predlagane so nekatere smernice za sprožitev in usklajevanje prizadevanj za racionaliziranje povezav informacijskega sistema delovne organizacije z informacijskimi sistemi v njenem okolju.
330	□□	zeng a The information system is a link between the operative and managing system within the business system. ... The article suggests some orientations to start and coordinate the endeavours intended to rationalize the connection of the information system of a working organization with other information systems in its environment. <i>(Short contents of the item are given both in Slovenian and English.)</i>

4. *

330	□□	zslv a V članku je dokazano, da se da vsak končen \mathbb{R}^2 -dimenzionalen celični kompleks \mathbb{K} s ciklično drugo kohomologijo $H^2(K)$ krotko vložiti v \mathbb{R}^4 .
330	□□	zeng a We prove that every finite \mathbb{R}^2 -dimensional cell complex \mathbb{K} with cyclic second cohomology $H^2(K)$ embeds in \mathbb{R}^4 tamely. <i>(A record displayed in a bibliography: V članku je dokazano, da se da vsak končen 2-dimenzionalen celični kompleks K s ciklično drugo kohomologijo</i>

¹ Reference literature:

1. Marko Razpet: *Sedi in piši z LaTeX-om!*, Ljubljana, 1991

2. Leslie Lamport: *LaTeX, a document preparation system, user's guide & reference manual*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1986

3. Paul W. Abrahams: *TEX for the Impatient*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1990

For assistance in solving mathematical and other symbols in the form recorded in field 200, and according to L^AT_EX principles in fields 330, 539 and 610, consult employees of the Mathematical Library of Faculty of mathematics and physics of the University of Ljubljana. principles.

$H^2(K)$ krotko vložiti v \mathbb{R}^4 . - We prove that every finite 2-dimensional cell complex K with cyclic second cohomology $H^2(K)$ embeds in \mathbb{R}^4 tamely.)

5. *

- 330 □□ **zslv a**Razglednica prikazuje zunanost in notranost Marijine cerkve v Petrovčah. **f**Branko Goropevšek
- 330 □□ **zeng a**The postcard shows the exterior and interior of St. Mary's Church in Petrovče. **f**Branko Goropevšek
(The author of text in subfield 330ais not the author of the catalogued item.)

6. * COBISS.net

- 330 □□ **zscr a**Savremeni problemi organizacije rada na proizvodnim trakama nužno vključuju i probleme humanizacije koja se zasniva na rezultatima interdisciplinarnih istraživanja odnosa u sistemu Čovek – mašina – okruženje. ...
- 330 □□ **zeng a**Contemporary problems of organization of work on assembly lines necessarily include the problems of humanization based on the results of multidisciplinary research of relations in the system Man – machine – environment. ...

7. * COBISS.net

- 330 □□ **zmac a**Problemot na graničnite vrednosti na analitičkite funkcii i graničnite vrednosti na analitičkite funkcii vo smisla na distribucii e eden od najistražuvanite problemi vo matematičkata analiza. ...
- 330 □□ **zeng a**The problem of boundary values of analytic functions and boundary values of analytic functions in a distributional sense is one of the most explored problems in mathematical analysis. ...

8. *

- 330 □□ **zslv a**Prikazana je alternativna metoda za določitev $\sigma - \varepsilon$ krivulje na podlagi čistega upogibnega stanja nosilca. Za namen verifikacije so bili na kompozitnem materialu izvedeni štiri točkovni upogibni testi, kjer je bila merjena sila na valjčke ter deformacije preizkušanca s pomočjo metodo korelacije digitalnih slik (DIC). Na podlagi izvedenih meritev je s predstavljeno metodologijo določena $\sigma - \varepsilon$ krivulja v tlačnem in nateznem območju. Pokazano je dobro ujemanje med dobljeno $\sigma - \varepsilon$ krivuljo in $\sigma - \varepsilon$ krivuljo iz nateznega preizkusa.

333 USERS NOTE

This field contains information about the users of the material described.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
333		Users note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

333a Text of note

A note about the users.

RELATED FIELDS

100e *GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, Target audience code*

This subfield contains code for certain types of intended audience.

EXAMPLES

1.

333	□□	a For remedial reading programmes (<i>A note made in the record for a set of flash cards.</i>)
-----	----	--

2.

333	□□	a MPAA rating: R (<i>A note made in the record for a motion picture indicating that it has been given a restricted rating.</i>)
-----	----	---

3.

333 □□ **a**Program designed for geographers, planners, geologists, meteorologists, and others who have a professional interest in analyzing spatial data
(A note in the record for a machine-readable file.)

4.

333 □□ **a**"Catholic paper for the Slovaks in Cleveland, Ohio, and vicinity"
(A note, quoted from the item, in the record for newspaper.)

5. *

333 □□ **a**Za mladino in odrasle
(A note in the record for a sound recording.)

6. *

333 □□ **a**Videoprogram za vrtce, osnovne in srednje šole
(A note in the record for a video recording.)

7. * COBISS.net

333 □□ **a**Za decu od 7 godina i stariju.

334 AWARDS NOTE

This field contains information about awards or recognitions connected with the item being recorded.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
334	Awards note	r
a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr
b	<i>Name of award</i>	nr
c	<i>Year of award</i>	nr
d	<i>Country of award</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

334a Text of note

A note relating to award or recognition in form of free text. This subfield may be used when the data is not separated into specific subfields b, c or d.

334b Name of award

The name of the award.

334c Year of award

The date of the granting of the award (year, but month and day can also be added).

334d Country of award

A three-character code for the country, in which the award was granted. The ISO 3166 standard is used for entering codes.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Notes are entered either in subfield a or in subfields b, c, or d.

EXAMPLES

1.

334 □□ **a**Academy Award for Best Picture, 1987

334 □□ **b**Academy Award for Best Picture **c**1987 **d**usa

2.

334 □□ **a**Booker Prize, 1980

334 □□ **b**Booker Prize **c**1980 **d**gbr

3.

334 □□ **a**Prix Louis Delluc, 1984

334 □□ **b**Prix Louis Delluc **c**1984 **d**fra

4.

334 □□ **a**César 1984 du meilleur film de l'année

5. *

334 □□ **a**Nagrada Radijskega odra iz Trsta
(*A free text about the award is entered in the note.*)

6. *

334 □□ **b**Rožančeva nagrada **c**2021
(*Award data is entered into specific subfields.*)

336 TYPE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCE NOTE

This field contains information about the type of electronic resource, its extent and other characteristics. This field corresponds to ISBD(ER) Type and Extent of Resource Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
336		Type of electronic resource note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

336a Text of note

A note about the type of electronic resource.

RELATED FIELDS

135 *ELECTRONIC RESOURCES*

This field contains coded data relating to electronic resources.

230 *ELECTRONIC RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS*

This field contains information on the file characteristics pertaining to the type and extent of an electronic resource.

EXAMPLES

1.

336	□□	aNumeric (summary statistics)
-----	----	-------------------------------

2.

336	□□	aText (Law reports and digests)
-----	----	---------------------------------

3. *

336 00 aBesedilni podatki

4. *

336 00 aBesedilni in numerični podatki

5. *

336 00 aEl. časopis
(A note in the record for web edition of the journal Knjižnica.)

6. * COBISS.net

336 00 aTekstualna datoteka

337 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS NOTE

This field contains technical information about an electronic resource, such as the presence or absence of certain kinds of codes or the physical characteristics of the file (e.g. recording densities, parity, or blocking factors). The field corresponds to the ISBD(ER) Notes on System Requirements and the Physical Description Area.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
337		System requirements note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

337a Text of note

A note relating to the system requirements.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

For software, data such as software programming language, the number of source program statements, computer requirements (e.g. computer manufacturer and model, operating system, or memory requirements), and peripheral requirements (e.g. number of tape drives, number of disk or drum units, number of terminals or other peripheral devices, support software or related equipment) can be recorded. Data are entered together with the punctuation marks according to the ISBD(ER).

An introductory phrase, e.g. "System requirements:" may also be entered.

This field has been also used for entering data relating to the uniform resource locator (URL). Since field 856 – *Electronic location and access*, field 337 is not being used for that purpose anymore. The uniform resource locator (URL) is now entered in subfield 856u.

EXAMPLES

1.

337	□□	a Data is in extended ASCII character set
-----	----	--

2.

337	□□	a Written in FORTRAN H with 1.5K source program statements
-----	----	---

3.

337	□□	a Operates on IBM 360 and 370 under OS SVS and OSMVS with 9K of internal memory
-----	----	--

4.

337	□□	a Requires IBM 2740 terminal with special narrow platen and form feeding features
-----	----	--

5.

337	□□	a Disk characteristics: Disk is single sided, double density, soft sector
-----	----	--

6.

337	□□	a System requirements: IBM PC, 64K, with color card, 1 disk drive. Color monitor recommended.
-----	----	--

7.

337	□□	a Mode of use: On-line video or teletype terminal or with a small dedicated computer (e.g. PDP 8).
-----	----	---

8. *

200	1□	a Slovar slovenskega knjižnega jezika z Odzadnjim slovarjem slovenskega jezika in Besediščem slovenskega jezika z oblikoslovnimi podatki b Elektronski vir f [pripravili in izdali SAZU in ZRC SAZU, Inštitut za slovenski jezik Frana Ramovša in avtorji g izdelava programov Amebis]
337	□□	a Sistemske zahteve: 32-bitna različica: računalnik, združljiv z IBM modeli PC (procesor 486 ali višji); operacijski sistem MS Windows 95, Windows NT 4.0 ali novejši; vsaj 8 MB pomnilnika; enota CD-ROM; priporočljivo: trdi disk z 250 MB praznega prostora; 16 MB pomnilnika; miška ali druga podobna vhodna enota
337	□□	a Sistemske zahteve: 16-bitna različica: računalnik, združljiv z IBM modeli PC (procesor 386SX ali višji); operacijski sistem MS Windows 3.xx, Windows 95 ali Windows NT; vsaj 2 MB pomnilnika; trdi disk z vsaj 25 MB praznega prostora; enota CD-ROM; priporočljivo: 4 MB pomnilnika; miška ali druga podobna vhodna enota <i>(Field 337 is repeated when conditions of use for each new versions are stated within a note.)</i>

9. *

337	□□	a Sistemske zahteve: 16 MB RAM; Windows 98/2000/ME/XP; barvna resolucija; zvočna kartica; CD-ROM ali DVD-ROM pogon; (priporočeno) mikrofoni; pri Mac: operacijski sistem OS System 8,6 ali višji <i>(System requirements necessary for accessing the item are entered in field 337.)</i>
-----	----	--

10. * COBISS.net

337	□□	a Sistemske zahteve: Acrobat Reader
-----	----	--

338 FUNDING INFORMATION NOTE

This field contains information about the contract, grant, and project numbers when the work results from a funded project. Information concerning the sponsor or funding agency may also be included.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
338	Funding information note	r
a	<i>Text of unstructured note</i>	nr
b	<i>Funding organization</i>	r
c	<i>Program</i>	r
d	<i>Project number</i>	nr
e	<i>Jurisdiction</i>	r
f	<i>Project name</i>	nr
g	<i>Project acronym</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Field structure</i>
	1	<i>Structured</i>
	□	<i>Unstructured</i>

Indicator specifies whether or not the field is structured. Indicator value blank specifies that all information is recorded in a single subfield a. Indicator value "1" specifies that information is recorded as necessary in subfields other than subfield a.

SUBFIELDS

338a Text of unstructured note

It is used only for the complete text of an unstructured note. Subfield a should be present if indicator 2 is blank.

338b Funding organization

Information concerning the sponsors or funding agencies.

338c Program

The name refers to a specific program. Determined by the sponsor or funding agency.

338d Project number

A unique identifier in the scope of funding organization (e.g. grant agreement number).

338e Jurisdiction

The name of government or other formally constituted legal body (e.g. EU for European Union).

338f Project name

The full form of the project name.

338g Project acronym

The project acronym.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Notes are entered in subfield a or in subfields b to g. On display, the data from subfields b to g is separated with a comma, and in front of a subfield b an introductory note is added automatically. If a note formed in this way is appropriate, the preference should be given to the structured input. Otherwise the complete note should be entered in subfield a.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1□	a Svet tišine e škola gestovnog govora e Zaječar od 1. 8. – 30. 10. 2004. f [organizator] Međuopštinska organizacija gluvih i nagluvih Zaječara
338	□□	a Projekat finasiran iz programa Self Help and Advocacy for Rights and Equal opportunities South East Europe (Share-SEE) <i>(Unstructured note about the grant for the project Svet tišine.)</i>

2.

200	1□	a New library services at western Balkan universities e final report
-----	----	--

- | | | |
|-----|----|--|
| 338 | □1 | b Financijer: EC c Tempus d 2009-4930
<i>(The structured note refers to the funding organization, the program and the grant agreement number. The above listed example is taken from the UNIMARC. Within the COBISS systems an introductory note should not be entered.)</i> |
|-----|----|--|
- 3.
- | | | |
|-----|----|--|
| 200 | 0□ | a Human-machine interfacing by decoding surface electromyogram f Dario Farina, Aleš Holobar |
| 338 | □1 | b Financer: EC c FP7 d 267888 e EU f Decoding the Neural Code of Human Movements for a New Generation of Man-machine Interfaces g DEMOVE
<i>(Structured note with the name and acronym of the project.)</i> |
4. *
- | | | |
|-----|----|---|
| 200 | 0□ | a Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS) analysis of organic colourants utilising a new UV-photoreduced substrate f Klara Retko, Polonca Ropret and Romana Cerc Korošec |
| 338 | □1 | b ARRS c Programi d P1-0134 e SI f Kemija za trajnostni razvoj
<i>(Structured note on the research program Kemija za trajnostni razvoj, funded by the Slovenian Research Agency. From the data contained by the field a note is generated Financer: ARRS, Programi, P1-0134, SI, Kemija za trajnostni razvoj. An introductory note "Financer: " is added automatically which means that it should not be entered in subfield b manually.)</i> |
5. *
- | | | |
|-----|----|---|
| 200 | 1□ | a Projekcija vodnih količin za namakanje v Sloveniji e zaključno poročilo f Matjaž Glavan ... [et al.] |
| 338 | □1 | b ARRS c Ciljni projekti d V4-1066 e SI |
6. *
- | | | |
|-----|----|--|
| 200 | 1□ | a Hepatitis C virus infection among pregnant women in Slovenia b Elektronski vir e study on 31,849 samples obtained in four screening rounds during 1999, 2003, 2009 and 2013 f B Kopilović ... [et al.] |
| 338 | □1 | b ARRS c Ciljni projekti d V3-1502 e SI f Nacionalna raziskava življenjskega sloga, stališč, zdravja in spolnosti II |
7. *
- | | | |
|-----|----|---|
| 200 | 0□ | a Analysis of the slider force calibration procedure for the British Pendulum Skid Resistance Tester f Miha Hiti and Vilma Ducman |
| 338 | □1 | b EC c FP7 d RCN96092 e EU f Development of a high grip designing tool g ULTRAGRIP
<i>(The Project Development of a high grip designing tool, funded within the European program FP7.)</i> |

4XX LINKING ENTRY BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 410 Series
- 411 Subseries
- 421 Supplement
- 422 Parent of supplement
- 423 Issued with
- 430 Continues
- 431 Continues in part
- 434 Absorbed
- 435 Absorbed in part
- 436 Formed by merger of _, _ and _
- 440 Continued by
- 441 Continued in part by
- 444 Absorbed by
- 445 Absorbed in part by
- 446 Split into _, _ and _
- 447 Merged with _, _ to form _
- 452 Other edition in another medium
- 453 Translation or edition in another language
- 454 Translation of
- 461 Set
- 462 Subset
- 464 Host item (monograph)
- 481 Also bound in this volume
- 482 Bound with
- 488 Other related work

Fields within the block 4XX are used to show the relationship between the continuing resource being recorded and related or otherwise connected continuing resources. Fields 41X and 42X specify the hierarchical relationship of parts to the whole work (subseries, supplements), fields 43X and 44X specify the chronological relationship (preceding or subsequent titles), and fields 45X and 488 specify the horizontal relationship (different editions, editions in other languages and scripts or otherwise connected publications).

In the records for continuing resources, fields from 4XX block may contain subfields *a* – *Title proper/Key title* and *x* – *ISSN*. A title proper and an ISSN of related continuing resource are entered in these subfields. If there is already a record in the shared COBIB database for the related continuing resource from field 4XX containing data on key title, a subfield *a* may not be entered.

In fields from 4XX block only the indicator 2 is defined, indicating a note display. If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrases, a title and an ISSN if it is available.

In records for monographs there are fields within the block 4XX that are to be embedded. In fields 421, 423, 481, 482 and 488 fields are embedded with subfield 1. In subfield 1 the field designation of chosen field is entered together with belonging indicators. It is succeeded by subfields now prepared for data entry.

410 SERIES

This field is used to link the item being catalogued to a series that contains it.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
410	Series	r
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Is a subseries:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

410a Title proper/Key title

A title of a series.

410x ISSN

An ISSN of a series.

RELATED FIELDS

225 *SERIES*

Field 225 is used to record the ISBD Series Area which contains series data as found on the item. Field 410 is used for an access point form of the series entry.

411 *SUBSERIES*

This field contains data relating to the subseries when the item being catalogued is a series.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1	□	a KIH i Pomlad eposebna izdaja revije KIH e križanke, informacije, humor
410	□	0	x 0353-3522 (<i>KT=KIH. Križanke, informacije, humor</i>) (<i>A record for one of four subseries (see examples 2, 3, 4) which is linked to a series in field 410.</i>)

2. *

200	1	□	a KIH i Poletje eposebna izdaja revije KIH e križanke, informacije, humor
410	□	0	x 0353-3522 (<i>KT=KIH. Križanke, informacije, humor</i>)

3. *

200	1	□	a KIH i Jesen eposebna izdaja revije KIH e križanke, informacije, humor
410	□	0	x 0353-3522 (<i>KT=KIH. Križanke, informacije, humor</i>)

4. *

200	1	□	a KIH i Zima eposebna izdaja revije KIH e križanke, informacije, humor
410	□	0	x 0353-3522 (<i>KT=KIH. Križanke, informacije, humor</i>)

5. *

200	1	□	a Statistične informacije h 22 i Transport d Rapid reports h 22 i Transport
225	1	□	a Statistične informacije x 1408-192X
410	□	0	x 1408-192X (<i>KT=Statistične informacije (Ljubljana)</i>) (<i>According to ISBD(CR) principles the information about a series is entered in the series area. Therefore, the value of the indicator in field 410 is set to "0" – Do not make a note.</i>)

6. * COBISS.net

200	1	□	a Prehrambena industrija i Industrija ščéera
225	1	□	a Prehrambena industrija x 0353-6564
410	□	0	x 0353-6564 (<i>KT=Prehrambena industrija (1990)</i>)

7. * COBISS.net

200	1	□	a Prehrambena industrija i Mleko i mlečni proizvodi
225	1	□	a Prehrambena industrija x 0353-6564
410	□	0	x 0353-6564 (<i>KT=Prehrambena industrija (1990)</i>)

411 SUBSERIES

This field is used to link a serial (series) being catalogued to a subseries that is contained in it.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
411	Subseries	r
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Subseries:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

411a Title proper/Key title

A title of a subseries.

411x ISSN

An ISSN of a subseries.

RELATED FIELDS

410 *SERIES*

If the item being catalogued is a subseries, this field contains an upward link to the series.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a KIH ekrižanke, informacije, humor erevija za ljubitelje ugank, šal in zanimivosti
411	□0	x 1408-0893 (KT=KIH. Zima)
411	□0	x 1408-0907 (KT=KIH. Poletje)
411	□0	x 1580-1462 (KT=KIH. Jesen)
411	□0	x 1408-239X (KT=KIH. Pomlad)

(The magazine KIH has more subseries that are entered in repeated fields 411.)

2. *

200	1□	a Problemi erevija za kulturo in družbena vprašanja
311	□□	a Ima podzbirke: Problemi. Literatura = ISSN 0353-4022; Problemi. Razprave = ISSN 0353-4014; Problemi. Eseji = ISSN 0353-4030
411	□0	x 0353-4022 (KT=Problemi. Literatura)
411	□0	x 0353-4014 (KT=Problemi. Razprave)
411	□0	x 0353-4030 (KT=Problemi. Eseji)

(In automatically generated note the introductory phrase "Subseries:" would be repeated for each field 411. Therefore, the value of the indicator in fields 411 is set to "0"; the note is entered in field 311 if it is necessary.)

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Prehrambena industrija ejugoslovenski časopis za proizvodnjo, tehnologiju, bioinženjerstvo i marketing
411	□0	x 0354-2084 (KT=Prehrambena industrija. Industrija šečera)
411	□0	x 0354-2068 (KT=Prehrambena industrija. Mleko i mlečni proizvodi)

4. *

200	1□	a Statistične informacije d Rapid reports
311	□□	a Številne podzbirke
411	□0	x 1854-1259 (KT=Statistične informacije (Informacijska družba))
411	□0	x 1854-1275 (KT=Statistične informacije (Turizem))
411	□0	x 1854-1283 (KT=Statistične informacije (Transport))
411	□□	a ...

(The series "Statistične informacije" has a number of subseries (a number of fields 411). The value of the indicator is set to "0" in all fields 411, therefore key titles and ISSNs of subseries would not be generated on the printout. When there is a number of subseries, a general note, e.g. A number of subseries, may be entered within a note area according to ISBD(CR).)

421 SUPPLEMENT

This field is used to link the parent being catalogued to its supplement.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
421		Supplement	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	r
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr
	1	<i>Tag number</i>	r

For continuing resources subfields a and x are used, and subfield 1 is used for monographs.

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Supplement:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

421a Title proper/Key title

A title of a supplement.

421x ISSN

An ISSN of a supplement.

4211 Tag number

A field 421 is an embedded field. In subfield 1 the field designation of the embedded field is entered together with belonging indicators.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A field 421 is used for entering data relating to extended supplements. Continuing resources supplements may be catalogued as independent bibliographic items, but monographs supplements do not have their independent bibliographic record.

Subfields a and x are entered for continuing resources, and subfield 1 is entered for monographs. In one embedded field the other one is being embedded the way that in subfield 1 the tag number is entered of the field going to be embedded together with belonging indicators. The field is properly embedded when all five characters are entered, namely three characters for tag number and two characters for the indicator 1 and 2 (a space is entered when indicator is not defined). Subfields that follow belong to the field being embedded.

For monographs cataloguing needs all 2XX fields (except field 207) and also fields 300, 337 and 500 may be embedded in field 421. Fields, being embedded in field 421, are treated equal in searching and indexing to the other regularly fields.

RELATED FIELDS

422 PARENT OF SUPPLEMENT

This field contains information about the parent when the item being catalogued is its supplement.

EXAMPLES

Continuing resources:

1. *

200	1□	aMoj mikro
421	□1	x1580-1349 (KT=Telekomunikacije (1999))
421	□1	x1580-3457 (KT=Spletka.net)
<i>(The serial "Moj mikro" has two supplements entered in field 421.)</i>		

2. *

200	1□	aOtrok in družina erezija za družinsko in družbeno vzgojo
421	□1	x1580-5913 (KT=Trobentica (Ljubljana))

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aVreme
421	□1	x0354-8171 (KT=Vreme zabave)
421	□1	x0354-8155 (KT=Vreme dece)
421	□1	x0354-8104 (KT=Vreme kompjutera)

Monographs:

4. *

200	0□	aZverjašček fJulia Donaldson gilustriral Axel Scheffler gprepesnil Milan Dekleva
215	□□	a[31] str. cilustr. d28 cm

421	□1	12001 □ a Zverjašček b Videoposnetek f directed by Johannes Weiland & Uwe Heidschötter g based on the book Gruffalo's child by Julia Donaldson & Axel Scheffler g adapted by Julia Donaldson, Johanna Stuttmann g music composed by René Aubry g prevod Nina Dekleva, Milan Dekleva g režiser [slovenske sinhronizacije] Jaša Jamnik 1215 □□ a1 video DVD (26min, 22 sek) c barve, zvok d12 cm 1300 □□ a Sinhronizacija v slov. (<i>The book is accompanied by DVD.</i>)
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

-- Zverjašček [Videoposnetek] / directed by Johannes Weiland & Uwe Heidschötter ; based on the book Gruffalo's child by Julia Donaldson & Axel Scheffler ; adapted by Julia Donaldson, Johanna Stuttmann ; music composed by René Aubry ; prevod Nina Dekleva, Milan Dekleva ; režiser [slovenske sinhronizacije] Jaša Jamnik. - 1 video DVD (26 min, 22 sek) : barve, zvok ; 12 cm
Sinhronizacija v slov.

5. *

200	1□	a Orientacijski tek f [avtorji prevodov in dopolnitev Boris Bauman ... [et al.] g avtor predstavitve orientacijskega teka Krešo Keresteš]
215	□□	a 84 str. c ilustr. d 30 cm
421	□1	12001 □ a Slovenija i Karte za orientacijski tek v Sloveniji b Kartografsko gradivo 1205 □□ a 8. popravljena izd. 1206 □□ a1 :750.000 1215 □□ a1 zvd d 30 x 40 cm, zložen na 30 x 20 cm 1300 □□ a Zvd. vsebuje samo seznam kart (<i>The information about a map being added is entered in field 421.</i>)

6. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a OEBSov Vodič kroz ekološko zakonodavstvo e za svakoga e kako podržati izradu Zakona za zaštitu životne sredine i formiranje ministarstva e dobar primer iz prakse i analiza uspešnog projekta iz Srbije (Savezna Republika Jugoslavija) f [fotografije Svetlana Dingarac g prevodioci Biljana Ledeničanin ... et al.]
215	□□	a 63 str. c fotogr. d 28 cm e prilozi ([6] razglednica)
421	□1	12000 □ a Zagađenje zahteva rešenje b Elektronski izvor 1215 □□ a1 elektronski optički disk (DVD-ROM) c slika, zvuk d 12 cm
421	□1	12000 □ a Zakon o sistemu zaštite životne sredine u Srbiji (SRJ) b Elektronski izvor 1215 □□ a1 elektronski optički disk (mini CD-ROM) (<i>A publication has two supplements (DVD-ROM and CD-ROM) requiring a more specific description; that is why they are both being entered in subfields 421. The item is accompanied by post cards meant to be used together with the item (subfield 215e).</i>)

7. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Knjigovodstvo 2 f Maja Safret
215	□□	a 255 str. c tabele d 24 cm
421	□1	12001 □ a Kontni plan e s analitičkim kontima za poduzeća 1215 □□ a 27 str. (<i>The data relating to a printed supplement is entered in field 421.</i>)

422 PARENT OF SUPPLEMENT

This field is used to link the supplement being catalogued to the parent of that supplement.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
422		Parent of supplement	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Supplement to:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

422a Title proper/Key title

A title of a parent.

422x ISSN

An ISSN of a parent.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

In a record for a supplement being catalogued as an independent bibliographic item, the information about parent item is entered in field 422. The relationship is reciprocal to that entered in field 421.

RELATED FIELDS

421 SUPPLEMENT

This field contains information about the supplement when the item being catalogued is a parent.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aSpletka.net esvet je internet e[redna mesečna priloga revijam Stop, Smrklja, Moj mikro, Joker]
422	□1	x0351-8094 (KT=Stop (Ljubljana))
422	□1	x1318-8038 (KT=Smrklja)
422	□1	x0352-4833 (KT=Moj mikro (Slovenska izd.))
422	□1	x1318-461X (KT=Joker (Ljubljana. Tiskana izd.))

(A record for a supplement contains data relating to parent publications entered in field 421.)

2. *

200	1□	aPolet emagazin Dela in Slovenskih novic
422	□1	x0354-1088 (KT=Slovenske novice)
422	□1	x0350-7521 (KT=Delo (Ljubljana))

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aBalneoclimatologia iSupplement
422	□1	x0350-5952 (KT=Balneoclimatologia)

4. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aVreme kompjutera especijalno izdanje nedeljnika Vreme
422	□1	x0353-8028 (KT=Vreme (Beograd))

423 ISSUED WITH

This field is used to link the item being catalogued to another bibliographic item that is issued with.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
423		Issued with	r
	1	<i>Tag number</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Name display indicator</i>
	0	<i>No added entry</i>
	1	<i>Added entry</i>

The value of the second indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. An added entry is generated if the indicator is set to "1".

SUBFIELDS

4231 Tag number

A field 423 is an embedded field. In subfield 1 the field designation of the embedded field is entered together with belonging indicators.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Field 423 is used for entering data relating to contained and added works which are already catalogued in subfield *200c – Title proper by another author* or in field *327 – Contents note*. The data are entered in field 423 for searching needs.

In embedded field 423 the other field is embedded the way that in subfield 1 the tag number is entered of the field going to be embedded together with belonging indicators. The field is properly embedded when all five characters are entered, namely three characters for tag number and two characters for the indicator 1 and 2 (a space is entered when indicator is not defined). Subfields that follow belong to the field being embedded.

In field 423 subfields 200abehi, 500abhi and fields 503, 510, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 900, 901, 902, 910, 911 and 912 may be embedded, which contain data entered according to the principles valid for data

entry in these fields (the sequence of data is also important). Fields, being embedded in field 423, are treated equal in searching and indexing to the other regularly fields.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	a Žverce iz hoste b Zvočni posnetek f Tomo Kočar g [avtor in izvajalec glasbe Mijo Popovič grežija Franci Rainer, Tomo Kočar]
327	10	0 Vsebina: a Veveričja zabava a Zajček išče sanje a Kralj živali a Miškov novi dom
423	□0	12000□ a Veveričja zabava a Zajček išče sanje a Kralj živali a Miškov novi dom 1700□1 a Kočar b Tomo 4070
700	□1	35172579 a Kočar b Tomo 4070 4300 <i>(When works by the same author are being embedded, they are all entered in one field 423, namely in a repeated subfield a of the embedded field 200.)</i>

2. *

200	1□	a Teorije igre pri Johanu Huizingi, Rogerju Cailloisu in Eugenu Finku f izbor in spremna beseda Janez Strehovec g [prevod Seta Knop, Suzana Koncut, Jaša Drnovšek]
327	12	0 Vsebina: a O izvoru kulture v igri / Johan Huizinga a Igre in ljudje / Roger Caillois a Igra kot simbol sveta / Eugen Fink
423	□0	12000□ a O izvoru kulture v igri 150000 a Homo ludens 1700□1 a Huizinga b Johan 4070
423	□0	12000□ a Igre in ljudje 150000 a Les ≠jeux et les hommes 1700□1 a Caillois b Roger 4070
423	□0	12000□ a Igra kot simbol sveta 150000 a Spiel als Weltsymbol 1700□1 a Fink b Eugen 4070 <i>(Field 423 is repeated when works by different authors are being embedded.)</i>

3. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Duhovne osnove života f Vladimir Solovjov c Spasenje i stvaralaštvo f Nikolaj Berđajev g preveli s ruskog [oba dela] Marija Marković, Branislav Marković
423	□1	12000□ a Spasenje i stvaralaštvo 1700□1 a Berđajev b Nikolaj Aleksandrovič 4070 170201 a Marković b Marija 4730 170201 a Marković b Branislav 4730 <i>(The record was created in a system, in which they still make catalogue slips. For the needs of added entry, the data relating to works by subsequent author is entered in field 423 with the indicator set to "1", however the data relating to authors from field 423 is not repeated in fields 7XX.)</i>

4. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Zakoni o privatizaciji f [odgovorni urednik Svetlana Stojković]
327	10	0 Sadržaj: a Zakon o privatizaciji a Zakon o Agenciji za privatizaciju a Zakon o Akcijskom fondu
423	□1	12000□ a Zakon o privatizaciji a Zakon o Agenciji za privatizaciju a Zakon o Akcijskom fondu 15031□ a Zakoni 171001 a Srbija <i>(The record was created in a system, in which they still make catalogue slips. The book contains three acts, and their titles are not displayed on the cover. For the needs of added entry, they are entered in field 423 with the indicator set to "1".)</i>

5. *

200	1□	a Izbrani romani [27] f [izbral in skrajšal] Reader's Digest
327	12	0 Vsebina: a Osumljenec = Suspect / Robert Crais ; prevedla Mojca Vodušek a Obljuba = Promise / Ann Weisgarber ; prevedla Darja Divjak a Pod tvojo kožo = Under your skin / Sabine Durrant ; prevedla Andreja Potočnik a Morilci na sledi = Those who wish me dead / Michael Koryta ; prevedla Maja Šukarov
423	□0	12000□ a Osumljenec 150000 a Suspect 1700□1 a Crais b Robert 4070 1702□1 170201 a Vodušek b Mojca f 1952- 4730
423	□0	12000□ a Obljuba 150000 a Promise 1700□1 a Weisgarber b Ann 4070 1702□1 a Divjak b Darja 4730
423	□0	12000□ a Pod tvojo kožo 150000 a Under your skin 1700□1 a Durrant b Sabine 4070 1702□1 a Potočnik b Andrea 4730
423	□0	12000□ a Morilci na sledi 150000 a Those who wish me dead 1700□1 a Koryta b Michael 4070 1702□1 a Šukarov b Maja 4730

430 CONTINUES

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to a preceding title.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
430	Continues	nr
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Continues:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

430a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

430x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued continues a continuing resource referred to in field 430.

RELATED FIELDS

440 CONTINUED BY

This field is used to restore the relationship which is reciprocal to that entered in field 430.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aObvestila EPF
430	□1	x1318-1157 (KT=Obvestila VEKŠ (Maribor)) (The publication "Obvestila EPF" continues the publication "Obvestila VEKŠ".)

2. *

200	1□	aPodjetje in delo erezija za gospodarsko, delovno in socialno pravo
430	□1	x0350-7327 (KT=Združeno delo)

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aEkonomika ečasopis za ekonomsku teoriju i praksu
430	□1	x0558-3063 (KT=Nauka i praksa)

4. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aSigma fSojuz na društva na matematičarite i informatičarite od SR Makedonija
430	□1	aInformativen glasnik-Sigma x0354-0049 (A record for "Informativen glasnik-Sigma" does not contain data relating to the key title; that is why the title from subfield 200a is entered in subfield 430a.)

5. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aActa Periodica Technologica
430	□1	x0550-2187 (KT=Zbornik radova – Tehnološki fakultet u Novom Sadu)

431 CONTINUES IN PART

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to a preceding title.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
431		Continues in part	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Continues in part:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

431a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

431x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued continues in part a continuing resource referred to in field 431.

RELATED FIELDS

441 *CONTINUED IN PART BY*

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 431.

446 *SPLIT INTO _ , _ AND _*

A field 446 is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to two or more other continuing resources which continued it and which split from it.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aNova proglašenje Slovenskih železnica
431	□1	x1581-4289 (KT=Obvestila – Železniško gospodarstvo) (The publication "Nova proglašenje" continues in part a publication entered in field 431.)

2. *

200	1□	aFotografija revija slovenskih fotografov fDruštvo fotografskih delavcev Slovenije
431	□1	x1318-7988 (KT=Fotobilten (Ljubljana))

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aEkonomika preduzetništva
431	□1	a0350-3801 (KT=Ekonomika (Beograd))

4. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aBibliografija Srbije iMonografske publikacije
431	□1	x0523-2201 (KT=Bibliografija Jugoslavije. Knjige, brošure i muzikalije)

434 ABSORBED

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued with an absorbed continuing resource.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
434		Absorbed	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Absorbed:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

434a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

434x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued has absorbed a continuing resource referred to in field 434; it continues with its own title.

RELATED FIELDS

444 *ABSORBED BY*

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 434.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aMonitor
434	□1	x1318-0800 (<i>KT=Programer (Novo mesto)</i>) (<i>The serial "Monitor" has absorbed the journal "Programer".</i>)

2. *

200	1□	aSlovenske novice e24 ur na preži
434	□1	x0353-7331 (<i>KT=Delo plus</i>)

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aBulletin of the World Health Organization e#the #international journal of public health
434	□1	x0251-8716 (<i>KT=Forum mondial de la Santé</i>)
434	□1	aWorld Health Statistics Quarterly x0379-8070

435 ABSORBED IN PART

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued with an absorbed continuing resource.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
435	Absorbed in part	r
a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Absorbed in part:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

435a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

435x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued has absorbed in part a continuing resource referred to in field 435. Such examples are rare in practise.

RELATED FIELDS

445 ABSORBED IN PART BY

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 435.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a≠The ≠Canadian journal of information and library science
435	□1	x0008-4352 (<i>KT=Canadian library journal</i>) (<i>A publication being described has absorbed in part a publication entered in field 435.</i>)

2. *

200	1□	aPrzegląd Kolejowy
435	□1	aDrogi Kolejowe x0137-284X
435	□1	x0137-219X (<i>KT=Eksploatacja Kolei</i>)
435	□1	aTrakcja i Wagony x0137-2963
435	□1	aAutomatyka Kolejowa x0137-2858

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aEndocrinology
435	□1	x0096-7173 (<i>KT=Transactions of the American Goiter Association</i>)

436 FORMED BY MERGER OF _, _ AND _

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to two or more other continuing resources which precede it and which were merged to form it.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
436	Formed by merger of _, _ and _	r
a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Formed by merger of:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

436a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

436x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued was formed by merger of continuing resources referred to in fields 436. A title of a new continuing resource is different from earlier titles.

A field 436 is repeated for each of the continuing resources which merged.

RELATED FIELDS

447 MERGED WITH _ _ TO FORM _

Field 447 is used in the record of one of the earlier continuing resources which is merged to link to the continuing resource(s) with which it is merged and the new title.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aDelo esamostojen časnik za samostojno Slovenijo
436	□1	x1318-5152 (KT=Ljudska pravica)
436	□1	x1318-4946 (KT=Slovenski poročevalec)
<i>(A record for a newspaper "Delo" which is formed by merger of newspapers entered in fields 436.)</i>		

2. *

200	1□	aŠkrjanček eglasilo Telekoma Slovenije
436	□1	x1318-587X (KT=Telekomunikacije (Ljubljana))
436	□1	x1318-9735 (KT=Telekom Slovenije)
<i>(The gazette "Škrjanček" is formed by merger of the gazette "Telekomunikacije" and the bulletin "Telekom Slovenije".)</i>		

3. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aBulletin astronomique de Belgrade
436	□1	x0373-3734 (KT=Bulletin de l'Observatoire astronomique de Belgrade)
436	□1	x0350-3283 (KT=Publications of the Department of Astronomy)

4. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aIstorija 20. veka ečasopis Instituta za savremenu istoriju dHistory of 20. century ethe journal of the Institute of Contemporary History dIstorija 20. veka ežurnal Instituta sovremenoj istorii
436	□1	x0535-8930 (KT=Istorija 20. veka (1959))
436	□1	x0522-8042 (KT=Prilozi za istoriju socijalizma)

440 CONTINUED BY

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to its succeeding title.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
440	Continued by	nr
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Continued by:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

440a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

440x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued is continued as a continuing resource referred to in field 440.

RELATED FIELDS

430 CONTINUES

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 440.

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Obvestila VEKŠ
440	□1	x 1318-1149 (<i>KT=Obvestila EPF (Maribor)</i> <i>(The publication "Obvestila VEKŠ" has ceased and has been continued by the publication "Obvestila EPF".)</i>)

2. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Telesna kultura e revija za teoretična in praktična vprašanja telesne vzgoje, športa in rekreacije
440	□1	x 0353-7455 (<i>KT=Šport (Ljubljana)</i>)

3. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Nauka i praksa e časopis za privrednu teoriju i praksu
440	□1	x 0350-137X (<i>KT=Ekonomika (Niš)</i>)

4. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Informativen glasnik-Sigma f Sojuz na društva na matematičarite od SR Makedonija
440	□1	a Sigma x 1409-6803

5. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Zbornik radova f Tehnološki fakultet u Novom Sadu d Proceedings f Faculty of Technology Novi Sad
440	□1	x 1450-7188 (<i>KT=Acta Periodica Technologica</i>)

441 CONTINUED IN PART BY

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to its succeeding title.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
441	Continued in part by	r
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Continued in Part by:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

441a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

441x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued is continued in part as a continuing resource referred to in field 441. Such examples are rare in practise.

RELATED FIELDS

431 CONTINUES IN PART

This field is used to restore the relationship which is reciprocal to that entered in field 441.

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Obvestila e glasilo samoupravnih organov, družbenopolitičnih organizacij in drugih organov Železniškega gospodarstva Ljubljana
441	□1	x 1408-3728 (<i>KT=Nova proga</i>) (<i>The publication "Obvestila" has been continued in part as the publication entered in field 441.</i>)

2. *

100	□□	ba
200	1□	a Fotobilten e [informativno glasilo] f Društvo fotografov Slovenije
441	□1	x 1408-3566 (<i>KT=Fotografija (Ljubljana)</i>)

3. * COBISS.net

100	□□	ba
200	1□	a Aslib Proceedings
441	□1	x 0305-0033 (<i>KT=Aslib Information</i>)

444 ABSORBED BY

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to a continuing resource that has been absorbed by a continuing resource being catalogued.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
444		Absorbed by	nr
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Absorbed by:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

444a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

444x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued ceases to exist but it has been absorbed by a continuing resource referred to in field 444.

RELATED FIELDS

434 *ABSORBED*

This field is used to restore the relationship which is reciprocal to that entered in field 444.

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Programer ečasopis za racunalniske znalce
444	□1	x 1318-1017 (<i>KT=Monitor (Ljubljana)</i>) (<i>The serial "Monitor" has been absorbed by the serial "Programer".</i>)

2. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a World Health Statistics Quarterly
444	□1	x 0042-9686 (<i>KT=Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i>)

445 ABSORBED IN PART BY

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to a continuing resource that has been absorbed in part by a continuing resource being catalogued.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
445		Absorbed in part by	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Absorbed in part by:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

445a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

445x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource being catalogued has been absorbed in part by a continuing resource referred to in field 445. Such cases are rare in practise.

RELATED FIELDS

435 *ABSORBED IN PART*

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 445.

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a ≠Die ≠Bauverwaltung e Bauamt & Gemeindebau
445	□1	x 0007-5884 (<i>KT=Bundesbaublatt</i>) (<i>The serial "Bundesbaublatt" has been absorbed in part the serial "Die Bauverwaltung".</i>)

2. *

100	□□	ba
200	1□	a Idrijski razgledi
445	□1	x 0350-5723 (<i>KT=Primorska srečanja</i>)

446 SPLIT INTO _, _ AND _

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to two or more other continuing resources which continued it and which split from it.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
446	Split into _, _ and _	r
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase " Split into:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

446a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

446x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A continuing resource splits into continuing resources referred to in fields 446.

A field 446 is repeated for each of new continuing resources.

RELATED FIELDS

431 CONTINUES IN PART

Field 431 is used in a record for the continuing resource which is the result of a split, to link an earlier continuing resource (that had been split).

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Slovenska bibliografija ečasopisje in knjige, članki in leposlovni prispevki v časopisju in zbornikih
446	□1	x 0353-1724 (<i>KT=Slovenska bibliografija. Serijske publikacije</i>)
446	□1	x 1318-0479 (<i>KT=Slovenska bibliografija. B, Knjige</i>)
446	□1	x 0353-4340 (<i>KT=Slovenska bibliografija. Serija C: Članki in leposlovni prispevki v serijskih publikacijah in zbornikih</i>) (<i>A note is generated: "Split into: Slovenska bibliografija. Serijske publikacije = ISSN 0353-1724; Slovenska bibliografija. B, Knjige = ISSN 1318-0479; and: Slovenska bibliografija. Serija C: Članki in leposlovni prispevki v serijskih publikacijah in zbornikih = ISSN 0353-4340".</i>)

2. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Zbornik Biotehniške fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani d Research reports [of the] Biotechnical Faculty University of Ljubljana
446	□1	x 1408-3388 (<i>KT=Zbornik Biotehniške fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani. Kmetijstvo (1966)</i>)
446	□1	x 1408-3442 (<i>KT=Zbornik Biotehniške fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani. Veterinarstvo</i>) (<i>"Zbornik Biotehniške fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani" has been split into two publications referred to in fields 446.</i>)

3. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Zbornik radova Prirodno-matematičkog fakulteta
446	□1	x 1450-9628 (<i>KT=Kragujevac Journal of Mathematics</i>)
446	□1	x 1450-9636 (<i>KT=Kragujevac Journal of Science</i>)

4. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a British journal of social and clinical psychology
446	□1	x 0144-6665 (<i>KT=British journal of social psychology</i>)
446	□1	x 0144-6657 (<i>KT=British journal of clinical psychology</i>)

447 MERGED WITH _, _ TO FORM _

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to other continuing resources with which it merged and to an item which was the product of the merger.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
447	Merged with _, _ to form _	r
a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Merged with:" followed by a list of titles and ISSNs from all fields 447, except the last one. A note is continued with a phrase "to form: " and with a title and an ISSN from the last field 447.

SUBFIELDS

447a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

447x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Field 447 is repeated for each of continuing resources that was merged with the continuing resource being described. In the last field 447 the continuing resource is entered which is the product of the merger.

RELATED FIELDS

436 FORMED BY MERGER OF _ , _ AND _

Field 436 is used in a record for the continuing resource which is the product of the merger, to link a continuing resources being merged.

EXAMPLES

1. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Geografski zbornik d Acta geographica
447	□1	x 0351-1731 (<i>KT=Geographica Slovenica</i>)
447	□1	x 1581-6613 (<i>KT=Acta geographica Slovenica</i>) (<i>The serial "Geografski zbornik" was merged with the serial "Geographica Slovenica" to form the new publication "Acta geographica Slovenica".</i>)

2. *

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Tel.net
447	□1	x 1408-0915 (<i>KT=Poslovna informatika (Ljubljana)</i>)
447	□1	x 1580-5212 (<i>KT=I&T (Ljubljana)</i>) (<i>A note is generated: "Merged with: Poslovna informatika (Ljubljana) = ISSN 1408-0915; to form: I&T (Ljubljana) = ISSN 1580-5212".</i>)

3. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Bulletin de l'Observatoire astronomique de Belgrade
447	□1	x 0350-3283 (<i>KT=Publications of the Department of Astronomy</i>)
447	□1	a Bulletin astronomique de Belgrade x 0354-2955

4. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bb
200	1□	a Bilten dokumentacije h Serija E2.3: i Drumski saobraćaj. Gradski saobraćaj
447	□1	x 0351-2606 (<i>KT=Bilten dokumentacije. Serija E2.1: Železnički saobraćaj (1980)</i>)
447	□1	x 0351-2614 (<i>KT=Bilten dokumentacije. Serija E2.2: Pomorski saobraćaj. Rečni i jezerski saobraćaj. Vazdušni saobraćaj (1980)</i>)
447	□1	x 0351-7586 (<i>KT=Bilten dokumentacije – Jugoslovenski centar za tehničku i naučnu dokumentaciju. Serija E2</i>) (<i>The succession of fields 447 is important because only the last field 447 is designated for the publication which is the product of the merger.</i>)

452 OTHER EDITION IN ANOTHER MEDIUM

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to another edition or version of that continuing resource in a different medium, such as an edition of a printed book in electronic form.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
452		Other edition in another medium	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

SUBFIELDS

452a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

452x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a Knjižnica erevija za področje bibliotekarstva in informacijske znanosti d [Library ejournal for library and information science]
205	□□	a [Tiskana izd.]
452	□0	x 1581-7903 (<i>KT=Knjižnica (Spletna izd.)</i>) (<i>A record for a printed edition of the journal "Knjižnica" which is also being issued in electronic form.</i>)

2. *

200	1□	a Braille book review b Elektronski vir e talking book topics
205	□□	a [Izd. na disketi]
311	□□	a Ima tiskano izd.: Braille book review = ISSN 0006-873X
452	□0	a Braille book review x 0006-873X <i>(A publication being issued both on a diskette and in the printed form.)</i>

3. *

200	1□	a Uradni list Republike Slovenije
452	□0	x 1408-2233 (<i>KT=Uradni list Republike Slovenije (CD-ROM)</i>)
452	□0	x 1580-3074 (<i>KT=Uradni list Republike Slovenije online</i>) <i>(A publication is available in the printed form, on a CD-ROM and on the Web.)</i>

4. *

200	1□	a Survey Serbia and Montenegro b Elektronski izvor
205	□□	a Online izd.
452	□0	x 1451-477X (<i>KT=Survey Serbia & Montenegro</i>)

5. *

200	1□	a Vodič f Univerzitet u Beogradu ...
452	□0	x 1452-2608 (<i>KT=Vodič – Univerzitet u Beogradu (Online)</i>)
452	□0	x 1452-2594 (<i>KT=Vodič – Univerzitet u Beogradu (CD-ROM izd.)</i>)

453 TRANSLATION OR EDITION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued to its translation or edition in another language.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
453		Translation or edition in another language	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

SUBFIELDS

453a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

453x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

RELATED FIELDS

454 *TRANSLATION OF*

This field is used to link the item being catalogued, which is a translation, to its original.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a Moj mikro
205	□□	a [Slovenska tiskana izd.]
453	□0	x 0352-6054 (<i>KT=Moj mikro (Srpskohrvatsko izd.)</i>)

2. *

200	1□	a Avtomatičeskaja svarka
311	□□	a V angleščino prevedeno kot: Automatic Welding = ISSN 0005-108X
453	□0	x 0005-108X (<i>KT=Automatic Welding</i>)

3. *

200	1□	a Ekonomsko ogledalo iSocialni razvoj
205	□□	a [Slov. izd.]
453	□0	x 1580-6391 (<i>KT=Slovenian economic mirror. Social development</i>)

4. *

200	1□	a Evropsko ribištvo
311	□□	a Izhaja v vseh uradnih jezikih EU
453	□0	x 1606-0822 (<i>KT=Fishing in Europe</i>)
453	□0	x 1606-0814 (<i>KT=Fischerei in Europa</i>)
453	□0	x ...

5. *

200	1□	a Fishing in Europe
311	□□	a Izhaja v vseh uradnih jezikih EU
453	□0	x 1606-0814 (<i>KT=Fischerei in Europa</i>)
453	□0	x 1606-0849 (<i>KT=La Peche européenne</i>)
453	□0	x ...

6. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Pregled Srbija i Crna Gora einformativno-dokumentarni tromesečnik
453	□0	x 1451-477X (<i>KT=Survey Serbia & Montenegro</i>)

454 TRANSLATION OF

This field is used to link a continuing resource being catalogued, which is a translation, to its original.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
454	Translation of	r
	a <i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x <i>ISSN</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Translation of:", a title and an ISSN, if it is available.

SUBFIELDS

454a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

454x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

RELATED FIELDS

453 *TRANSLATION OR EDITION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE*

This field is used to restore the relationship that is reciprocal to that entered in field 454.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1	□	a Moj mikro
205	□	□	a Srbskohrv. izd
454	□	0	x 0352-4833 (<i>KT=Moj mikro (Slovenska izd.)</i>) (<i>A publication being catalogued is a translation; the original publication is entered in field 454.</i>)

2. *

200	1	□	a Automatic Welding
454	□	1	x 0005-111X (<i>KT=Avtomatičeskaja svarka (Kiev)</i>)

3. *

200	1	□	a Slovenian economic mirror i Social development
205	□	□	a [Engl. ed.]
454	□	1	a 1580-6162 (<i>KT=Ekonomsko ogledalo. Socialni razvoj</i>)

4. * COBISS.net

200	1	□	a Survey Serbia & Montenegro e [<i>≠a ≠record of facts and information quarterly</i>]
454	□	1	x 1451-4761 (<i>KT=Pregled Srbija i Crna Gora</i>)

461 SET

This field is used to identify hierarchically linked material at the highest level. The resource to which the link is made is at the highest level, and the record containing this field is at the intermediate level or item level.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
461		Set	nr
	1	<i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

SUBFIELDS

4611 Linking data

Subfield 1 is used to enter the identification number of the record at the higher level, i.e., the record for the whole collection.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Field 461 is used in the cataloguing of legacy collections and artificial collections if the material is catalogued at multiple levels. It is used in records at the lower and intermediate level.

A link from an item or subset to a set is always an upward link.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aZapuščina Božidarja Borka j1918-1978 (Record at the first level (ID=nnn).)
-----	----	--

200	1□	a Korespondenca j 1918-1978
461	□1	1 <nnn>

(Record at the second level (ID=mmm).)

200	1□	a Pismo Iva Andrića Božidarju Borku j 1962
461	□1	1 <nnn>
462	□1	1 <mmm>

(Record at the third level (ID=kkk). Božidar Borko's legacy collection is catalogued at three levels. At the first level is the record for the whole legacy collection (ID=nnn), at the second level are records for individual parts of the collection (ID=mmm) and at the third level records for individual items (e.g., ID=kkk). In all records at the second and third level, enter a field 461 with a link to the record at the highest level. In records at the third level, also enter a field 462 with the link to the record at the second level.)

462 SUBSET

This field is used to identify hierarchical links to material at the intermediate level. The record to which the link is made is at the intermediate level, and the record containing this field is at the item level or intermediate level.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
462		Subset	nr
	1	<i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

SUBFIELDS

4621 Linking data

Subfield 1 is used to enter the identification number of the record at the preceding level, i.e., records for individual items or smaller parts of the collection are linked to the record for a larger part of the collection.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Field 462 is used in the cataloguing of legacy collections and artificial collections if the material is catalogued at multiple levels. It is used in a record for an item or a subset for linking with a subset at a higher level. This link is always an upwards link.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aZapuščina Božidarja Borka j1918-1978 (Record at the first level (ID=nnn).)
-----	----	--

200	1□	a Korespondenca j 1918-1978
461	□1	1 <nnn>
<i>(Record at the second level (ID=mmm).)</i>		

200	1□	a Pismo Iva Andrića Božidarju Borku j 1962
461	□1	1 <nnn>
462	□1	1 <mmm>
<i>(Record at the third level (ID=kkk). Božidar Borko's legacy collection is catalogued at three levels. At the first level is the record for the whole legacy collection (ID=nnn), at the second level are records for individual parts of the collection (ID=mmm) and at the third level records for individual items (e.g., ID=kkk). In all records at the second and third level, enter a field 461 with a link to the record at the highest level. In records at the third level, also enter a field 462 with the link to the record at the second level.)</i>		

464 HOST ITEM (MONOGRAPH)

This field is used to link a component part, which is a part of a monograph, to its host item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
464	Host item (monograph)	nr
	1 <i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Host item display</i>
	1	<i>Host item displayed</i>

SUBFIELDS

4641 Linking data

A record for a component part is linked to the host item in a way that in a record for the component part an identification number for the host item is entered in subfield 4641.

EXAMPLES

1. *

001	□□	an ba ca d2
200	0□	a Podeželska okoljsko občutljiva območja d Rural environmental sensitive areas f Irena Rejec Brancelj
215	□□	a Str. 203-217
464	□1	1104621 (<i>TI=Pokrajinsko ranljiva območja v Sloveniji = ≠The ≠landscape vulnerable areas in Slovenia AU=Špes, Metka AU=Pak-Dvorak, Snežana AU=Sajko, Iztok AU=Senegačnik, Jurij</i>) (<i>The code "2" in subfield 001d indicates a record below highest level. The article "Podeželska okoljsko občutljiva območja" is linked to its host item with field 464.</i>)

2. *

001	□□	an ba ca d2
200	0□	a Kapitalska ustreznost podjetja f Živko Bergant
215	□□	a Str. 79-97

464	□1	1105551616 (<i>TI=Slovensko podjetje v devetdesetih : [zbornik referatov]</i> <i>AU=Borak, Neven</i>)
-----	----	---

3. * COBISS.net

001	□□	ac ba ca d2
200	0□	a Sadržinska informacija u lisnom i elektronskom katalogu epovodom pedeset godina predmetnog kataloga Narodne biblioteke Srbije f Slobodanka Todorović
215	□□	a Str. 11-20
464	□1	179926796 (<i>TI=Predmetna klasifikacija od lisnog do elektronskog kataloga :</i> <i>zbornik radova AU=Todorović, Slobodanka</i>)

481 ALSO BOUND IN THIS VOLUME

This field contains description of other items bound in an "artificial" collection, e.g. not found with the first item as issued. It is generally used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
481		Also bound in this volume	r
	0	<i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
	1	<i>Tag number</i>	r
	5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
	9	<i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Also bound in this volume:" and the data from field 481.

SUBFIELDS

4811 Tag number

Field 481 is an embedded field. In subfield 1 the field designation of the embedded field is entered together with belonging indicators.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

In a record for the main item, the data relating to the bound-with item are entered in field 481. Field is repeated for each bound-with item.

In embedded field 481 the other field is embedded the way that in subfield 1 the tag number is entered of the field going to be embedded together with belonging indicators. The field is properly embedded when all five characters are entered, namely three characters for tag number and two characters for the indicator 1 and 2 (a space is entered when indicator is not defined). Subfields that follow belong to the field being embedded.

Fields 200, 205 and 210. may be embedded in field 481. When field 200 is being embedded in field 481, field 200 may also contain subfields 0, 5 and 9. The name of the institution to which field 200 applies is entered in subfield 5 in coded form. Since there are no internationally accepted codes, the national institution codes for Slovenian libraries are entered. If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered in subfield 0, and in subfield 9 the inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. Data entry is optionally for subfield 0 and 9.

RELATED FIELDS

316 NOTE RELATING TO THE COPY IN HAND

This field contains a note relating to the copy in hand for monographic publications.

482 BOUND WITH

This field is used to link bound-with items with the main item.

EXAMPLES

1.

481	□1	12000□ aTheoria generalis aequationum omnium graduum novis illustrata formalis ac iuxta principia sublimioris calculi finitorum deducta fautore p. Dominico Martinovics 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1133 privez 1 1210□□ aBudae d1780
-----	----	--

2.

481	□1	12000□ aCommentatio de titulo hereditarii Austriae imperatoris ... a nobili Hungaro 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 privez 1 1210□□ aPestini d1810
481	□1	12000□ aQuis nunc aggressor est? Au Austria, au Gallia? 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 privez 2 1210□□ a[S. l.] d1805
481	□1	12000□ aInstitutio grammatophylacii publici pro instituto diplomatico-historico inelyti regni Hungariae ... fGeorg. Kovachich, Senquiciensis 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 privez 3 1210□□ aPestini cTypis M. Trattner d[s. a.] <i>(Three items bound to Marcellus Daniel's "Assertiones ex universa theologia" in the "artificial" collection. The indicator value "1" in the 481 fields indicates that notes should be generated from these fields.)</i>

3. *¹

200	0□	aShupanova Mizka
210	□□	a[V' Lublani] estiskana per Joan. Frideriku Egerju d[1790]
481	□1	12000□ aTa vesseli dan ali: Matizhek se sheni 550001 0R 10215 9030002685 1210□□ aStiskana v' Lublani v' lejtj 1790 cper Ignazi od Kleinmayerja d[1790]

See also examples in field 482.

¹ Example is prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

482 BOUND WITH

Field contains a description of the item that is bound first in an "artificial" collection, i.e. not found with the other items as issued. It is generally used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
482		Bound with	r
	0	<i>Call number to which field applies*</i>	nr
	1	<i>Tag number</i>	r
	5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
	9	<i>Inventory number to which field applies*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

If the indicator 2 is set to "1" – *Make a note*, a note is to be generated containing corresponding introductory phrase "Bound with:" and the data from field 482.

SUBFIELDS

4821 Tag number

Field 482 is an embedded field. In subfield 1 the field designation of the embedded field is entered together with belonging indicators.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

In a record for the bound-with item, the data relating to the main item are entered in field 482.

In embedded field 482 the other field is embedded the way that in subfield 1 the tag number is entered of the field going to be embedded together with belonging indicators. The field is properly embedded when all five characters are entered, namely three characters for tag number and two characters for the indicator 1 and 2 (a space is entered when indicator is not defined). Subfields that follow belong to the field being embedded.

Fields 200, 205 and 210 may be embedded in field 481. When field 200 is being embedded in field 482, field 200 may also contain subfields 0, 5 and 9. The name of the institution to which field 200 applies is entered in subfield 5 in coded form. Since there are no internationally accepted codes, the national institution codes for Slovenian libraries are entered. If an institution has more than one copy the call number of a copy to which field applies is entered in subfield 0, and in subfield 9 the inventory number to which field applies is entered as a linkage with holdings data. Data entry is optionally for subfield 0 and 9.

RELATED FIELDS

316 NOTE RELATING TO THE COPY IN HAND

This field contains a note relating to the copy in hand for monographic publications.

481 ALSO BOUND IN THIS VOLUME

This field is used to link the main item with its bound-with items.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1	□	aCommentatio de titulo hereditarii Austriae imperatoris ... a nobili Hungaro
210	□	□	aPestini c[s. n.] d1810
482	□	1	12000□ aAssertiones ex universa theologia, quas ... fmense Junio publice propugnandas suscepit Marcellus Daniel ... 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 1210□□ a[S. l. cs. n. ds. a.]

200	1	□	aQuis nunc aggressor est? Au Austria, au Gallia?
210	□	□	a[S. l. cs. n.] d1805
482	□	1	12000□ aAssertiones ex universa theologia, quas ... fmense Junio publice propugnandas suscepit Marcellus Daniel ... 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 1210□□ a[S. l. cs. n. ds. a.]

200	1	□	aInstitutio grammatophylacii publici pro instituto diplomatico-historico inclyti regni Hungariae... fGeorg. Kovachich, Senquiciensis
210	□	□	aPestini cTypis M. Trattner d[s. a.]
482	□	1	12000□ aAssertiones ex universa theologia, quas... fmense Junio publice propugnandas suscepit Marcellus Daniel ... 5CiZaNSB 0R IIF-8° - 1597 1210□□ a[S. l. cs. n. ds. a.] <i>(Three records for three bound-with items; there is a field 482 in each of them with embedded fields containing data about the main item.)</i>

2. *¹

200	0	□	aTa vesseli dan ali: Matizhek se sheni
210	□	□	aStiskana v' Lublani v' lejti 1790 cper Ignazi od Kleinmayerja d[1790]

¹ Example is prepared by the National and University Library, Ljubljana.

482	□1	12000 □ a Shupanova Mizka 550001 0R 10214 903002684 1210 □□ a [V' Lublani] ctiskana per Joan. Frideriku Egerju, d [1790]
-----	----	---

3. *

200	0□	a Pesmi za skupščine III. reda b Glasbeni tisk fv glasbil Hugolin Sattner
210	□□	a V Ljubljani c založil ≠III. red d 1926
482	□1	12000 □ a Cvetje z vrtov sv. Frančiška 550001 051756 1210 □□ a Ljubljana d 1926 <i>(A record contains printed music which is bound to the book "Cvetje z vrtov sv. Frančiška".)</i>

488 OTHER RELATED WORK

This field is used to link the resource being catalogued to another resource when the specific relationship is not provided in other 4XX fields.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
488		Other related work	r
	a	<i>Title proper/Key title</i>	nr
	x	<i>ISSN</i>	nr
	1	<i>Tag number</i>	r

Subfields a and x are used for continuing resources and subfield 1 is used for monographs.

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>

The indicator 2 is usually set to "0" since it is unlikely that field 488 would be used to generate a note.

SUBFIELDS

488a Title proper/Key title

A title of a continuing resource.

488x ISSN

An ISSN of a continuing resource.

4881 Tag number

Subfield 1 is used for entering the tag number and indicators of the embedded field, followed by the subfields of the embedded field.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The resource being catalogued is in another way connected to the resource entered in field 488.

For continuing resources, fill in subfields a and x, and for monographs, fill in subfield 1, in which other fields are embedded. In subfield 1 first enter the tag number of the embedded field along with its indicators. A correctly embedded field must always contain all five characters, i.e. three characters for the tag number and two characters for the first and second indicator (if an indicator is not defined, a space is entered). This is followed by the subfields of the embedded field.

In monographs, field 488 is used for non-book material, e.g. in records for videorecordings when you want to enable searching by the author and title of the literary work the videorecording is based on (see examples 3, 4, 5, 6). Subfields 200abehi and 500abhi, and fields 503, 510, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 900, 901, 902, 910, 911 and 912 can be embedded into the field. Follow the rules for the specific fields when entering data in them (the sequence of data is also important). Fields embedded in field 488 are treated equally in searching and indexing as regular fields.

RELATED FIELDS

311 NOTE PERTAINING TO LINKING FIELD

Since field 488 is unlikely to be used to generate a note, the relationship between bibliographic resources is usually explained in field 311.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1	a	Časopis za kritiko znanosti
488	□0	x	1580-481X (KT=Oikos (Ljubljana))
488	□0	a	Politikon : posebne izdaje [Časopisa za kritiko znanosti] x1580-480

2. * COBISS.net

200	1	a	Super kukičanje
311	□□	a	Posebno izdanje publikacije Naša praktila u kući = ISSN 1450-9334
488	□0	a	1450-9334 (KT=Naša praktila u kući)

3. *

200	1	a	Wuthering heights	b	Videosposnetek	d	Viharni vrh	f	directed by Andrea Arnold					
		g	screenplay by Andrea Arnold, Olivia Hetreed	g	screen story by Olivia Hetreed									
		g	based on the novel by Emily Brontë	g	director of photography Robbie Ryan									
311	□□	a	Po istoimenskem romanu Emily Brontë											
488	□0	1	2000	a	Wuthering heights	1	700	a	Brontë	b	Emily	f	1818-1848	4070

4. *

200	1	a	Šanghaj	b	Videosposnetek	d	Shanghai gypsy	f	scenarist in režiser, written and directed by Marko Naberšnik	g	literarna predloga, based on the novel by Feri Lainšček	g	direktor fotografije in snemalec, director of photography Miloš Srđić	g	skladatelj, composer Saša Lošić
-----	---	---	---------	---	----------------	---	----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------------------------------

311	□□	a Po romanu Ferija Lainščka Nedotakljivi
488	□0	12000 □ a Nedotakljivi 1700 □1 a Lainšček b Feri 4070 <i>(The information on the literary work the videorecording is based on is entered in field 488. Since field 200 ronly contains the author of the novel but not its title, enter both pieces of information in field 311.)</i>

5. *

200	1□	a Čudežna mreža b Videoposnetek d Charlotte's web f story by Earl Hamner, jr. g music and lyrics by Richard M. Sherman and Robert B. Sherman g directed by Charles A. Nichols & Iwao Takamoto
311	□□	a Po istoimenski knjigi Elwyna Brooksa Whitea
488	□0	12000 □ a Charlotte's web 1700 □1 a White b Elwyn Brooks f 1899-1985 4070 <i>(As the author and title of the literary work the videorecording is based on are not visible from field 200, both pieces of information are again explained in field 311.)</i>

6. *

200	1□	a Rudar b Videoposnetek e po resnični zgodbi f scenarij in režija Hanna Slak g direktor fotografije Matthias Pilz g glasba Amélie Legrand g po knjigi Mehmedalije Alića "Nihče"
488	□0	12000 □ a Nihče 1700 □1 a Alić b Mehmedalija 4070 <i>(Since the author and title of the literary work the videorecording is based on are visible from field 200, there is no need for a note in field 311.)</i>

5XX RELATED TITLE BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 500 Uniform title
- 501 Collective uniform title
- 503 Form subheading*
- 510 Parallel title proper
- 512 Cover title
- 513 Added title-page title
- 514 Caption title
- 515 Running title
- 516 Spine title
- 517 Other variant titles
- 518 Title in standard modern spelling
- 520 Former title
- 530 Key title
- 531 Abbreviated key title
- 532 Expanded title
- 539 Title proper with \LaTeX commands*
- 540 Additional title supplied by cataloguer
- 541 Translated title supplied by cataloguer

This block is used for entering data about titles other than the title proper related to the item being catalogued and generally appearing on the item.

In many fields of the block 5XX the indicator 1 distinguishes significant titles. The value "1" in these fields signifies that an added entry with the corresponding heading will be created. **Selecting the value of indicator 1 is only important in systems in which they create catalogue slips.**

500 UNIFORM TITLE

This field contains the particular title selected by the bibliographic agency by which a work that has appeared under varying titles is to be identified for cataloguing purposes. The title may have added to it elements to make it unique.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
500	Uniform title	r
a	<i>Uniform title</i>	nr
b	<i>General material designation</i>	r
h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
k	<i>Date of publication</i>	nr
l	<i>Form subheading</i>	r
m	<i>Language</i>	nr
n	<i>Miscellaneous information</i>	r
q	<i>Version (or date of version)</i>	nr
r	<i>Medium of performance (for music)</i>	r
s	<i>Numeric designation (for music)</i>	r
t	<i>Arranged statement (for music)</i>	nr
u	<i>Key (for music)</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Title significance indicator
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		Main entry indicator
	0	<i>Title is not used as a heading</i>
	1	<i>Title is used as a heading</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value is set to "1", an added entry for the uniform title is generated. The second indicator specifies, whether the title is used as a primary (main) entry heading.

SUBFIELDS

500a Uniform title

Title by which the work is known without any qualifications or mention of any part. This subfield should be present whenever field 500 is used.

500b General material designation

Text of general material designation (see example 24).

500h Number of part

The number of a part when the item to which the uniform title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the uniform title (see examples 2, 23). Repeatable for a subdivided part (see example 16).

500i Name of part

The name of a part when the item to which the uniform title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the uniform title (see examples 3, 4, 13, 14, 23). Repeatable for a subdivided part (see examples 3, 10, 17).

500k Date of publication

The date of publication of the item when it is added to the uniform title (see examples 3, 10, 25). The date of publication should also be entered in field 210.

500l Form subheading

Standard phrase added to a heading to further specify the uniform title (see examples 7, 9, 10, 26).

500m Language

The language of the item, when required as part of the uniform title (see examples 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 18, 19, 20, 22–26). If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield m (see example 5).

500n Miscellaneous information

Any information not provided for in any other subfield (see examples 6, 8, 9).

500q Version (or date of version)

An identification of the version of the work represented by the item; this may be the name or the original date of the version (see examples 3, 25).

500r Medium of performance (for music)

The instrumentation, etc., of the item (see examples 11, 12, 15).

500s Numeric designation (for music)

A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number (see examples 11, 12, 13).

500t Arranged statement (for music)

The statement that a musical work is an arrangement (see example 15).

500u Key (for music)

The musical key used as part of the uniform title (see example 11).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The uniform title should be entered according to the cataloguing rules. Each cataloguing form has its own preferences for the form of headings, depending usually on tradition and language of cataloguing. Although no international standards exist, the following document published by the IFLA International Office for UBC is a step in that direction.

Anonymous classics : a list of uniform headings for European literatures. London : IFLA/UBC, 1978. ISBN: 0-903043-15-7

List of uniform titles for liturgical works of the Latin rites of the Catholic Church. 2nd ed. rev. London : IFLA/UBC, 1981. ISBN: 0-903043-35-1

The information in subfields 500blmnqrts is entered in language and script of the cataloguing centre.

RELATED FIELDS

501 COLLECTIVE UNIFORM TITLE

The collective uniform title is used solely to group together works by one author, such as collected works.

503 FORM SUBHEADING*

The type of the official publication is entered in this field.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1□	a ≠The ≠Grimani breviary
500	00	a Brevarium
710	02	a Catholic Church

(Certain kinds of uniform titles serve only to order entries within one heading. An added entry is not made for these uniform titles anywhere. For example some codes require that all Breviaries are ordered within the heading for the church under a uniform title, such as Brevarium. In field 200 "The" is marked as non-filing.)

2.

200	1□	a lliad, Book XXIV f Homer g edited by C.W. Macleod
500	10	a lliad. h Book 24. m English
700	□0	a Homer

(The title of the item is Book XXIV of Homer's Iliad. The work is entered under Homer according to the cataloguing rules used. A uniform title is created to ensure that all copies of Book 24 are located together in the catalogue, both under the heading for Homer and under the added entries for title.)

3.

500	11	a Bible. i New Testament. i Luke. m English. q Revised Standard Version. k 1972
-----	----	---

(The item is one book of the Bible, Luke, in the revised standard edition. The Bible is a main entry heading. According to some cataloguing rules, the uniform title is the main entry heading, and that is why the value of the indicator 2 is set to "1". Because there are so many different editions and imprints of the Bible, it is usual to add the date of publication to the uniform title for each in order to help order the items in a meaningful way.)

4.

500	10	a Canterbury tales. i Knight's tale
700	□1	a Chaucer, b Geoffrey, fd. 1400

(The item is a translation into modern English of Chaucer's "Knight's tale" entered under the uniform title "Canterbury tales. Knight's tale". Since the cataloguing agency requires an added title entry, the value of indicator 1 is set to "1".)

5.

500	10	a ≠Le ≠malade imaginaire. m English & French
-----	----	--

- 700 10 **a**Moliere, **f**1622-1673
(An edition of Moliere's "Le malade imaginaire" in a form of a parallel text, an English translation beside the French original. "Le" is marked as non-filing.)
- 6.
- 500 00 **a**Treaties, etc. **n**Prussia, **n**1713
710 01 **a**France
711 01 **a**Prussia **c**(Kingdom)
(The "Treaty of Utrecht" may be entered according to certain cataloguing codes under France, with a uniform title "Treaties, etc. Prussia, 1713".)
- 7.
- 200 10 **a**Londoner Skizzen von Boz
500 10 **a**Sketches by Boz. **m**German. **I**Selections
700 10 **a**Dickens, **b**Charles, **f**1812-1870
(Selected portions of Charles Dickens' "Sketches by Boz" translated into German and entitled "Londoner Skizzen von Boz".)
- 8.
- 500 10 **a**Genesis **n**(Anglo-Saxon poem)
(The uniform title for the Anglo-Saxon poem "Genesis" has to be qualified to distinguish it from the uniform title "Genesis" as a book of the Bible.)
- 9.
- 500 10 **a**Treaties, etc. **n**Poland, **n**1948 Mar. 2. **I**Protocols, etc., **n**1951 Mar. 6
710 01 **a**United Kingdom
(The uniform title for a treaty which, according to the cataloguing rules used, requires a form subheading for "Protocols, etc.".)
- 10.
- 200 10 **a**Traduction en vers du cantique de Moïse, suivie d'autres sujets en vers **b**Texte imprimé **f**par Maurice L.L.
500 10 **a**Bible **i**A.T. **i**Psalmes **m**français **I**Extrait **I**Adaption **k**1861
- 11.
- 500 10 **a**Concertos **r**oboes(2), string orchestra **sop**.9, no.3 **u**F major
(The piece has both an opus number and a number within the opus. Both numbers appear in one subfield s.)
- 12.
- 500 10 **a**Concertos, **r**violin, orchestra **s**(1938)
(The numeric designation of the work is date.)
- 13.
- 500 10 **a**Album für die Jugend. **s**Op. 68, Nr. 2. **i**Soldatenmarsch
(The work has both number and a title.)
- 14.
- 500 10 **a**Aida **i**Céleste Aida
(The work has a title only.)
- 15.
- 500 10 **a**Concertos **r**bassoon, string orchestra **tarr**
(The piece is an arrangement.)

16.

500	10	a Pièces de violes. h 4e livre. h 23e partie. h 80. i Arabesque
-----	----	--

17.

500	10	a Opus musicum. i Cantiones sacrae. i O vos omnes
-----	----	--

18.

200	1□	a Jeruzalemska Biblija e Stari i Novi zavjet s uvodima i bilješkama iz La Bible de Jerusalem furedili Adalbert Rebić, Jerko Fućak, Bonaventura Duda
300	□□	a Prijevod djela: La Bible de Jerusalem ; jedinstveni stv. nasl.: Biblia : Vetus et Novum testamentum
500	10	a Biblia m hrv. prijevod (Uniform title for the Bible in Croatian translation.)

19.

200	1□	a Rolando giesmė f[iš senosios prancūzų kalbos vertė Valdas Petrauskas] c Nibelungų giesmė f[iš vidurinio vokiečių aukštaičių kalbos vertė Vladas Nausėdas]
300	□□	a Versta iš: La chanson de Roland, 1927
300	□□	a Versta iš: Das Nibelungenlied, 1959
500	10	a Chanson de Roland m vertimas į lietuvių k.
500	10	a Nibelungenlied m vertimas į lietuvių k. (The item is a Lithuanian translation of two works of Anonymous classics.)

20.

200	1□	a Sterne der Eiszeit e Roman f Renata Šerelytė g Deutsch von Akvilė Galvosaitė
300	□□	a Versta iš: Ledynečio žvaigždės, 1999
500	10	a Ledynečio žvaigždės m vertimas į vokiečių k. (The item is a translation of the Lithuanian work into German language.)

21.

200	1□	a Kathechismas, arba Mokslas kiekvienam krikščionii priwalvs f parazitas per d. Iakvba Ledesma theologa Societatis Iesv g jžgulditas iz liėzuvio lankiszko ing lietuwiszka per kuniga Mikaloiu Dausza, kánonika Zemaicziu
300	□□	a Versta iš: Nauka chrczscianska, abo katechizmik dla dziatek. W Krakowie, [apie 1590]
300	□□	a Orig. antr.: Doctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble
500	10	a Doctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble (The item is a translation into the Lithuanian language from the Polish language. In turn the Polish translation is made from Spanish.)

22. *

200	0□	a Racconti romani f Zorko Simčič g [traduzione di Alessandra Foraus g postfazione di Marija Cenda]
300	□□	a Prevod dela: Rimske zgodbe
500	00	a Rimske zgodbe m italijanski jezik (The item is a translation into the Italian language from the Slovenian language.)

23. *

200	0□	a Razločevanje h ≠Del ≠1 i Doseči okušanje Boga f Marko Ivan Rupnik g [prevedla Anamarija Beniger]
300	□□	a Prevod dela: Il discernimento. Pt. 1, Verso il gusti di Dio
500	00	a ≠Il ≠discernimento h ≠Pt. ≠1 i Verso il gusti di Dio m slovenski jezik

(The item is a translation into the Slovenian language from the Italian language.)

24. *

200	1□	a Atlas evropske zgodovine b Kartografsko gradivo f uredili Thomas Cussans ... [et al.] g zemeljevide izdelal Bartholomew, Edinburgh
300	□□	a Prevod dela: The Times atlas of European history
500	00	a ≠The ≠Times atlas of European history b Kartografsko gradivo m slovenski jezik

25. *

200	1□	a Sveto pismo Stare in Nove zaveze e slovenski standardni prevod iz izvirnih jezikov
210	□□	a Ljubljana c Svetopisemska družba Slovenije d 1996 e Ljubljana g Delo
500	00	a Biblia m slovenski jezik q slovenski standardni prevod k 1996 <i>(To uniform title for the Bible both the version of the translation (Slovenian standard translation) and the publication date were added.)</i>

26. *

200	0□	a Pravljice f Jacob in Wilhelm Grimm g iz nemščine prevedla Polonca Kovač g ilustrirala Jelka Godec Schmidt g [izbral, uredil in spremno besedo napisal Andrej Ilc]
300	□□	a Izbor iz: Kinder- und Hausmärchen
500	00	a Kinder- und Hausmärchen i zbor m slovenski jezik <i>(The standard phrase entered in subfield 500l was added to distinguish that "Pravljice" have been selected from "Kinder- und Hausmärchen".)</i>

503 FORM SUBHEADING*

This field contains a form subheading which indicates a type of government publication (e.g. constitution).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
503	Form subheading*	nr
	a <i>Form subheading</i>	nr
	b <i>Form subheading**</i>	nr
	j <i>Year</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Form subheading is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Form subheading is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

503a Form subheading

This subfield contains a generic phrase indicating the type of a government publication. (e.g.: Laws etc., Constitution).

503b Form subheading**

A subfield was used until April 1996 for entering a form subheading which specifies the type of government publication (e.g. constitution).

503j Year

This subfield contains a year specifying a form subheading, i.e. heading.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The first part of a form heading, e.g. the name of the political-territorial unit is entered in field 710.

RELATED FIELDS

500 UNIFORM TITLE

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	aZakon o obligacijskih razmerjih es stvarnim kazalom f[stvarno kazalo sestavil Janez Toplišek]
503	1	aZakoni itd.
710	01	aSlovenija

2. *

200	0	aUstava Republike Slovenije
503	1	aUstava j1991
710	01	aSlovenija

3. *

200	0	aPredpisi o sodnih in upravnih taksah s taksno tarifo aTarifa za storitve pravne pomoči
503	1	aZakoni itd.
710	01	aSlovenija c1941-1991 <i>(The publication contains a number of laws of the same political-territorial unit. Titles are indicated on the title page.)</i>

4. *

200	0	aZakon o gasilstvu
327	10	0Vsebuje tudi: aZakon o varstvu pred požarom
423	0	12000 aZakon o varstvu pred požarom 15031 Zakoni itd. 171001 aSlovenija
503	1	aZakoni itd.
710	01	aSlovenija <i>(The publication contains a number of laws of the same political-territorial unit. There is only a title of the first part on the title page. The other work is issued with the first one.)</i>

510 PARALLEL TITLE PROPER

This field contains a parallel title, i.e. title proper in a different language or script.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
510	Parallel title proper	r
a	<i>Parallel title</i>	nr
e	<i>Other title information</i>	r
h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
z	<i>Language of title</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for a parallel title proper is generated.

SUBFIELDS

510a Parallel title

The chief title of the item in a language and/or script relating to the title proper in subfield 200a.

510e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear subordinate to the parallel title in subfield a.

510h Number of part

The section or part numbering relating to the parallel title in subfield a.

510i Name of part

The section or part name relating to the parallel title in subfield a.

510z Language of title

Identifies the language of the parallel title.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for a parallel title when necessary for title access point or in case of added entry printout.

RELATED FIELDS

200d *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, Parallel title proper*

When recorded in the description area, together with the title proper, other title information and statements of responsibility, it is entered in field 200 in the same order appearing in the publication. For added entry printout it is entered again in repeated field 510.

304 *NOTE PERTAINING TO TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY***

This field may contain a note relating to the parallel title or the parallel title itself if the latter was not entered in field 200.

541 *TRANSLATED TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER*

Parallel titles are titles in other languages appearing on the item. If the parallel title is not appearing on the item and is supplied by a cataloguer, it is entered in field 541.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1	a Resúmenes sobre población en América Latina f Programma de información sobre Población en America Latina d Latin American population abstracts f Latin American Population Information Program zeng
510	1	a Latin American population abstracts zeng <i>(Both chief and parallel titles of the publication are entered in field 200. Since the cataloguing agency requires an added title entry, the title in English is repeated in field 510.)</i>

2.

200	1	a Information transfer
510	1	a Transfert de l'information zfre

(The parallel title is entered in field 510 for the creation of an added entry and for searching purposes.)

3. *

200	1□	a Post- und Eisenbahn-Reisekarte Deutschland, Holland, Belgien, die Schweiz, Italien bis Neapel, der größte Theile von Frankreich, Ungarn, Polen etc. b Kartografsko gradivo e mit besondere Rücksicht auf Eisenbahnen u. Seedampfschiffahrt f Bibliographie annotée des sources nationales de statistiques sur l'éducation des adultes f Originalzeichnung v. G. Hanser g Stahlstich der Kunst- u. geograph. Anstalt in Nürnberg
300	□□□	a Na ov. nasl. v franc.: Carte de voyage par voies de poste et chemins de fer en Allemagne, Hollande, Belgique, dans presque toute la France, en Suisse, plus de l'Italie à Naples, de l'Hongrie, de la Pologne, etc.
510	0□	a Carte de voyage par voies de poste et chemins de fer en Allemagne, Hollande, Belgique, dans presque toute la France, en Suisse, plus de l'Italie à Naples, de l'Hongrie, de la Pologne, etc. z fre

512 COVER TITLE

This field contains the title appearing on the cover of the item when it differs sufficiently from the title proper in field 200.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
512		Cover title	r
	a	<i>Cover title</i>	nr
	e	<i>Other title information</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the cover title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

512a Cover title

The title as on the cover of the item without any other title information or statement of responsibility.

512e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear on the cover subordinate to the cover title in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field will be used only when the cover differs from the title proper.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

The cover title may alternatively be entered in field 300. When entering, the appropriate introductory phrase is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

512	1□	a Woods and trees of the Amazon basin <i>(The title from the title page is Woods of the Amazon basin. The title on the cover Woods and trees of the Amazon basin is added for searching purposes. Since the cataloguing agency requires an added entry for it, the indicator value is set to "1".)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

200	0□	a Vodnik po slovenjegoriški planinski poti f Uroš Vidovič, Viktorija Dabič, Antun Mlinarevič g [kartografija Jože Dajnko g fotografije Franc Korpar, Antun Mlinarevič, Uroš Vidovič]
300	□□	a Nasl. na ov.: Slovenjegoriška planinska pot
512	0□	a Slovenjegoriška planinska pot <i>(The corresponding title note is entered in field 300.)</i>

3. *

200	0□	a Osrednja knjižnica Celje včeraj, danes, jutri e ob 50-letnici ustanovitve Študijske knjižnice v Celju e 1946-1996 f [uredil Branko Goropevšek g fotografije Sherpa, arhiv Osrednje knjižnice Celje]
300	□□	a Nasl. na ov.: Mesto v svetu, svet v mestu
512	0□	a Mesto v svetu, svet v mestu <i>(The title on the cover differs from the title proper.)</i>

513 ADDED TITLE-PAGE TITLE

This field contains a title appearing on an added title-page.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
513	Added title-page title	r
	a <i>Added title-page title</i>	nr
	e <i>Other title information</i>	r
	h <i>Number of part</i>	r
	i <i>Name of part</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the indicator value is set to "1", an added entry for the added title-page title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

513a Added title-page title

The title as on the added title-page of the item without any other title information or statement of responsibility.

513e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear on the added title-page subordinate to the title in subfield a.

513h Number of part

The section or part numbering for subordinated items which relate to the added title-page title in subfield a.

513i Name of part

The section or part name for subordinated items which relate to the added title-page title in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The field will be used only when the added title-page title differs from the title proper.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

The added title-page title may alternatively be entered in field 300. When entering, the appropriate introductory phrase is used.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	aForrgoten harvest fLily Novy gwith a foreword by Miha Pintarič gselected and translated by Andrej Rijavec
300	uu	aNasl. na vzpor. nasl. str.: Pozabljena žetev
513	0	aPozabljena žetev <i>(The corresponding title note is also entered in field 300.)</i>

2. *

200	1	aFolkest eCapodistria, arcobaleno di musica e[international folk festival e2002-2012] f[redattori Roberto Colussi e Sergio Settomini gfoto Nicky Kristl ... et al.]
300	uu	aNasl. na vzpor. nasl. str.: Folkest : Koper, glasbena mavrica
513	0	aFolkest eKoper, glasbena mavrica

514 CAPTION TITLE

This field contains the title appearing at the beginning of the first page of the text when it differs from the title proper in field 200.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
514		Caption title	r
	a	<i>Caption title</i>	nr
	e	<i>Other title information</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the caption title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

514a Caption title

The title as given at the beginning of the first page of the text excluding any other title information or statement of responsibility.

514e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear alongside the caption title in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field will be used only when the caption title differs from the title proper.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

The caption title may alternatively be entered in field 300. When entering, the appropriate introductory phrase is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1	a Pacific
514	0	a Pacific and its wonders <i>(The title Pacific is printed on the first page of a continuing resource and followed by the text and its wonders to form the caption title Pacific and its wonders.)</i>

2. *

200	0	a Collected guitar works b Glasbeni tisk d Gesammelte Gitarrenwerke f José Viñas gedited by Detlev Bork
300		a Čelni nasl.: Collected solo guitar works
514	0	a Collected solo guitar works <i>(The corresponding title note is also entered in field 300.)</i>

3. *

200	0	a Zakotne pesmi b Glasbeni tisk e za alt saksofon in flavto e = for alto saxophone and flute f Milko Lazar
300		a Čelni nasl.: Zakotne pesmi : za alt saksofon, flavto in klavir = for alto saxophone, flute and piano
514	0	a Zakotne pesmi e za alt saksofon, flavto in klavir e =for alto saxophone, flute and piano <i>(The subtitles given alongside the caption title are also entered in field 514.)</i>

515 RUNNING TITLE

This field contains the title appearing at the head or foot of the page of the item when it differs from the title proper in field 200.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
515		Running title	r
	a	<i>Running title</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the running title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

515a Running title

The title as taken from the head or foot of the page of the item.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field will be used only when the running title differs from the title proper.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

The running title may alternatively be entered in field 300. When entering, the appropriate introductory phrase is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

515	0□	aCAD/CAM <i>(The title proper is Computer aided design and computer aided manufacture.)</i>
-----	----	---

2. *

200	1□	aSladek je sad dela eČebelarsko društvo Zagorje e1919-2019 f[besedilo Roman Rozina g fotografije Arhiv Čebelarskega društva Zagorje, člani Čebelarskega društva Zagorje, Mestni muzej Litija]
300	□□	aTekoči nasl.: 100 let Čebelarskega društva Zagorje
515	0□	a100 let Čebelarskega društva Zagorje <i>(The corresponding title note is also entered in field 300.)</i>

3. *

200	1□	aJournal of energy technology
300	□□	aTekoči nasl.: JET
515	0□	aJET

516 SPINE TITLE

This field contains the title given on the spine of the item when it differs from the title proper in field 200.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
516	Spine title	r
a	<i>Spine title</i>	nr
e	<i>Other title information</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the spine title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

516a Spine title

The title as on the spine of the item without any other title information or statement of responsibility.

516e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear alongside the spine title in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field will be used only when the spine title differs from the title proper.

RELATED FIELDS

300 GENERAL NOTE

The spine title may alternatively be entered in field 300. When entering, the appropriate introductory phrase is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

516	1□	a ≠The ≠complete guide to selecting plays <i>(The book entitled The guide to selecting plays for performance has a spine title The complete guide to selecting plays. Since the cataloguing agency requires an added title entry, the 1. indicator value is set to "1".)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

200	0□	a Veveriček Viktor najde fotoaparāt f Pavlina Pogorevc g ilustracije Špela Kropivnik
300	□□	a Hrbtni nasl.: Veveriček Viktor najde
516	0□	a Veveriček Viktor najde <i>(A variant spine title is entered in field. The corresponding spine title note is also entered in field 300.)</i>

3. *

200	0□	a Knjiga srca ovitega s kačo e (s komentarji) f Aleister Crowley g [prevedel Janez Trobentar]
300	□□	a Liber LXV : s komentarji
516	0□	a Liber LXV e s komentarji

517 OTHER VARIANT TITLES

This field contains any other variant title not defined in fields 510–516 or 518, e.g. binder's title, half title, slip case title, box title, partial title, subordinate title, etc.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
517		Other variant titles	r
	a	<i>Variant title</i>	nr
	e	<i>Other title information</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the variant title is generated.

SUBFIELDS

517a Variant title

A variant title is entered without subtitles or statement of responsibility.

517e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear alongside the variant title in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Notes related to this title should be entered in field 300 or 320.

RELATED FIELDS

510-516 SPECIFIC TYPE OF VARIANT TITLE

When the specific type of a variant title can be provided, data should be entered in fields 510 to 516.

EXAMPLES

1.

517	1□	aScotland
300	□□	aKnjigoveški naslov: Scotland

(Since the cataloguing agency requires an added variant title entry, the value of the indicator is set to "1".)

2.

517	1□	aGregorian chants from Hungary
300	□□	aNaslov na kaseti: Gregorian chants from Hungary

(The title proper on the title page of a cased item is Magyar Gregorianum.)

3.

200	1□	aComputing engineering index
300	□□	aZnan tudi kot: COMPENDEX
517	1□	aCOMPENDEX

(An index also known under an acronym.)

4. *

200	1□	aŠolski slikovni angleško-slovenski slovar
300	□□	aNasl. v kolofonu: PONS šolski slikovni angleško-slovenski slovar
517	0□	aPONS šolski slikovni angleško-slovenski slovar

(A dictionary also known under a publisher's name.)

5. *

200	0□	a(Samo)percepcije mladih v polju političnega eizzivi za državljanstvo fMajda Hrženjak, Mojca Pajnik
320	□□	aIzvleček ; Sintesi: (Auto)percezione dei giovani nel campo politico : sfide per la cittadinanza ; Summary: (Self)perception of the young in the political field : challenges for citizenship
517	0□	a(Auto)percezione dei giovani nel campo politico esfide per la cittadinanza
517	0□	a(Self)perception of the young in the political field echallenges for citizenship

(Since the field 320 contains the title and subtitle of abstracts in Italian and English, both are also entered in the repeatable field 517.)

518 TITLE IN STANDARD MODERN SPELLING

This field contains the title or individual words from the title or any variant title of the item repeated in standard modern spelling. It is entered when the title used in the item is so archaic that you want to enable searching by title in the standard modern spelling as well. It is generally used for older monographic publications (antiquarian).

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
518		Title in standard modern spelling	r
	a	<i>Title in standard modern spelling</i>	nr
	e	<i>Other title information</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the title in standard modern spelling is generated.

The indicator value is "0" is also used when the field does not contain the complete title, but only the selected words that can improve searching (see example 4).

SUBFIELDS

518a Title in standard modern spelling

The title or individual words from the title of the item repeated in standard modern spelling without any other title information of statement of responsibility.

518e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information appearing with the title repeated in standard modern spelling in subfield a.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used only when the title(s) of the item is(are) in such archaic spelling that searching without it would be difficult or even impossible. Do not enter field 518 if its contents would be identical to the contents of subfield 500a – *Uniform title*.

RELATED FIELDS

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the title proper written in archaic spelling.

500 UNIFORM TITLE

This field contains the particular title, selected by the bibliographic agency, by which a work that has appeared under varying titles is to be identified for cataloguing purposes.

510-517 VARIANT TITLES

EXAMPLES

1.

200	1	a Izvarsita gliubav i napochom nemila i nesrichna smart Pirema i Tisbe
518	1	a Izvarsita ljubav i napokom nemila i nesrična smart <i>(Since the cataloguing agency requires an added variant title entry, the indicator value is set to "1".)</i>

2.

200	1	a Pistule, i Evanyelya
518	1	a Pistule i evandelja

3.

200	1	a ≠The ≠Description of the Countrey of Aphrique ...
518	1	a ≠The ≠description of the country of Africa ...

4.

200	1	a Umbständliche Beurtheyling der Frage, ob das Erd-Beben zu Lissabon der Ausdruck des Zornes Gottes sey
518	0	a Umständliche Beurteilung Erdbeben Lissabon sei <i>(Individual words from the title proper repeated in standard modern spelling.)</i>

5.

200	1	a ≠Il ≠Cavaliero della Croce Rossa, o la Leggenda della Sànita epoea i dodici canti fdall'inglese di Edmundo Spenser recato in verso italiano, detto ottava rima, da T. J. Mathias
500	10	a ≠The ≠shepherd's calender m Italian
518	1	a ≠The ≠shepherd's calendar <i>(The original title in its archaic spelling has been used for the uniform title; the modern form of the uniform title is therefore entered in field 518.)</i>

6.

200	1□	a Deffense des droits du roy catholique Charles II
518	1□	a Défense des droits du roi catholique Charles II

7.

200	1□	a ≠Les ≠aventures extravagantes du courtizan grotesque
518	1□	a ≠Les ≠aventures extravagantes du courtisan grotesque

8. *

200	0□	a Prasnishke pridige fk' jih je dal natisnit P. Pashkal Skerbinz ..., s' perstavkam nektirih nedélskih
518	0□	a Prazniške pridige

9. *

200	0□	a Pót v nebéshko domazhíjo emashne in obhajílne molitve sa pobóshne kristjane epo dvajsetim natisu is nemshkiga
518	0□	a Pot v nebeško domačijo emasne in obhajilne molitve za pobožne kristjane

520 FORMER TITLE

This field contains an earlier title of an integrating resource when title proper in already existing record should be replaced with the new one.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
520	Former title	r
a	<i>Former title proper</i>	nr
e	<i>Other title information</i>	r
h	<i>Number of part</i>	nr
i	<i>Name of part</i>	nr
j	<i>Volumes or dates of former title</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Note display indicator</i>
	0	<i>Do not make a note</i>
	1	<i>Make a note</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

If indicator 1 is set to "1" – *Title is significant*, a note is to be generated containing an introductory phrase "Former title: " and data from field 520.

SUBFIELDS

520a Former title proper

The former title proper of an integrating resource.

520e Other title information

Subtitles and other title information that appear subordinate to the title proper of the former title in subfield a.

520h Number of part

The number of a part relating to the title proper in subfield a.

520i Name of part

The name of a part relating to the title proper in subfield a.

520j Volumes or dates of former title

The numbering of the span of volumes in the period when the integrating resource used to have a former title. In absence of numbering, dates are entered. Both may be entered.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used when the title of an integrating resource has been changed. New title is entered in field 200, and the former title is being transferred in field 520. New record should be created only in case of merging of two or more integrating resources, or in case of splitting into two or more integrating resources.

Field should be repeated for each former title.

RELATED FIELDS

43X *PRECEDING ENTRY FIELDS*

These linking fields are used for the earlier titles of the continuing resource when each former title of the continuing resource is a separate bibliographic entity being catalogued in a separate record.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a Urad Republike Slovenije za meroslovje b Elektronski vir
520	1□	a Urad Republike Slovenije za standardizacijo in meroslovje <i>(The web site of the Metrology Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, former Standards and Metrology Institute of the Republic of Slovenia.)</i>

530 KEY TITLE

This field contains the key title – the unique title assigned to continuing resources by the ISSN Centre.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
530		Key title	nr
	a	<i>Key title</i>	nr
	b	<i>Qualifier</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title proper indicator</i>
	0	<i>Key title is the same as the title proper</i>
	1	<i>Key title differs from the title proper</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

530a Key title

The key title without the addition of any qualification. Up to 2003 they included, for generic titles, the name of the issuing body following a space hyphen space (see examples 3, 4).

530b Qualifier

Any qualification included in the key title in order to distinguish it from other continuing resources with the same title (see examples 2, 4, 6, 8, 9). Within the key title a qualifier is entered in round brackets that are generated automatically.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The key title is formed according to the provisions contained in the *ISSN Manual. Cataloguing Part*. The key title is established by the National ISSN Centre responsible for the registration of the continuing resource and is derived from the title information appearing in the publication at the time of registration. Since only an ISSN Centre can establish the key title, any agency other than a centre preparing a record should enter a key title only when it is found on the document or when it has been checked with an ISSN Centre.

The indicator 1 specifies whether or not the key title is the same as the title proper in subfield 200a. If field 530 contains subfield b, the value of the indicator is set to "1".

RELATED FIELDS

011 ISSN

According to ISSN system rules the key title is inseparably linked to its ISSN and both should be entered in the record when available.

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The title on the item is entered in field 200.

EXAMPLES

1.

530	0	a	Scientific American
-----	---	---	---------------------

2.

530	1	a	La Ciencia y la tecnica	b	Barcelona. 1936
<i>(The key title files as: La Ciencia y la tecnica (Barcelona. 1936).)</i>					

3.

530	1	a	Annual accounts - Welsh Water Authority
-----	---	---	---

4.

530	1	a	Bulletin – Canadian Association of Medical Records Librarians	b	1944
-----	---	---	---	---	------

5. *

200	1	a	Geodetska služba
530	0	a	Geodetska služba
<i>(Key title is the same as the title proper.)</i>			

6. *

200	1	a	Most		
530	1	a	Most	b	Zagreb
<i>(Key title differs from the title proper.)</i>					

7. *

200	1	a	Znanost & tehnologija	e	Z & T	f	Ministrstvo za znanost in tehnologijo
530	0	a	Znanost & tehnologija				

8. *

200	1	a	Manager revija za podjetne		
530	1	a	Manager	b	Ljubljana

9. * COBISS.net

530	1	a	Istorija 20. veka	b	1959
-----	---	---	-------------------	---	------

531 ABBREVIATED KEY TITLE

This field contains an abbreviated form of the key title, constructed in accordance with rules prepared by the International ISSN Centre and based on ISO 4.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
531	Abbreviated key title	nr
a	<i>Abbreviated key title</i>	nr
b	<i>Abbreviated qualifier</i>	nr
c	<i>Qualifier added to abbreviated key title*</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

531a Abbreviated key title

The abbreviated key title without the addition of any qualifying information. Up to 2003 the abbreviated key title included, for generic titles, the name of the issuing body following a space hyphen space (see example 3).

531b Abbreviated qualifier

An abbreviated qualifier added to the key title to make it distinctive from an otherwise identical key title (see examples 1, 5). In the abbreviated key title the qualifier is entered in round brackets that are generated automatically.

531c Qualifier added to abbreviated key title*

A qualifier in abbreviated form that makes one abbreviated key title distinctive from the other identical key titles (see example 6). A qualifier is added to the abbreviated key title enclosed in round brackets that are generated automatically.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The abbreviated form of the key title is constructed according to rules presented in the *ISSN Manual. Cataloguing Part* and based on ISO 4: *Information and Documentation – Rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publications*.

RELATED FIELDS

530 *KEY TITLE*

EXAMPLES

1.

531	uu	aMedicina. Supl. bB. Aires
-----	----	----------------------------

2.

531	uu	aRockefeller Brothers Fund Annu. rep.
-----	----	---------------------------------------

3.

531	uu	aAnn. - Univ. Cathol. Louvain
-----	----	-------------------------------

4. *

531	uu	aZnan. Tehnol.
-----	----	----------------

5. *

531	uu	aIstor. 20. veka b1959
-----	----	------------------------

6. *

530	0u	aKulturen život
531	uu	aKult. život cSkopje

*

530	0u	aKulturni život
531	uu	aKult. život cBeogr.

(Two serials having different key titles. According to the rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publication both serials receive the same abbreviated key title. That is why the abbreviated qualifier is entered in subfield c.)

532 EXPANDED TITLE

This field contains the expanded form of the title proper or key title when they contain initials, acronyms, abbreviations, numerals or symbols that affect sorting.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
532	Expanded title	r
	a <i>Expanded title</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Type of expansion indicator</i>
	0	<i>Initials and acronyms</i>
	1	<i>Numeral</i>
	2	<i>Abbreviation</i>
	3	<i>Other</i>

The second indicator specifies the reason for the expansion of the title. In the title, you can replace the initials or acronyms with the words they represent (see examples 2, 7), write out the numerals in full (see examples 4, 9, 10, 11), write the abbreviated words in full (see examples 1, 6) or expand other symbols, such as replace the "&" character with the word "and" or "et" (see examples 3, 5, 8). If a combination of conditions applies, use the higher value of the second indicator (see examples 3, 5). Use value "3" if the particular condition is unknown.

SUBFIELDS

532a Expanded title

The complete text of the expanded title.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The field is used for entering the expanded form of any title proper or in the case of continuing resources key title (see examples 2, 3, 4). The expanded titles are searchable, and those with value "1" of the first indicator are also used for sorting titles in alphabetical lists, e.g. in bibliography indexes.

RELATED FIELDS

200a *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, Title proper*

530 *KEY TITLE*

EXAMPLES

1.

532	12	a Saint Mirren Football Club centenary brochure <i>(The title proper in field 200 is St. Mirren F. C. centenary brochure. The abbreviations in the title are expanded in field 532.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

532	10	a Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers transactions on aerospace and electronic systems <i>(The title is IEEE transactions on aerospace and electronic systems.)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

532	13	a Thirty-seven design and environment projects <i>(The title 37 design & environment projects begins with a number and contains the "&" character. The value of the second indicator is "3", which denotes expanded symbols, etc. rather than "1", which denotes expanded numerals.)</i>
-----	----	--

4.

532	11	a Five ways <i>(The title is 5 ways.)</i>
-----	----	---

5. *

200	1□	a 100 + 5 eživi zdravo, da boš živel bolje f [avtorji tekstov Samo Modic ... [et al.] g ilustracije Bine Rogelj g foto Egon Kaše]
532	13	a Sto plus pet <i>(In the COBISS.SI system, it is obligatory to write out any title starting with a number in field 532. The value of the first indicator is "1".)</i>

6. *

200	1□	a St. Petersburg CD-Atlas e Elektronski vir f produced by AO Ingit
532	02	a Saint Petersburg CD-Atlas <i>(The value of the first indicator is "0" since the title in subfield 200a is used for sorting.)</i>

7. *

200	0□	a DDR e Land, Volk, Wirtschaft in Stichworten f Johannes F. Gellert
532	00	a Deutsche Demokratische Republik

8. *

200	1□	a Hegel & the infinite e religion, politics, and dialectic f edited by Slavoj Žižek, Clayton Crockett, Creston Davis
532	13	a Hegel and the infinite

(Since you want to use the expanded form of the title for sorting, e.g. in the title index of a bibliography, the value of the first indicator is "1".)

9. *

200	0□	aŠtevilo 1 kot vsota in produkt ulomkov fJože Grasselli
532	01	aŠtevilo ena kot vsota in produkt ulomkov

10. *

200	1□	a25 let KK Cerčno
532	11	aPetindvajset let KK Cerčno
532	01	aPetindvajset let Košarkarskega kluba Cerčno

(For sorting, you want to use the title with the written-out number but not with the expanded acronym. For searching purposes, you can also enter field 532 with the written-out number and expanded acronym. In this case the value of the first indicator is "0".)

11. *

200	1□	aMojih prvih 1000 besed dMy first 1000 words
532	01	aMojih prvih tisoč besed
532	01	aMy first thousand words

(In field 532 you can expand any title, not just the title from subfield 200a. In such cases the value of the first indicator is "0".)

539 TITLE PROPER WITH L^AT_EX COMMANDS*

This field contains the title appearing with mathematical and other special signs according to the L^AT_EX rules¹.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
539	Title proper with L ^A T _E X commands*	nr
a	<i>Title proper</i>	r
b	<i>General material designation</i>	r
c	<i>Title proper by another author</i>	r
d	<i>Parallel title proper</i>	r
e	<i>Other title information</i>	r
f	<i>First statement of responsibility</i>	r
g	<i>Subsequent statement of responsibility</i>	r
h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
i	<i>Name of part</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

The value of the first indicator determines the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. If the value of the indicator is set to "1", an added entry for the title proper with L^AT_EX commands is generated.

SUBFIELDS

Subfields from a to i are described at field 200.

¹ Reference literature:

1. Marko Razpet: *Sedi in piši z LaTeX-om!*, Ljubljana, 1991
2. Leslie Lamport: *LaTeX, a document preparation system, user's guide & reference manual*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1986
3. Paul W. Abrahams: *TEX for the Impatient*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1990

For assistance in solving mathematical and other symbols in the form recorded in field 200, and according to L^AT_EX principles in fields 330, 539 and 610, consult employees of the Mathematical Library of Faculty of mathematics and physics of the University of Ljubljana.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

When the title proper (field 200) contains also mathematical and other special signs, complete contents of the field 200 is also entered in field 539. Mathematical and other special signs are entered according to the \LaTeX rules. When entering subfields within field 539, we follow all rules which are applicable for entering subfields within field 200. We should enter all those subfields within field 539 which are also entered in field 200, even if some subfield does not contain mathematical and other special signs.

Mathematical and other special signs begin and end with a sign "◌".

This field is intended for display options within the software supporting \LaTeX .

RELATED FIELDS

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

Mathematical and other special signs which are descriptively given in field 200, and also entered in field 539 according to the \LaTeX rules.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	a On $K_{[ast]}(Z/n)$ and $K_{[ast]}(F_{[sub]}q[t]/(t^{[sup]}2))$ f Janet E. Aisbett, Emilio Lluis-Puebla and Victor Snaith g (with an appendix by Christophe Soulé)
539	0	a On $\text{\LaTeX}K_{[ast]}(Z/n)$ and $\text{\LaTeX}K_{[ast]}(F_{[sub]}q[t]/(t^2))$ f Janet E. Aisbett, Emilio Lluis-Puebla and Victor Snaith g (with an appendix by Christophe Soulé) (\LaTeX mark begins and ends with a sign "◌"; "\$" indicates opening and closing of data entry according to the \LaTeX rules in mathematical environment.)

2. *

200	1	a The Selberg trace formula for $PSL_{[sub]}2(\mathbb{R})^{[sup]}n$ f Isaac Y. Efrat
539	0	a The Selberg trace formula for $\text{\LaTeX}PSL_2(\mathbb{R})^n$ f Isaac Y. Efrat (In bibliography appears as The Selberg trace formula for $PSL_2(\mathbb{R})^n$ / Isaac Y. Efrat.)

540 ADDITIONAL TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER

This field contains catch titles and popular titles not appearing on the item and which are not considered uniform titles. It may also be used for a title access point derived from the title proper.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
540	Additional title supplied by cataloguer	r
a	<i>Additional title</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

540a Additional title

A title supplied by the cataloguer.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains a title that does not appear on the resource and is supplied by the cataloguer. It may be a title by which the work is popularly known, though not a uniform title.

RELATED FIELDS

500 *UNIFORM TITLE*

Field 500 is used for uniform titles as specified by the cataloguing rules. These titles should not be entered in field 540.

541 *TRANSLATED TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER*

Field 541 is used for entering a translated title supplied by the cataloguer.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	a Zaključek posvetovanja f posvetovanje Srednje strokovno šolstvo na Slovenskem, Poljče, 13.-15. december 1989 g organizatorji Oddelek za pedagogiko Filozofske fakultete v Ljubljani ...[etc.] g [uredila Darja Piciga]
540	0	a Nadaljnji razvoj srednjega izobraževanja v Republiki Sloveniji
540	0	a Srednje strokovno šolstvo na Slovenskem

541 TRANSLATED TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER

This field contains a cataloguer's translation of one of the titles appearing on the item.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
541		Translated title supplied by cataloguer	r
	a	<i>Translated title</i>	nr
	z	<i>Language of translated title</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Title significance indicator</i>
	0	<i>Title is not significant</i>
	1	<i>Title is significant</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

541a Translated title

Translated title supplied by the cataloguer.

541z Language of translated title

The code of the language of the translated title.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used only for titles, which are translated by the cataloguer, or where the translation is taken from any source other than the item being catalogued. Translated titles prescribed by cataloguing rules are usually treated as uniform titles and entered in field 500.

RELATED FIELDS

200 *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY*

The title upon which the translated title is based should always be present in field 200. If the translated title is actually on the resource itself, it is entered in subfield 200d – Parallel title proper, or in a note field if it is not in the chief source of information.

500 *UNIFORM TITLE*

Field 500 contains any translated titles which are regarded as uniform titles.

510 *PARALLEL TITLE PROPER*

A title in another language on the item is entered in field 510.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	a#Der #Spiegel
541	1□	a#The #Mirror zeng <i>(The title page reads Der Spiegel. The cataloguer added the translated title in subfield 541a.)</i>

2. *

200	1□	a#De #rol van de universiteit bij de ontwikkeling van een Land
541	1□	a#Role of universities in national development zeng <i>(A cataloguing agency translates all titles into English which are in another language, dropping any initial non-filing characters, including NSB/NSE "#". The title page reads De rol van de universiteit bij de ontwikkeling van een Land.)</i>

3. *

200	0□	a#Izobraževanje odraslih #Peta mednarodna konferenca o izobraževanju odraslih, [14. do 18.] julij 1997 - CONFINTEA g[izdajatelja Urad Slovenske nacionalne komisije za Unesco in Andragoški center Slovenije gprevedla Vida Mohorčič Špolar]
541	0□	a#The #Hamburg declaration on adult learning zeng
541	0□	a#Agenda for the future zeng <i>(The cover displays two titles in Slovenian, which the cataloguer translated and entered in fields 541.)</i>

6XX SUBJECT ANALYSIS BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 600 Personal name used as subject
- 601 Corporate body name used as subject
- 602 Family name used as subject
- 604 Name and title used as subject
- 605 Title used as subject
- 606 Topical name used as subject
- 607 Geographical name used as subject
- 608 Chronological term used as subject*
- 609 Form heading*
- 610 Uncontrolled subject terms
- 620 Place access
- 627 Key word
- 675 Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
- 676 Dewey Decimal Classification
- 680 Library of Congress classification
- 686 Other class numbers

Within the shared cataloguing system subject headings are entered in structured form in fields 600–609 according to the principles of the chosen subject heading system (e.g. lists of subject headings or thesaurus). For uniform subject indexing in shared cataloguing, the COBISS General List of Subject Headings (SGC), which is also available as an authority database, is used, although subject headings from other systems can be added to records as well. The rules for subject indexing with the COBISS General List of Subject Headings (SGC) are described in the Subject indexing with SGC instruction manual, which is available on the SGC website <https://www.cobiss.si/sgc/>. When adding subject headings from other systems, the general directions, i.e. the basis for the term selection and subject phrase design to follow are the principles, which were presented in the publication *Splošni slovenski geslovník: navodila za predmetno označevanje knjižničnega gradiva in geslovník*. Ljubljana: Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica, 2002, or principles from other recognized systems for subject analysis. E.g. for more detailed definition on the field of medicine the terms from MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) are used.

The establishment of the SGC authority database and the implementation of subject heading authority control in the shared cataloguing system have changed the way the data is entered in 60X fields has changed.

SGC subject headings are not entered manually but are transferred from the authority database. The link between the authority records and subject headings in 60X fields is established via the subfield 60X3 – *Authority record number*.

When the subject headings are linked to SGC, do not enter the non-preferred forms in bibliographic records, whereas for other subject headings, they are entered in fields 960–969.

The retrieval goes simultaneously by fields 600–609 and 960–969. Fields 960–969 are linked to fields 600–609 with subfield 6 in which at both connected fields a two-digit number is entered (01–99).

Subfield 2 is used while entering fields 600–609 and 960–969; in subfield 2 the system code for subject headings is entered that is selected from the code list. If you use a local subject system in a local language that is not included in the code list, do not enter this subfield, but in every other case, this subfield is mandatory.

The following code list containing the system codes of subject headings is not completed and it is modified and updated according to actual needs:

CAE	<i>National Library of Canada subject headings (English version)</i>
CAF	<i>National Library of Canada subject headings (French version)</i>
EET	<i>European Educational Thesaurus</i>
EET/slv	<i>European Educational Thesaurus/Slovenian translation</i>
EUROVOCE	<i>EUROVOC Thesaurus (English version)</i>
EUROVOCS	<i>EUROVOC Thesaurus (Slovenian version)</i>
GZL	<i>Literature Subject Headings</i>
INIS	<i>International Nuclear Information System: Thesaurus</i>
INIS/slv	<i>International Nuclear Information System: Thesaurus/Slovenian translation</i>
LC	<i>Library of Congress Subject Headings</i> It was published on https://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html
LCCH	<i>Library of Congress Children's Subject Headings</i>
MECH	<i>MECH - Mechanical Engineering</i>
MESH	<i>Medical Subject Headings</i> It was published on https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov
MESH/slv	<i>Medical Subject Headings/Slovenian translation</i>
NAL	<i>U.S. National Agricultural Library subject headings</i>
NUK	<i>General Slovenian Subject Vocabulary</i> It was published on https://sssg.nuk.uni-lj.si
PKK	<i>Catholic Subject Headings</i>
RPLB	<i>R"kovodstvo za predmetizacija na literaturata v bibliotekite</i>
SGC	<i>COBISS.SI general list of subject headings</i> It was published on https://plus.cobiss.net/cobiss/si/en/sgc
TPIT	<i>Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms</i>
TPIT/slv	<i>Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms/Slovenian translation</i>
eng	<i>local subject headings in English</i>

Subfield 2 is also used at field 686 where codes from the code list for classification systems are entered. More detailed instructions are presented at field 686.

600 PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains the name of a person, who is one of the subjects of the resource, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
600	Personal name used as subject	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
c	<i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
d	<i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
f	<i>Dates</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

The second indicator specifies whether the name is entered in direct order (only a forename or a forename and a surname) or under a surname (a surname and a forename).

SUBFIELDS

600a Entry element

Portion of the name used as the entry element in the subject heading that enables sorting and searching in the catalogue. Subfield is mandatory.

600b Part of name (not entry element)

The remainder of the name (forename or names) used when the entry element is a surname (see examples 1, 2, 5). If this subfield is filled in, the value of the second indicator must be set to "1".

600c Additions to name (not dates)

Any additions to the name (other than dates), which do not form an integral part of the name itself, e.g., titles, epithets, etc. (see examples 4, 7). Subfield is repeatable for second and subsequent additions.

600d Roman numerals

Roman numerals associated with names of certain popes, royalty and ecclesiastics. If an epithet (or a further forename) is associated with the numeration, this too should be included (see example 4). If this subfield is filled in, the value of the second indicator must be set to "0".

600f Dates

The dates attached to personal names. Indications of the nature of the date (e.g., born, died, flourished) can also be entered in the subfield in full or abbreviated form (see examples 2, 5, 6, 8–10).

600x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 3, 5, 10).

600y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the person that the subject heading represents (see example 5).

600z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the person that the subject heading represents.

600w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 2, 9).

6002 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 600.

6003 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a personal name (see examples 6–8).

6006 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 600 fields with the corresponding 960 fields.

6009 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 600 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is intended for entering personal names used as subject headings. These headings are structured in the same way as the headings for persons responsible for the content of the bibliographic resource. Subfields a, b, c, d and f follow the same form as in field 700 where you can also find further explanation on the scope and content of these subfields.

Unlike field 700, field 600 can include more than just the name of the person and additions to the name. Terms may be added to a subject heading to further specify the form, topic, place or time. Subfields are formulated in accordance with the subject system.

Subfield 6006 is used only when a personal name is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6003.

RELATED FIELDS

601 *CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

When a corporate body rather than a person is the subject, field 601 is used.

602 *FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

When a family rather than a person is the subject, field 602 is used.

604 *NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*

When the subject is an author/title, field 604 is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

600	□1	aBurroughs bEdgar Rice 2lc
-----	----	----------------------------

2.

600	□1	aShakespeare bWilliam f1564-1616 wQuotations 2lc
-----	----	--

3.

600	□0	aJesus Christ xNativity 2lc
600	□0	aJesus Christ xTrial 2lc
<i>(Record for Son of God: birth and trial of Jesus containing two subject headings.)</i>		

4.

600	□0	aGustavus dII Adolphus, cKing of Sweden 2lc
-----	----	---

5.

600	□1	aEinstein bAlbert f1879-1955 xHomes and haunts yGermany yBerlin 2lc
-----	----	---

6. *

600	□1	315783272 aKopernik bNikolaj f1473-1543 2SGC
<i>(Subfield 3 contains an identification number of an authority record from the SGC database.)</i>		

7. *

600	□0	31432168 aZevs cgrško božanstvo 2SGC <i>(The code in subfield 2 indicates that the subject heading is derived from the COBISS.SI General List of Subject Headings.)</i>
-----	----	--

8. *

600	□1	316026472 aCankar bIvan f1876-1918 2SGC
-----	----	---

9. *

600	□1	aRugelj bSamo f1966- wSpomini 2NUK
-----	----	------------------------------------

10. * COBISS.net

600	□1	aСкорсезе bМартин f1942- wМотиви 2SR <i>(Subject heading for the book Njujork u filmovima Martina Skorsezea.)</i>
-----	----	--

601 CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains the name of the corporate body, which is one of the subjects of the resource, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
601	Corporate body name used as subject	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

The first indicator specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium, etc.) or not. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body (see example 10).

The second indicator denotes the form of the corporate name.

SUBFIELDS

601a Entry element

Portion of the name used as the entry element in the subject heading that enables sorting and searching in the catalogue. Subfield is mandatory.

601b Subdivision

The name of a lower level in a hierarchy when the name includes a hierarchy, or the name of a corporate body subordinate to a political entity (see example 9). This subfield excludes any additions to the name added to distinguish between institutions with the same name (see subfields c, g and h). Subfield is repeated when there are more than two levels in the hierarchy.

601c Addition to name or qualifier

Any addition added to the name of the corporate body by the cataloguer, other than number, year and place of the meeting (see examples 4, 5, 7, 8, 11).

601d Number of meeting

The number of a meeting (see example 10).

601e Location of meeting

The place where a meeting was held when it is required as part of the subject heading (see example 10).

601f Date of meeting

The date of a meeting when it is required as part of the subject heading (see example 10).

601g Inverted element

Any part of the name of the corporate body which is removed from the beginning of the name in order to enter the body under a word which is more likely to be sought.

601h Part of name (not entry element)

With the inverted form of the name, use this subfield to enter the part of the name, which is not the entry or inverted element.

601x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 2, 5, 6, 8, 14).

601y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the corporate body that the subject heading represents (see example 6).

601z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the corporate body that the subject heading represents (see examples 9, 12).

601w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 2, 3, 14).

6012 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 601.

6013 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a corporate body name (see example 11).

6016 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 601 fields with the corresponding 961 fields (see examples 12, 13).

6019 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 601 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is intended for entering corporate body names used as subject headings. These headings are structured in the same way as the headings for corporate bodies responsible for the content of the bibliographic resource. Subfields a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h follow the same form as in field 710 where you can also find further explanation on the scope and content of these subfields.

Unlike field 710, field 601 can include more than just the name of the corporate body and additions to the name. Terms may be added to a subject heading to further specify the form, topic, place or time. Subfields are formulated in accordance with the subject system.

This field is used to enter the names of political entities followed by a subdivision for a subordinate body (see example 9). If the name of a political entity appears alone or is subdivided only by subject terms, it is entered in field 607.

Subfield 6016 is used only when a corporate body name is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6013.

RELATED FIELDS

600 *PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

When a person rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 600 is used.

602 *FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

When a family rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 602 is used.

604 *NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*

When the subject is an author/title, field 604 is used.

607 *GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

Political entities represented by geographical names are entered in field 607 if they appear alone or subdivided only by subject terms.

EXAMPLES

1.

601	02	aHardy Heating Co Ltd 2lc
-----	----	---------------------------

- (*A subject heading assigned to the record for Hardy Developments Ltd: test and cases in management accounting.*)
- 2.
- 601 02 aChurch of England xClergy. wBiography 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for Charles Lowder and the ritualistic movement (punctuation is retained in the example).*)
- 3.
- 601 02 aStrategic Arms Limitation Talks wJuvenile literature 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for a book for children entitled The nuclear arms race.*)
- 4.
- 601 02 aBeagle Expeditions c1831-1836 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for The adventures of Charles Darwin: a story of the Beagle voyage.*)
- 5.
- 601 02 aEgba cAfrican tribe xHistory 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for Lugard and the Abeokuta uprising: the demise of Egba independence.*)
- 6.
- 601 02 aCatholic Church yScotland xGovernment 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for Scotia pontificia: papal letters to Scotland before the Pontificate of Innocent III.*)
- 7.
- 601 02 aSpray cShip 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for In the wake of the Spray (the qualifier "Ship" has been added since the name Spray is not distinctive).*)
- 8.
- 601 02 aTemplars cOrder of chivalry xHistory 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for The Knights Templar.*)
- 9.
- 601 01 aGreat Britain bManpower Services Commission z1981-1985 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for MSC corporate plan 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985.*)
- 10.
- 601 02 aUnited Nations bConference on the Law of the Sea d3rd f1973-1975 eNew York, etc. 2lc
(*A subject heading assigned to the record for documents on the third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.*)
11. *
- 601 02 39503592 aBlejski grad cBled, Slovenija 2SGC
12. *
- 601 02 aProstovoljno gasilsko društvo Gorenje pri Zrečah z1990-2020 2NUK 601
961 02 aPGD cGorenje pri Zrečah 2NUK 601

(A subject heading assigned to the record for the book 30 let prostovoljnega gasilskega društva Gorenje pri Zrečah.)

13. *

601 02 **a**United Nations 2LC 601

601 02 **a**Nations Unies 2CAF

961 02 **a**Združeni narodi 601

(A subject heading assigned to the record for the book Basic facts about the United Nations.)

14. * COBISS.net

601 02 **a**Grupa Irwin xLikovna umjetnost wIzložbeni katalogi 2BH

602 FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains the name of a family, which is one of the subjects of the resource, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
602	Family name used as subject	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
c	<i>Type of family</i>	nr
f	<i>Dates</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

602a Entry element

The family name as a search element.

602c Type of family

A generic descriptor for the type of family that includes categories such as clan, dynasty, family unit, patriarchy, matriarchy, etc. (see example 4).

602f Dates

Dates associated with the family when they are required as part of the subject heading (see example 2).

602x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 5, 6).

602y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the family that the subject heading represents.

602z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the family that the subject heading represents (see example 6).

602w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 1, 2, 6).

6022 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 602.

6023 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a family name (see examples 3, 4).

6026 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 602 fields with the corresponding 962 fields.

6029 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 602 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is intended for entering family names used as subject headings. Subfield a contains the name of the family, whereas qualifying data is entered in subfields c, d and f.

The field can include more than just the name of the family in subfield a. Terms may be added to a subject heading to further specify the form, topic, place or time. Subfields are formulated in accordance with the subject system.

Subfield 6026 is used only when a family name is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6023.

RELATED FIELDS

600 PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

When a person rather than a family name is the subject, field 600 is used.

601 CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT

When a corporate body rather than a family is the subject, field 601 is used.

604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT

When the subject is an author/title, field 604 is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

602	□□	aSwinerton cFamily wPeriodicals 2lc (A subject heading assigned to a document entitled Swinerton family history: heraldic and genealogical studies of the Swinerton family.)
-----	----	---

2.

602	□□	aArchaemenid dynasty f559-330 B.C.
-----	----	------------------------------------

3. *

602	□□	34777576 aCankar (rodbina) 2SGC (A subject heading assigned to the book Rod in mladost Ivana Cankarja.)
-----	----	--

4. *

602	□□	33116648	aHerbersteini	cplemiška rodbina	2SGC
-----	----	----------	---------------	-------------------	------

5. *

602	□□	aArko (rodbina)	xZgodovina	2NUK
-----	----	-----------------	------------	------

6. * COBISS.net

602	□□	aБалшићи (династија)	z1360-1421	xПовеље	wИзложбени каталози	2CG
-----	----	----------------------	------------	---------	---------------------	-----

604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains an author/title of a work, which is one of the subjects of the resource.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
604	Name and title used as subject	r
a	Name	nr
t	Title	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
3	Authority record number	nr
6	Linking data	nr
9	Previous authority record number*	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator*</i>
	□	<i>Not a conventional name/title for legal and religious texts</i>
	1	<i>Conventional name/title for legal and religious texts entered under country or other geographical name</i>
	2	<i>Conventional name/title for legal and religious texts entered under other form</i>

The second indicator is entered only for subject headings for a conventional name/title for legal and religious texts. Value "1" is used for geographical names under jurisdiction, whereas value "2" is used for names of churches.

SUBFIELDS

604a Name

The name of the person, corporate body or family with primary responsibility for the resource entered in subfield t. When subfield a is a composite of more than one standard subfield, use punctuation to separate the elements.

604t Title

The title by which the work is known. When subfield t is a composite of more than one standard subfield, use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements.

604x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see example 4).

604y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the uniform name/title that the subject heading represents.

604z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the uniform name/title that the subject heading represents.

604w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material.

6042 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 604.

6043 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a name and title (see examples 5, 6).

6046 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 604 fields with the corresponding 964 fields.

6049 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 604 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering the name of a work in the form of a name/title used as a subject heading. Subfield 6046 is used only when a name/title is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6043.

RELATED FIELDS

- 600** *PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*
When only a personal name is the subject, field 600 is used.
- 601** *CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*
When only a corporate body is the subject, field 601 is used.
- 602** *FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*
When only a family is the subject, field 602 is used.
- 605** *TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*
When only a title is the subject, field 605 is used.
- 4XX** *LINKING ENTRY BLOCK*

EXAMPLES

1.

604	□□	aBeethoven, Ludwig van, 1770-1827. tSymphonies, no. 5, op. 67, C minor 2lc
-----	----	--

2.

604	□□	aOvid, 43B.C.-17 or 18. tMetamorphoses. Liber 2 2lc
-----	----	---

3.

604	□□	aUnited States. tConstitution. 1st Amendment. 2lc
-----	----	---

4.

604	□□	aCervantes Saavedra, Miguel de, 1547-1616 tDon Quixote xIllustrations 2lc
-----	----	---

5.

604	□□	3456123789 aAquin, Hubert (1925-1977) tTrou de mémoire 2rameau
-----	----	--

6. *

604	□□	325692163 aKogoj, Marij, 1892-1956 tČrne maske 2SGC
-----	----	---

605 TITLE USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains a title, which is one of the subjects of the resource.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
605	Title used as subject	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
k	<i>Date of publication</i>	nr
l	<i>Form subheading</i>	nr
m	<i>Language</i>	nr
n	<i>Miscellaneous information</i>	r
q	<i>Version (or date of version)</i>	nr
r	<i>Medium of performance (for music)</i>	r
s	<i>Numeric designation (for music)</i>	r
u	<i>Key (for music)</i>	nr
j	<i>Arranged statement (for music)</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

605a Entry element

The short title or title proper.

605h Number of part

The number of a part when the item to which the title refers is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

605i Name of part

The name of a part when the item to which the title refers is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part (see examples 3, 10).

605k Date of publication

The date of publication of the item added to the subject heading to distinguish it from other items.

605l Form subheading

A standard phrase added to a subject heading to further specify the uniform title.

605m Language

The language of the item when required as part of the subject heading because it differs from the language usually associated with the work to which the title refers, or when the work does not have a main language. If the work is in more than one language, enter all languages in a single subfield m.

605n Miscellaneous information

Information that cannot be entered in any other subfield (see examples 4, 5, 9).

605q Version (or date of version)

An identification of the version of the work represented by the item; this may be the original date of the version (see example 6).

605r Medium of performance (for music)

The instrumentation of the item.

605s Numeric designation (for music)

A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number.

605u Key (for music)

The musical key used as part of the uniform title.

605j Arranged statement (for music)

The statement that a musical work is an arrangement.

605x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see example 2).

605y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the title that the subject heading represents.

605z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the title that the subject heading represents.

605w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 3, 6, 7, 10).

6052 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 605.

6053 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a title (see examples 8, 9).

6056 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 605 fields with the corresponding 965 fields (see example 10).

6059 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 605 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains a uniform title, since most other titles that are used as subject headings are included in field 604. Any anonymous work, which is the subject of the resource, is entered in field 605. Further information and examples on the contents of subfields are found at field 500. A title proper, which is to be entered in this field, should be entered in subfield a, including any other title information necessary.

Subfield 6056 is used only when a title is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6053.

RELATED FIELDS

604 *NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*

When the subject is an author/title, field 604 is used.

EXAMPLES

1.

605 □□ a#The #reporter 2lc
(The Library of Congress subject heading assigned to the record for Concerned about the planet: 'The reporter' magazine and American liberation, 1949-1968 by Martin K. Doudna.)

2.

605 □□ aBible xAbstracting and indexing 2lc
(A subject heading assigned to a book about abstracting and indexing the Bible. For the resource which is an index see example 7.)

3.

605 □□ aBible iN.T. iJohn XIII-XVII wCommentaries 2lc
(A subject heading assigned to Love revealed: meditations on chapters 13–17 of the Gospel by John by George Bowen.)

4.

605 □□ a#The #Archers n(Radio program) 2lc
(A subject heading assigned to a book entitled Forever Ambridge: thirty years of the Archers, dealing with the history of a serialized radio programme.)

5.

605 □□ aEmpire strikes back n(Motion picture) 2lc
(A subject heading assigned to the record of Once upon a galaxy: a journal of the making of 'The Empire Strikes back'. The cataloguing agency omits leading articles (cf. example 4).)

6.

605 □□ aAnglo-American cataloguing rules q2nd ed. wCongresses 2lc
(The subject heading refers specifically to a particular edition of the work. The record in which the subject heading occurs is for Seminar on AACR 2: proceedings of a seminar organised by the Cataloguing and Indexing Group of the Library Association.)

7.

605 □□ aVariety wIndexes 2lc

8. *

605 □□ 31152872 aKumranski rokopisi 2SGC

9. *

605 □□ 32606696 aRapalska pogodba n1920 2SGC

10. *

605 □□ aBiblia iN. T. iActus apostolorum wSvetopisemski komentarji 2NUK 601
 965 □□ aSveto pismo iNova zaveza iApostolska dela 601
(A subject heading in the record for the book The Acts of the Apostles.)

11. * COBISS.net

605	□□	аЗаконик Данила првог 2CG
-----	----	---------------------------

606 TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains a common noun used as a subject heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
606	Topical name used as subject	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

606a Entry element

The term in the form prescribed by the subject system used.

606x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 2, 3, 6, 11, 12).

606y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 2, 4).

606z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents (see example 5).

606w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 7, 8, 11).

6062 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 606.

6063 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a common noun (see examples 9, 10).

6066 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 606 fields with the corresponding 966 fields (see example 11).

6069 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 606 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains data entered in accordance with the subject system used.

Depending on the system, this field can either be used to enter only common nouns (with authorized access points from field 250 of the COMARC/A format) or both common nouns and genre/form entities (with authorized access points from field 280 of the COMARC/A format) when used as subject headings (see example 6).

RELATED FIELDS

607 GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

When the subject heading is a geographical name, field 607 is used.

609 FORM HEADING*

Field 609 is used as an indication of the form, genre and/or physical characteristics of the resource being described.

EXAMPLES

1.

606	□□	aPulmonary artery xCatheterization xHandbooks, manuals, etc 2lc
606	□□	aPulmonary artery xHemodynamic monitoring xHandbooks, manuals, etc 2lc
606	□□	aHeart Catheterization xCatheterization xinstrumentation xhandbooks 2mesh
606	□□	aHeart Catheterization xCatheterization xinstrumentation xnurses' instruction 2mesh
606	□□	aMonitoring, Physiologic xhandbooks 2mesh
606	□□	aMonitoring, Physiologic xnurses' instruction 2mesh
<p><i>(Both Library of Congress and Medical subject headings have been assigned to the record for Memory bank for hemodynamic monitoring: the pulmonary artery catheter. The record predates the implementation of the subfield for form subdivision.)</i></p>		

2.

606	0□	aScaffolding xSafety measures 2lc
606	0□	aConstruction equipment yGreat Britain 2lc
<p><i>(Subject headings assigned to the record for Safety in construction work by the Health and Safety Executive.)</i></p>		

3.

606	0□	aNuclear energy xHistory 2lc
-----	----	------------------------------

4.

606	0□	aTrees yUnited States 2lc
-----	----	---------------------------

5.

606	0□	aArts, Modern z20th century 2lc
-----	----	---------------------------------

6.

606	1□	aBiology xPeriodicals 2lc <i>(The resource is about periodicals on biology.)</i>
-----	----	--

7.

606	1□	aBiology wPeriodicals 2lc <i>(The resource is a periodical on biology.)</i>
-----	----	---

8.

606	0□	aVocal music wBibliography wUnion lists 2lc
-----	----	--

9. *

606	□□	351560 aZakonska zveza 2SGC
-----	----	------------------------------------

10. *

606	□□	31342056 aSociologija religije 2SGC
-----	----	--

11. *

606	□□	aNaravno zdravljenje wPriročniki 2NUK 601
606	□□	aSoli dr. Schüßlerja xUporaba wPriročniki 2NUK 602
966	□□	anaturopatija 2NUK 601
966	□□	aminerali dr. Schüßlerja 2NUK 602 <i>(Subject heading in the record for the book V utripu življenja: minerali dr. Schüßlerja.)</i>

12. * COBISS.net

606	□□	aКнижевно преведување xЕкспресивна лексика 2МК
-----	----	---

607 GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains a geographical name used as a subject heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
607	Geographical name used as subject	r
a	Entry element	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
3	Authority record number	nr
6	Linking data	nr
9	Previous authority record number*	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

607a Entry element

The geographical name in the form prescribed by the subject system used.

607x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the geographical name that the subject heading represents.

607y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify the geographical name that the subject heading represents (see example 5).

607z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the geographical name that the subject heading represents (see examples 1, 2, 4, 9, 10).

607w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see examples 5, 6).

6072 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 607.

6073 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a geographical name (see examples 7, 8).

6076 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 607 fields with the corresponding 967 fields (see example 9).

6079 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 607 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains data entered in accordance with the subject system used.

Names of political entities in the form of geographical names are entered in this field if they appear alone or are subdivided only by subject subdivisions (see examples 2, 4). Names of political entities subdivided by names of subordinate bodies are entered in field 601.

Subfield 6076 is used only when a geographical name is not linked to an authority record via subfield 6073.

RELATED FIELDS

601 CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT

Subject headings in the form of names of political entities subdivided by names of subordinate bodies are entered in field 601.

EXAMPLES

1.

607	□□	aEurope xHistory z476-1492 2lc
607	□□	aEurope, Western xHistory 2lc
<i>(Geographical subject headings assigned to the record for Froissart's Chronicles.)</i>		

2.

607	□□	aGreat Britain xPolitics and government z1660-1714 2lc
<i>(A geographical subject heading assigned to the record for Macaulay's History of England.)</i>		

3.

607	□□	aExmouth, Eng. xSocial life and customs 2lc
<i>(A geographical subject heading assigned to the record for Mrs Beer's House by Patricia Beer.)</i>		

4.

607	□□	aRome xPolitics and government z510-30 B.C. 2lc
<i>(A geographical subject heading assigned to the record for A short guide to electioneering: Quintus Cicero's 'Commentariolum petitionis'.)</i>		

5.

607	□□	aUnited States xBoundaries yCanada wPeriodicals 2lc
-----	----	---

6.

607	□□	aEurope wRoad maps 2lc
-----	----	------------------------

7. *

607	□□	32340200 aTihi ocean 2SGC
-----	----	---------------------------

8. *

607	□□	310786408 aTabor (Občina Nova Gorica, Slovenija) 2SGC
-----	----	---

9. *

607	□□	aZdružene države Amerike xZgodovina z18.-20. st. 2NUK 601
967	□□	aZDA 2NUK 601
		<i>(A subject heading in the record for the book America as second creation: technology and narratives of new beginnings.)</i>

10. * COBISS.net

607	□□	aБеоград xПозоришни живот z1920-1940
-----	----	--------------------------------------

608 CHRONOLOGICAL TERM USED AS SUBJECT*

This field contains a term for specifying the time period used as a subject heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
608	Chronological term used as subject*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

608a Entry element

A term for the chosen time period in the form prescribed by the subject system used.

608x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the time period that the subject heading represents.

608y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the time period that the subject heading represents (see example 3).

608z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period that the subject heading represents.

608w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see example 3).

6082 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 608.

6086 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 608 fields with the corresponding 968 fields.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains data entered in accordance with the subject system used.

RELATED FIELDS**606** *TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

This field contains a topical name used as subject.

EXAMPLES

1. *

608	□□	aBronasta doba xV mladinskem leposlovju 2NUK
-----	----	--

2. *

608	□□	a11. september 2001 xV mladinskem leposlovju 2NUK (Subject heading for the book 11. september --- vse na tla pomeče.)
-----	----	--

3. * COBISS.net

608	□□	aNeolit xArheološka istraživanja yHrvatska wZbornici
-----	----	--

609 FORM HEADING*

This field contains a term or terms indicating the form, genre and/or physical characteristics of the resource being described.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
609	Form heading*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	x <i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
	y <i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
	w <i>Form subdivision</i>	r
	z <i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
	2 <i>System code</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	9 <i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator*</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

609a Entry element

A term in the form prescribed by the subject system used.

609x Topical subdivision

A term added to further specify the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 2, 8, 9, 12).

609y Geographical subdivision

A term to further specify a place in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 1, 3, 4, 9).

609z Chronological subdivision

A term to further specify the time period in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents (see examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 9).

609w Form subdivision

A term to further specify the kind or genre of the material (see example 5).

6092 System code

Code of the system or subject heading list (thesaurus) from which the subject heading is derived. It is recommended that this subfield is always filled in in a field 609.

6093 Authority record number

Identification number of an authority record for a form, genre and/or physical characteristics (see examples 7, 10, 11).

6096 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) for linking the 609 fields with the corresponding 969 fields.

6099 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted.

If field 609 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of the "deleted" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 during the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains data entered in accordance with the subject system used.

Subfield 6096 is used only when form, genre and/or physical characteristics are not linked to an authority record via subfield 6093.

RELATED FIELDS

606 TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT

This field contains topical name used as subject.

EXAMPLES

1.

609	□□	aEmblem books yGermany z17th century 2rbgenr (Form heading which has been chosen from the thesaurus for rare books.)
-----	----	---

2.

609	□□	aDictionaries xFrench z18th century 2rbgenr (The item is a French dictionary published in 1770.)
-----	----	---

3.

609	□□	aBritish marble papers (Paper) xGermany z17th century 2rbpap (A term specifying the physical characteristics of the item based on the thesaurus Paper terms: a thesaurus for use in rare book and special collections cataloguing.)
-----	----	--

4.

609	□□	aVellum bindings (Binding) yItaly z16th century 2rbbin
-----	----	--

5.

609	□□	aChildren's stories wPictorial works 2lc
-----	----	--

6.

609	□□	aDetective and mystery stories 2gsafd
-----	----	---------------------------------------

7.

200	1□	aMartine à la montagne fconçu et réalisé par White Birds
609	□□	3FRBNF133189029 aJeux video (The item is a video game.)

8. *

609	□□	aKuharski recepti xMed 2NUK
-----	----	-----------------------------

9. *

609	□□	aKoledarji, stenski xKrajinske fotografije ySlovenija z2016
-----	----	---

10. *

609 □□ 314915688 aGlasba za kljunasto flavto 2SGC

11. *

609 □□ 31210728 aEnciklopedije in leksikoni 2SGC

12. * COBISS.net

609 □□ aLeksikoni xSociologija 2BH

610 UNCONTROLLED SUBJECT TERMS

This field contains subject terms which are not formed according to the lists of controlled subject headings.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
610	Uncontrolled subject terms	r
a	<i>Subject term</i>	r
z	<i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Subject heading level</i>
	0	<i>No level specified</i>
	1	<i>Primary term</i>
	2	<i>Secondary term</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

First indicator is used to distinguish between primary and secondary term. A term is primary (value "1") if it covers the main topic or subject. A term which covers the less important topic is secondary (value "2"). Value "0" is used when we do not distinguish between primary and secondary term.

SUBFIELDS

610a Subject term

A subject term should be entered.

610z Language

A three-character code for the language of the subject terms.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Terms belonging to a structured system of subject headings should be entered in fields 600–609 with a corresponding system code in subfield 2.

It is also possible to enter mathematical and other symbols according to the L^AT_EX¹ rules. These symbols begin and end with the sign "a".

RELATED FIELDS

600-609 THE FIELDS FOR SUBJECT HEADINGS

EXAMPLES

1.

610 1□ afuel cells amolten carbonate apower

2.

610 1□ amicrographics aCOM adata capture acomputer-assisted retrieval

3.

610 2□ aKing, Donald W. aWilliams, James G. aNetworks, Topology aPublic corporation

4.

610 1□ aCorporation for Open Systems aOSI

5. *

610 0□ aCOBISS aknjžnično nadomestilo aavtorske pravice aknjžnice aizposoja

6. *

610 0□ zeng aethics acodes aeducation aNational Educational Technology Standards
aNETS ainformation technology

610 0□ zslv aetika akodeksi aizobraževanje astandardi izobraževalne tehnologije
ainformacijska tehnologija

(When subject headings in different languages are entered in repeated fields 610, the code for the language of the subject heading should be entered in subfield 610z of each repeated field 610.)

¹ Reference literature:

1. Marko Razpet: *Sedi in piši z LaTeX-om!*, Ljubljana, 1991

2. Leslie Lamport: *LaTeX, a document preparation system, user's guide & reference manual*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1986

3. Paul W. Abrahams: *TEX for the Impatient*, Reading, Mass. [etc.], 1990

For assistance in solving mathematical and other symbols in the form recorded in field 200, and according to L^AT_EX principles in fields 330, 539 and 610, consult employees of the Mathematical Library of Faculty of mathematics and physics of the University of Ljubljana.

620 PLACE ACCESS

This field contains, in access point form, a place of publication, production etc. This field may include the name of a country, state or province, county and/or city.

The content of this field may be in hierarchical form, e.g. country, state and city; or it may be in non-hierarchical form, e.g. city alone, depending on cataloguing practise.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
620		Place access	r
	a	<i>Country</i>	nr
	b	<i>State or province etc.</i>	nr
	c	<i>County</i>	nr
	d	<i>City</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

EXAMPLES

1. *

620	□□	a United States b Alabama d Montgomery <i>(An item published in the city of Montgomery, Alabama. The field is in hierarchical form.)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

620	□□	d Roma <i>(An item published in Rome. The field is in non-hierarchical form.)</i>
-----	----	---

3. *

620	□□	a United States b Virginia c Prince William County d Haymarket <i>(An item published in Haymarket, Virginia. The field is in hierarchical form. County is also recorded.)</i>
-----	----	--

4. *

620	□□	a Slovenija d Ljubljana <i>(An item published in Ljubljana. The field is in hierarchical form.)</i>
-----	----	--

675 UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION (UDC)

This field contains a class number applied to the item according to the Universal Decimal Classification scheme, with an indication of the edition being used.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
675	Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)	r
a	<i>Number</i>	nr
b	<i>Group*</i>	nr
c	<i>UDC access*</i>	nr
s	<i>Statistics*</i>	nr
u	<i>UDC for local catalogues*</i>	nr
v	<i>Edition</i>	nr
z	<i>Language of edition</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

675a Number

The class number as taken from the UDC schedules.

675b Group*

In this subfield, enter the short UDC number used for sorting in bibliography displays and for other local needs. The use of the local code list is recommended.

If there are more UDC groups entered in the record, the record is classified under the first group in standard bibliographies.

675c UDC access*

In this subfield, enter the UDC number intended for content searching and sorting in the COBIB shared database and local databases. The subfield entry is supported by a global code list that is uniform for all types of material (see *Appendix G*). Subfield is mandatory.

675s Statistics*

In this subfield, enter the short UDC number used for different statistics tables. The use of the local code list is recommended.

675u UDC for local catalogues*

In this subfield, enter the UDC number used for other local needs. The use of the local code list is recommended.

675v Edition

An identification of the edition from which the number in subfield a is taken.

675z Language of edition

The language in coded form of the edition from which the number in subfield a is taken.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

In subfield a, enter the number from the UDC schedules used by the agency preparing the record. UDC is produced in various language versions each of which is revised from time to time and published as a new edition. Each published edition of UDC is derived from the UDCMRF (Universal Decimal Classification Master Reference File).

In some libraries, the subject cataloguing is preceded by descriptive cataloguing, which allows the use of the temporary "fik" code in subfield 675c. When subject cataloguing, the fictive code must be replaced by a corresponding UDC access number.

Until 1992, subfields 675x and 675y were also used for the needs of the Bulletin Scientifique publication display.

EXAMPLES

1.

675	□□	a633.13-155(410) "18" v4 zeng <i>(The class number constructed from the schedules of the 4th English edition of UDC for Machinery for harvesting oats in Great Britain in the 19th century.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

675	□□	a681.3.04.071.8:025.3:05:07 v4 zeng
-----	----	-------------------------------------

(The class number constructed for Data elements essential to the interchange of serials records.)

3. *

675 □□ **a929Demšar F. b929 c929 vUDCMRF 2006**
(Words are written directly after UDC numbers without a space. In cases involving personal names, add the initial of the forename as well.)

4. *

675 □□ **a025.3/.5:004.738.5 b02 c02 vUDCMRF 2011**
(Subfield 675b is intended for sorting in bibliographies and is not mandatory.)

5. *

675 □□ **a821.163.6-93-32(0.034.2) b821.163.6 c821.163.6-93 s82 vUDCMRF12**
(Since the class number in subfield 675a was constructed from the schedules of the 4th electronic edition of UDC, UDCMRF12, enter the code "UDCMRF12" in subfield 675v.)

6. *

675 □□ **a929Vidali V. b929 c929 s929 vUDCMRF12**
675 □□ **a329.15(450):929Vidali V. c329 vUDCMRF12**
(UDC number for Vittorio Vidali: življenje tržaškega komuniste v obdobju 1916-1956. In subfields a and c of the first field 675, enter the primary UDC number according to the content of the book. Subfields 675b and 675s are usually entered only once per record.)

676 DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

This field contains a class number applied to the item being recorded according to the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
676	Dewey Decimal Classification	r
a	<i>Number</i>	nr
v	<i>Edition</i>	nr
z	<i>Language of edition</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

676a Number

The number as taken from Dewey Decimal Classification schedules.

676v Edition

The number of the edition used from which the number in subfield a is taken. An "a" is added to the number to indicate abridged edition (see example 6).

676z Language of edition

The language in coded form of the edition from which the number in subfield a is taken.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The number is entered in subfield a from schedules used by the agency preparing the record. The number may include prime marks (/), which indicate internationally agreed points at which the number may be truncated. The number should not include extensions used solely to assign a book-mark to an individual item.

Subfield z should be used only if the translated version contains differences from the original, e.g. when parts of the schedule have been rewritten to cover local requirements.

EXAMPLES

1.

676	□□	a943.0840924 v19 <i>(The class number for a book entitled "Kaiser Wilhelm II : new interpretations", a collection of biographical essays on Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany, 1890-1917. The item is classified according to the nineteenth edition of the schedules.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

676	□□	a823.912 v19 <i>(The class number for a book entitled "Paddington at the station", a children's storybook. The item is classified according to the nineteenth edition of the schedules.)</i>
-----	----	--

3.

676	□□	a823/.912 v19 <i>(The class number for the same work where the agency uses prime marks.)</i>
-----	----	--

4.

676	□□	a001.64/092/2 v19 <i>(The class number for a book entitled "Computer pioneers".)</i>
-----	----	--

5.

676	□□	aA823/.2 v19 <i>(The class number for a book of Australian fiction of the period 1890-1945. The use of A823.2 to distinguish it from 823.2 (which indicates British fiction of the period 1400-1558) is allowed by the schedules.)</i>
-----	----	--

6.

676	□□	a914.3 v11a <i>(The class number taken from the eleventh abridged edition.)</i>
-----	----	---

680 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION

This field contains a class number applied to the item according to the Library of Congress classification.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
680		Library of Congress classification	r
	a	<i>Class number</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

680a Class number

The class number taken from the Library of Congress classification schedules.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

A Library of Congress class number may be applied by any agency in possession of the Library of Congress Classification Schedules.

EXAMPLES

1.

680	□□	aQL737.C27C723 <i>(The class number for "A proposed delineation of critical grizzly bear habitat in the Yellowstone region : a monograph presented at the Fourth International Conference on Bear research and Management".)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

680	□□	aPZ8.3.A6A6 <i>(The class number for "The adventures of Egbert the Easter egg" by Richard Willard Armour.)</i>
-----	----	--

686 OTHER CLASS NUMBERS

This field contains class numbers from classification systems which are not internationally used but which are widely understood, published schemes.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
686		Other class numbers	r
	a	<i>Class number</i>	r
	b	<i>Book number</i>	r
	c	<i>Classification subdivision</i>	r
	2	<i>System code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

686a Class number

The class number taken from the classification scheme.

686b Book number

The book number applied by the assigning agency.

686c Classification subdivision

A subdivision of the class number taken from the classification scheme.

6862 System code

A code for the classification scheme used in formulating the number.

BL	<i>Boggs&Lewis</i>
CC-APA	<i>Content Classification System APA</i>
CR 83	<i>Full Computing Reviews Classification System 83</i>

CR 86	<i>Full Computing Reviews Classification System 86</i>
CR 87	<i>Full Computing Reviews Classification System 87</i>
CR 91	<i>Full Computing Reviews Classification System 91</i>
CR 92	<i>Full Computing Reviews Classification System 92</i>
CTK	<i>Klasifikacija CTK</i>
FRASCATI	<i>Frascati classification</i>
GDK	<i>Forestry decimal clasification</i>
INSPEC	<i>INSPEC</i>
MECH	<i>MECH</i>
MSC 2000	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 2000</i>
MSC 2010	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 2010</i>
MSC 2020	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 2020</i>
MSC 60	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 1960</i>
MSC 70	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 1970</i>
MSC 80	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 1980</i>
MSC 85	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 1985</i>
MSC 91	<i>Mathematics Subject Classification 1991</i>
OILJ	<i>null</i>
PACS	<i>Physics and Astronomy Classification Scheme</i>
RTPS	<i>null</i>
UN-SDGs	<i>Sustainable development goals indicators</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

686	□□	aW1 bRE359 2usnlm <i>(National Library of Medicine class number.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

686	□□	a281.9 bC81A 2usnal <i>(National Agricultural Library class number.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. *

200	□□	aEvropski matematični kenguru 1996-2001 fGregor Dolinar, Darjo Felda, Matjaž Željko
686	□□	a97U402MSC 2000 <i>(The Mathematic classification scheme class number.)</i>

7XX INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 700 Personal name – primary intellectual responsibility
- 701 Personal name – alternative intellectual responsibility
- 702 Personal name – secondary intellectual responsibility
- 710 Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility
- 711 Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility
- 712 Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility

Block 7XX contains names of persons and corporate bodies having intellectual responsibility for the bibliographic item being described.

Entering personal names in fields 700, 701, 702, 900, 901 and 902 (in further text 70X and 90X), and also corporate names in fields 710, 711, 712, 910, 911 and 912 (in further text 71X and 91X), depends on the existence of authority control for personal names and corporate names within the shared cataloguing system. For the time being the authority control for personal names is implemented in COBISS.SI, COBISS.BG and COBISS.AL, and the authority control for corporate names exists only in COBISS.SI.

By establishing the authority database and introducing the authority control for personal and corporate names into the shared cataloguing system, the data input method in fields 70X, 90X, 71X and 91X has changed. The uniform headings for personal names may be entered in fields 70X only with the authority database, and the uniform corporate headings in fields 71X may be entered from the authority database or can be entered manually. The relationship between authority records and personal names in fields 70X, or corporate names in fields 71X of the bibliographic record is established through subfield 7XX3 – *Authority record number* (see *COBISS3/Cataloguing user manual*, chapter *Entering data under authority control* and see manual *COMARC/A Format for Authority Data user manual*). The similar holds for entering variant and related headings where the corresponding fields 90X and 91X are generated automatically within bibliographic records.

Within the shared cataloguing system where the authority control for personal or corporate names was not implemented, all relevant subfields within fields 70X and 90X and also fields 71X and 91X should be entered manually.

At fields 70X and 90X there are subfields marked with two asterisks "***" that have been cancelled after the authority control **was** implemented (though they are still used within the shared cataloguing systems with no authority control present).

700 PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of the person considered to have primary intellectual responsibility for a work described in bibliographic record. The form of the name appearing as the uniform heading is always entered in field 700.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
700	Personal name – primary intellectual responsibility	nr
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	e <i>Employment place**</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script*</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	4 <i>Relator code</i>	r
	7 <i>Researcher code*</i>	nr
	8 <i>Institution/organization code*</i>	r
	9 <i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator*
	□	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

Indicator 1 specifies whether the record should be displayed in the author's personal bibliography.

Indicator 2 specifies the form or the personal name entry mode. This indicator signifies whether the name is entered in direct order (only a forename or a forename and a surname) or under a surname (a surname and a forename).

SUBFIELDS

700a Entry element

The portion of the name used as the entry element in the heading that enables both search and sort within the catalogue. It is mostly the surname of the author. If the first part of the name contains two or more elements, they are all entered in subfield a (see examples 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 17). If field 700 is entered a subfield a may also be entered.

700b Part of name (not entry element)

The remainder of the name (forename or names), used when the entry element is a surname of family name. If this subfield is entered the value of the indicator 2 must be set to "1" (see examples 1–6, 8, 10–17, 19, 20).

700c Additions to name (not dates)

Any additions to name (other than dates) which do not form an integral part of the name itself including titles, epithets or other indications (see examples 8, 9, 18, 19). Subfield is repeatable for second or subsequent additions.

An addition is entered when authors having the same name should be distinguished from each other.

700d Roman numerals

Roman numerals associated with names of certain popes, royalty and ecclesiastics. If an epithet (or a further forename) is associated with the numeration, this too should be included. The form of name indicator should be set to "0" when this subfield is used (see example 9).

700e Employment place**

This subfield was used until 1991 for the Bulletin Scientifique printout.

700f Dates

The dates attached to personal names. Indications of the nature of the date (e.g. born, died, flourished) should be entered in subfield in full or abbreviated form.

The date acts as a distinguishing element when there are more authors appearing under the same name. It is usually entered in the form "year of birth–" or "year of birth–year of death" (see examples 10, 12, 13).

700s Script*

This subfield contains the base heading script code (see examples 21, 22). It is used in all COBISS systems having catalogues in more than one script.

7003 Authority record number

An identification number of the authority record for personal name should be entered in subfield (see examples 4–14).

7004 Relator code

The code is entered to designate the relationship between the person named in the field and the bibliographic item to which the record refers (see examples 5–20). The global code list is used (see *Appendix H*).

7007 Researcher code*

This subfield is designated for maintaining researchers' bibliographies within the COBISS systems.

Within the COBISS.SI system the code is used in records for all documents/works whose authors are registered in the SICRIS system or have a researcher code which is allocated by IZUM. The global researchers' code list contains following data: researcher code, researcher surname and forename, year of birth and research area (see examples 12, 13).

7008 Institution/organization code*

This subfield is designated for maintaining institutions' bibliographies within the COBISS systems. It is mandatory in the records that the institution wants to include in its own bibliography (see example 13). The global institutions/organizations' code list is used (see *Appendix F7*).

7009 Previous authority record number*

This subfield is generated automatically in the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records that are marked to be deleted or contain field 990 – *Relinks*.

If field 700 is linked to such authority record, the identification number of the authority record, that is used instead of "deleted" or "separated" record, is entered automatically in subfield 3 within the compatibility process; the former content of subfield 3 is transferred into subfield 9 (see example 14).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

The main entry heading in ISBD display format is formed from field 700. Field 700 may not appear together with field 710 – *Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility* in the same record, because personal and corporate heading cannot be defined simultaneously.

It is required that subfield 4 – *Relator code* (see *Appendix H*) must be entered in field 700.

Field 700 is repeatable in COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in more than one script and have authority control implemented (see examples 21, 22). An authority record can contain two authorized access points in alternative scripts (Cyrillic, Latin). A repeated field 700 is therefore connected to such authority record. In first field 700 a heading is entered in script that matches the script of the title proper.

Entry word should be entered with small letters, because capital letters are displayed automatically.

Researchers' bibliographies

If the value of the indicator 1 is set to "2", the item should not be displayed in the author's personal bibliography. The indicator does not affect the display of other bibliographies.

Subfields 70X7 and 70X8 are designated for maintaining and evaluating researcher's bibliographies. All specifications concerning data entry for researcher's bibliographies are presented in the *Appendix F*.

RELATED FIELDS

- 200f** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*
Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item. The name of the person mentioned in subfield f, to whom is attributed primary responsibility for the item will be entered in field 700.
- 701** *PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
This field is used if there are further persons considered to have equal or alternative responsibility to the person named in field 700. Data are entered in field 701 according to the same rules valid also for field 700.
- 702** *PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
When there are persons considered to have less responsibility than the person named in field 700 and/or 701 they should be entered in fields 702. Data are entered in field 702 according to the same rules valid also for field 700.
- 900** *PERSONAL NAME - PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY**
Variant heading, i.e. unadopted form of the author's name entered in field 700.
- 903** *PERSONAL NAME (RELATED HEADING)**
Related heading, i.e. the uniform heading connected to the uniform heading in field 70X.
- 904** *PERSONAL NAME (PARALLEL HEADING)**

Parallel heading, i. e. uniform heading for a person entered in field 70X in other language or script.

EXAMPLES

1.

700	□1	a Benson, b Rowland S. <i>(This entry mode is suitable to systems where punctuation marks are not generated automatically. Within the COBISS systems the comma is not entered strictly at the end of subfield a.)</i>
-----	----	--

2.

700	□1	a Lawrence b D.H.
700	□1	a Lawrence b David Herbert
700	□1	a Lawrence b D.H. g David Herbert <i>(The above examples illustrate different fields 700 for the same entity that result from the application of different cataloguing rules for headings in various agencies.)</i>

3.

700	□1	a Day Lewis, b Cecil <i>(Cecil Day Lewis has a compound surname without a hyphen. The cataloguing code enters the names as: Day Lewis, Cecil.)</i>
-----	----	---

4.

700	□1	3014678 a Bridges-Webb, b Charles <i>(There is an identification number of the authority record entered in subfield 3.)</i>
-----	----	---

5. *

200	0□	a Alamut f Vladimir Bartol
700	□1	350787 a Bartol b Vladimir 4070 <i>(There is an identification number of the authority record in the CONOR.SI database entered in subfield 3.)</i>

*

200	□1	a Bartol b Vladimir
-----	----	-----------------------------------

6. *

200	0□	a Ciganske romance f Federico García Lorca
700	□1	3269411 a García Lorca b Federico 4070

7. *

200	0□	a Samorastniki ekoroške povesti f Prežihov Voranc
700	□0	3955235 a Prežihov Voranc 4070 <i>(The value of the indicator 2 is set to "0" when subfield b is not entered.)</i>

8. *

200	0□	a Mojo ečas filmskih prospektov in cinefilije f Marcel Štefančič, jr.
700	□1	31405283 a Štefančič b Marcel c jr. 4070

9. *

200	0□	a Apostolsko pismo o družini f Janez Pavel II.
-----	----	--

700	□0	3427875 a Joannes Paulus dII cpapež 4070 <i>(The value of the indicator 2 is set to "0" when subfield d is not empty.)</i>
-----	----	--

10. *

200	0□	a Zlodejeve žalostinke e [pesmi] f Vinko Möderndorfer
700	□1	3781923 a Möderndorfer b Vinko f 1958- 4070

11. *

200	0□	a Čuk na palici f [napisala in narisala Svetlana Makarovič]
700	□1	3680803 a Makarovič b Svetlana 4070 4440 <i>(The author of text is also the illustrator. In a picture book both intellectual responsibilities are equal, that is why subfield 4 is repeated.)</i>

12. *

200	0□	a Prolog in umetna inteligenca f Ivan Bratko
700	□1	31897059 a Bratko b Ivan f 1946- 702275 4070 <i>(The researcher code is transferred from subfield 200r of the authority record into subfield 7007 of the bibliographic record.)</i>

*

200	□1	a Bratko b Ivan f 1946- r 02275 <i>(The researcher Ivan Bratko has the researcher code 02275.)</i>
-----	----	---

13. *

200	0□	a Energija - za življenje in gospodarstvo f Franc Lobnik
700	□1	31649507 a Lobnik b Franc f 1942- 700952 4070 83-104.01 <i>(The researcher having the research code 00952 is the researcher of Department of Agronomy of Biotechnical faculty of the University in Ljubljana with the institution/organization code 3-104.01.)</i>

14. *

200	0□	a Aleksander Veliki i Amonove sipine f Valerio Massimo Manfredi
700	□1	36006115 96945891 a Manfredi b Valerio Massimo 4070 <i>(After the compatibility process of bibliographic and authority records the identification number of the authority record marked to be deleted is transferred into subfield 9, and the identification number of the authority record replacing the "deleted" record is entered in subfield 3.)</i>

*

001	□□	ad bx ca x 6006115
200	□1	a Manfredi b Massimo Valerio
835	□□	a Duplikat b Manfredi, Valerio Massimo d 20030521

*

200	□1	a Manfredi b Valerio Massimo
836	□□	b Manfredi, Massimo Valerio d 20030521

15. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Pripovijetke f Čamil Sijarić
700	□1	a Sijarić b Čamil 4070

16. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Gluha zemlja f Amir S. Pleho
700	□1	a Pleho b Amir S. 4070

17. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Ruža tmice d Rose of darkness f Melika Salihbeg Bosnawi
700	□1	a Salihbeg Bosnawi b Melika 4070

18. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Molitveni krinovi ezbornik članaka iz liturgičnog bogoslovlja f jeromonah Kiprijan g [preveo s ruskog đakon Grigorij Sapsaj g stihove preveo protođakon Dragan N. Protić]
700	□0	a Kiprijan c jeromonah 4070 <i>(If subfield b is not entered, the value of the indicator 2 is set to "0".)</i>

19. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Mrtva priroda sa satom f Laslo Blašković
700	□1	a Blašković b Laslo c ml. 4070

20. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Ulice i trgovi Sarajeva e topografija, geneza i toponimija f Alija Bejtić g [fotosi Alija Bejtić g prijevod rezimea Branka Bokonjić]
700	□1	a Bejtić b Alija 4070 4600 <i>(Text and photographs, contributed by the same author; appear in the book equivalent; subfield 4 is therefore repeated.)</i>

21. * COBISS.net

101	0□	a bul
200	0□	a Ноев ковчег e роман f Йордан Димитров Радичков
700	□1	3 1854053 sca a Радичков b Йордан Димитров f 1929-2004 4070
700	□1	3 1854053 sba a Radičkov b Jordan Dimitrov f 1929-2004 4070 <i>(Parallel fields 70X are used only in COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in both Cyrillic and Latin script.)</i>

22. * COBISS.net

100	□□	bd c 1985 h bul l ba
101	0□	a eng
200	0□	a Mr. William Shakespeares comedies, histories and tragedies, published according to the true original copies
700	□1	3 975717 sba a Shakespeare b William f 1564-1616 4070
700	□1	3 975717 sca a Шекспир b Уилям f 1564-1616 4070 <i>(For parallel 70X fields, subfield s is mandatory. The script entered in first field 700 matches the script of title proper.)</i>

701 PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of a person considered to have alternative intellectual responsibility for a work described in the bibliographic record. The form of the name appearing as the uniform heading is always entered in field 701.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
701	Personal name – alternative intellectual responsibility	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	e <i>Employment place**</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script*</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	4 <i>Relator code</i>	r
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	7 <i>Researcher code*</i>	nr
	8 <i>Institution/organization code*</i>	r
	9 <i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator*
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

Indicator 1 specifies the name display. Values "0" and "1" affect the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. In other systems, the indicator values are not defined, with the exception of value "2", which specifies that an item is not displayed in an author's personal bibliography.

Indicator 2 specifies the form or the personal name entry mode. This indicator signifies whether the name is entered in direct order (only a forename or a forename and a surname) or under a surname (a surname and a forename).

SUBFIELDS

7016 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) should be entered to connect fields 701 to corresponding fields 901. Instructions described at field 700 are also valid for all other subfields within field 701 (see field 700).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

If the publication is a work by two or three authors the uniform heading for the first author is entered in field 700 (main card heading), the second author is entered in field 701, and the third one in repeated field 701. In a record having field 700 entered only two fields 701 may be present.

If the publication is a work by more than three authors it is considered to be an anonymous work. The author headings are entered in fields 701 according to the valid cataloguing rules (see also *Appendix F*). In that case field 700 should not be entered.

In field 701 subfield 4 – *Relator code* may be entered strictly (see *Appendix H*).

When cataloguing without the authority control, the subfield 6 – *Linking data* should be entered strictly (see examples 5, 6). Subfield 6 – *Linking data* is designated to connect uniform headings with other author's name forms. Fields 701 and 901 are connected to each other with subfield 6 containing an equal number (01-99) entered in both subfields 6. If more subfields 901 correspond to a single field 701, an equal number is entered in subfield 6 of all belonging fields 901. By implementation of the personal names authority control, subfield 7016 is cancelled, because the connection has been established through subfield 3 – *Authority record number*.

In COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in more than one script and have authority control implemented, field 701 may also be repeated for the same author (see examples 7, 8). The authority record can contain two authorized access points in alternative scripts (Cyrillic, Latin). That is why the field 701 is repeated, which is connected with such an authority record. In first field 701 the heading is entered in the script that matches the script of the title proper.

Researchers' bibliographies

If the value of the indicator 1 is set to "2", the item should not be displayed in the author's personal bibliography. The indicator does not affect the display of other bibliographies.

Subfields 70X7 and 70X8 are designated for maintaining and evaluating researcher's bibliographies. All specifications concerning data entry for researcher's bibliographies are presented in the *Appendix F*.

RELATED FIELDS

200f *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*

Data in field 700 is recorded as it appears on the item. When there are more names entered in subfield f (mostly three), subsequent names after the first will often be names of persons with alternative intellectual responsibility and will be entered in field 701.

700 *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

For the works by mostly three authors, the uniform heading for the first author is entered in field 700. Data are entered in field 700 according to the same rules valid also for field 701.

702 *PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

When there are persons considered to have less responsibility than the person named in field 700 and/or 701 they should be entered in fields 702. Data are entered in field 702 according to the same rules valid also for field 701.

901 *PERSONAL NAME - ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)**

Variant heading, i.e. unadopted form of the author's name entered in field 701.

903 *PERSONAL NAME (RELATED HEADING)**

Related heading, i.e. the uniform heading connected to the uniform heading in field 70X.

904 *PERSONAL NAME (PARALLEL HEADING)**

Parallel heading, i.e. uniform heading for a person entered in field 70X in other language or script.

EXAMPLES

1.

700	□1	aNewton, bClive R. (<i>primary author</i>)
701	□1	aParker, bR.S. (<i>alternative author</i>)

2. *

200	0□	aVeliki slovensko-nemški slovar dGrosses slowenisch- deutsches Wörterbuch fsestavili Doris, Božidar in Primož Debenjak
700	□1	3179299 aDebenjak bDoris 4070
701	□1	31870435 aDebenjak bBožidar 702124 4070
701	□1	3179555 aDebenjak bPrimož 4070
<i>(The publication is a work by three authors having equal responsibility; the primary author is entered in field 700, and the other two alternative authors in fields 701.)</i>		

3. *

200	1□	aPogumno v računalništvo I epiročnik za prvo leto vpeljevanja predmeta računalništvo v osnovni šoli f[avtorji Rado Wechtersbach ... et al.]
701	□1	aWechtersbach bRado 4070
<i>(The publication is a work by more than three authors with equal responsibility; the first stated author is regularly entered in field 701. All other authors could also be entered, if search or display options are required.)</i>		

4. *

200	1□	aSlovinci skozi čas ekronika slovenske zgodovine fJanez Marolt ... [et al.] g[uredil in podpise k slikam napisal Jaro Mihelač]
300	0□	aSoavtorji: Darja Mihelič, Maja Žvanut, Franc Rozman, Janko Prunk, Ferdo Kresal

701	□1	31578339 aMarolt bJanez f1943- 700599 4070
701	□1	32633059 aMihelič bDarja 706501 4070
701	□1	32265443 aŽvanut bMaja 704526 4070
701	□1	31535331 aRozman bFranc f1941- 700386 4070
701	□1	31533027 aPrunk bJanko 700375 4070
701	□1	31519715 aKresal bFrance 700312 4070
702	□1	aMihelač bJaro 4340

(For researchers' bibliographies needs, you can also enter several 701 fields in a record for a publication by more than three authors and explain in a note, who these co-authors are. In records created before the authority control was implemented, subfield 3 within fields 70X is not always filled in.)

5. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aHigijena ishrane sa dijetetikom fSejdo Ćatović, Sulejman Kendić, Amra Ćatović
700	□1	aĆatović bSejdo 4070
701	11	aKendić bSulejman 4070
701	11	aĆatović bAmra 4070

(The record was created in a system, in which they make catalogue slips. Because of an added entry, the value of the first indicator in field 701 is "1".)

6. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aTehnologija obrade II eza treći razred mašinske škole eobrazovni profili: mašinski tehničar i brodomašinski tehničar fMilenko Jovičić ... [et al.] g[crteže izradio Blagoje Konstantinović]
701	11	aJovičić bMilenko 4070
702	01	aKonstantinović bBlagoje 4440

(When the publication is a work by more than three authors having equal responsibility, the first stated author is regularly entered in field 701.)

7. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aНајлепше класичне бајке fАндерсен, Грим, Перо gизабрала и приредила Снежана Кићовић-Пејаковић
701	11	37661415 scb aАндерсен bХанс Кристијан f1805-1875 4070
701	11	37661415 sba aAndersen bHans Christian f1805-1875 4070
701	01	33079271 scb aГрим bЈакоб f1785-1863 4070
701	01	33079271 sba aGrimm bJacob f1785-1863 4070
701	01	33079527 scb aГрим bВилхелм f1786-1859 4070
701	01	33079527 sba aGrimm bWilhelm f1786-1859 4070
701	01	33079271 scb aПеро bШарл f1628-1703 4070
701	01	33079271 sba aPerrault bCharle f1628-1703 4070

(Parallel fields 70X are used only in COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in both Cyrillic and Latin Script.)

8. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aЕлектроенергетика fПетко Нотов, Стефка Неделчева
700	□1	310230629 sca aНотов bПетко Петров f1935- 4070
700	□1	310230629 sba aNotov bPetko Petrov f1935- 4070
701	11	313328229 sca aНеделчева bСтефка Иванова f1953- 4070
701	11	313328229 sba aNedelčeva bStefka Ivanova f1953- 4070

(Subfields 3 in parallel fields 70X contain the same ID of the authority record, because both parallel heading forms were transferred from the same authority record.)

702 PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of a person considered to have secondary intellectual responsibility for a work described in the bibliographic record (e.g. illustrator, translator, editor, mentor, photographer, etc.). The name appears in form which has been selected for the uniform heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
702	Personal name – secondary intellectual responsibility	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	e <i>Employment place**</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script*</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	4 <i>Relator code</i>	r
	5 <i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	7 <i>Researcher code*</i>	nr
	8 <i>Institution/organization code*</i>	r
	9 <i>Previous authority record number*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator*
	□	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

Indicator 1 specifies the name display. Values "0" and "1" affect the creation of added entries in systems, in which they make catalogue slips. In other systems, the indicator values are not defined, with the exception of value "2", which specifies that an item is not displayed in an author's personal bibliography.

Indicator 2 specifies the form of the personal name entry mode. This indicator signifies whether the name is entered in direct order (only a forename or a forename and a surname) or under a surname (a surname and a forename).

SUBFIELDS

7025 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

7026 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) should be entered to connect fields 702 to corresponding fields 902.

Instructions described at field 700 are also valid for all other subfields (see field 700).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Field 702 may be entered also when fields 700 or 710 are not entered. In field 702 subfield 4 – *Relator code* may be entered strictly (see *Appendix H*).

When cataloguing without the authority control, the subfield 6 – *Linking data* should be entered strictly (see examples 5, 6). Subfield 6 – *Linking data* is designated to connect uniform headings with other author's name forms. Fields 702 and 902 are connected to each other with subfield 6 containing, an equal number (01–99) entered in both subfields 6. If more fields 902 correspond to a single field 702, an equal number is entered in subfield 6 of all belonging fields 902. By implementation of the personal names authority control, subfield 7026 is cancelled, because the connection has been established through subfield 3 – *Authority record number*.

In COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in more than one script and have authority control implemented, field 702 may also be repeated for the same author (see examples 7, 8). The authority record can contain two authorized access points in alternative scripts (Cyrillic, Latin). That is why the field 702 is repeated, which is connected with such an authority record. In first field 702 the heading is entered in the script that matches the script of the title proper.

Researchers' bibliographies

If the value of the indicator 1 is set to "2", the item should not be displayed in the author's personal bibliography. The indicator does not affect the display of other bibliographies.

Subfields 70X7 and 70X8 are designated for maintaining and evaluating researcher's bibliographies. All specifications concerning data entry for researcher's bibliographies are presented in the *Appendix F*.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data in field 700 is recorded as it appears on the item. The uniform heading for person mentioned in subfield f or g, to whom is attributed secondary intellectual responsibility for the item will be entered in field 702.

700 *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

For the works by mostly three authors, the uniform heading for the first author to whom is attributed primary intellectual responsibility is entered in field 700. Data are entered in field 700 according to the same rules valid also for field 702.

701 *PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The field is used when more authors have the same intellectual responsibility for the work. Data are entered in field 701 according to the same rules valid also for field 702.

902 *PERSONAL NAME - SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)**

Variant heading, i.e. unadopted form of the author's name entered in field 702.

903 *PERSONAL NAME (RELATED HEADING)**

Related heading, i.e. the uniform heading connected to the uniform heading in field 70X.

904 *PERSONAL NAME (PARALLEL HEADING)**

Parallel heading, i.e. uniform heading for a person entered in field 70X in other language or script.

EXAMPLES

1.

702	□1	a Irvin b Thomas Francis 4440 <i>(The name of the person having secondary intellectual responsibility with relator code that signifies an illustrator.)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

200	0□	a O vprašanju biti f Martin Heidegger g [prevedel in spremno besedo
700	□1	a Heidegger b Martin 4070
702	▣1	31557347 a Hribar b Tine 700494 4080 4730 <i>(When one person has more intellectual responsibilities, they are all entered in repeated subfields 4. In records created before the authority control was implemented, subfield 3 within fields 70X is not always entered.)</i>

3. *

200	0□	a Gospodinjstvo 5 i Učbenik za 5. razred devetletne osnovne šole f Gregor Torkar, Polonca Bratož Opaškar g [ilustratorji Matjaž Schmidt, Polonca Bratož Opaškar, Janja Kunaver g fotografije Vojko Opaškar ... et al.]
700	□1	38628323 a Torkar b Gregor 723553 4070
701	▣1	38628835 a Bratož Opaškar b Polonca 4070 4440
702	▣1	35829219 a Schmidt b Matjaž 4440
702	▣1	39838435 a Kunaver b Janja 4440
702	▣1	38630371 a Opaškar b Vojko 4600

4. *

200	1□	a Koroške pripovedke f [zbral] Vinko Möderndorfer g [ilustriral Gvido Birolla]
702	▣1	35177699 a Möderndorfer b Vinko f 1894-1958 4220
702	▣1	a Birolla b Gvido 4440

(In records created before the authority control was implemented, subfield 3 does not have to be filled in.)

5. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Kosovo ekratka povijest f Noel Malcolm g [prevod Senada Kreso, Sabina Berberović, Amira Sadiković]
700	□1	a Malcolm b Noel 4070
702	01	a Kreso b Senada 4730
702	01	a Berberović b Sabina 4730
702	01	a Sadiković b Amira 4730

(Since the record was created in a system, in which they make catalogue slips, the first indicator is defined in fields 702.)

6. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Zlatna vrba eerotske narodne pesme f [sakupio] Vitko Aleksić
702	01	a Aleksić b Vitko 4220

7. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a Les #historiens français à l'œuvre: 1995-2010 f sous la direction de Jean-François Sirinelli ... [et al.]
702	01	3 14127973 sba a Sirinelli b Jean-Francois f 1949- 4340
702	01	3 14127973 sca a Сиринели b Жан-Франсоа f 1949- 4340

(Parallel fields 70X are used only in COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in both Cyrillic and Latin script.)

8. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Интервенционизам Уједињених нација e 1991-2004 f [приредили Матс Бердал и Спирос Икономидис g превела са енглеског језика Наташа Бошковић
702	11	3 13918873 scb a Бердал b Матс 4340 4080
702	11	3 13918873 sba a Berdal b Mats 4340 4080
702	01	3 13918903 scb a Икономидис b Спирос 4340 4080
702	01	3 13918903 sba a Economides b Spyros 4340 4080
702	01	3 1497703 scb a Бошковић b Наташа f 1982 4730
702	01	3 1497703 sba a Bošković b Nataša f 1982 4730

710 CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of the corporate body considered to have primary intellectual responsibility for a work described in the bibliographic record. The name is entered in the form defined as the uniform corporate heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
710	Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility	nr
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
4	<i>Relator code</i>	r
8	<i>Institution/organization code*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

Indicator 1 specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium, etc.) or not. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body (see examples 8, 9).

Indicator 2 denotes the form of the corporate name. The indicator signifies whether the name is entered in an inverted form (used when the first word of a corporate name or a meeting is not selected for the entry word; see example 12), under the name of the place or jurisdiction (used for corporate bodies relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place; see example 14) or under the name in direct order (used for all other corporate bodies).

SUBFIELDS

710a Entry element

The portion of the name used as the entry element in the heading that enables both search and sort within the catalogue. If field 710 is entered a subfield a may also be entered.

710b Subdivision

The name of the lower level in a hierarchy when the name includes a hierarchy (see example 13) or the name of the corporate body when it is entered under place or jurisdiction (see example 11) (see example 14). This subfield excludes any additions to the name added by the cataloguer to distinguish it from other institutions of the same name (see subfield c). Subfield is repeatable if there is more than one lower level in the hierarchy.

710c Addition to name or qualifier

Any addition to the name of the corporate body added by a cataloguer, other than number, place and date of conference (see example 12). Subfield is repeatable if there is more different additions. If there are more additions (being on the same level) they are all entered in the same subfield separated from each other by the punctuation mark " / ".

710d Number of meeting

The number of a meeting when the meeting belongs to a number series (see examples 9, 15, 16). Arabian numerals are entered.

710e Location of meeting

The place where a meeting was held (see examples 8, 9, 15, 16).

710f Date of meeting

The date of a meeting (see examples 8, 9, 15, 16).

710g Inverted element

Any part of the name of the corporate body which is removed from the beginning of the name in order to enter the body under a word which is more likely to be sought (see example 12).

710h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)

In headings with inverted element the part of the name which is not the entry element is entered in subfield h (see example 12).

7103 Authority record number

An authority record ID of the corporate name is entered in this subfield (see examples 7 to 9).

7104 Relator code

It is used to designate the relationship between the corporate body named in the field and the item to which the record refers (see example 11). The global code list is used (see *Appendix H*).

7108 Institution/organization code*

This subfield is designated for maintaining institutions' bibliographies within the COBISS systems. It is mandatory in the records that the institution wants to include in its own bibliography (see example 9). The global institutions/organizations' code list is used (see *Appendix F.7*).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field contains the uniform corporate heading appearing as the heading of the main catalogue card.

Field 710 should not appear in the record together with field 700 – *Personal name – primary intellectual responsibility*, because a corporate and a personal heading of the main catalogue card can not be defined simultaneously.

Punctuation marks between subfields are generated automatically on outputs. Entry word should be entered with small letters, because capital letters are displayed automatically.

RELATED FIELDS

200f *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*

Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item. The name of the corporate body mentioned in subfield f, to whom is attributed primary responsibility for the item will be entered in field 710.

711 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The name of the corporate body having alternative intellectual responsibility is entered in field 711.

712 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The name of the corporate body having secondary intellectual responsibility is entered in field 712.

910 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)**

A parallel or other form of the corporate name having primary intellectual responsibility is entered in field 910.

916 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – UNLINKED FORM**

The form of the corporate body or meeting name, which is obtained from the source and is not yet in the authority record linked to the field 710, is entered in field 916.

EXAMPLES

1.

710 02	a Light Railway Transport League <i>(The Light Railway Transport League has primary responsibility for a book entitled "Johannesburg tramways". The cataloguing rules used generally stipulate the removal of initial articles from all corporate body headings.)</i>
--------	---

2.

710 02	a Bell and Howell. b Micro Photo Division <i>(This entry mode is suitable for systems that do not have punctuation marks generated automatically on outputs. Within the COBISS systems punctuation marks between subfields is not entered strictly.)</i>
--------	---

3.

710 01	a United States. b Farm Credit Administration. b Public Affairs Division <i>(The division responsible for the document is a subordinate body of a subordinate body.)</i>
--------	--

4.

710 01	a Essex c (County). b Advisory Unit for Computer Education <i>(A local government body has a qualification entered in subfield c and indicating the level of government of the body.)</i>
--------	---

5.

710 02	a National Conference of Catholic Bishops c (United States) <i>(A qualifier consisting of place name may be entered in order to distinguish between organizations of the same name in different countries.)</i>
--------	--

6.

710 12	a NASECODE II c (Conference) f (1981 : e Trinity College, Dublin) <i>(Names of conferences are entered as headings in a formalised form. On the title page: "proceedings of the NASECODE II conference held at Trinity College</i>
--------	---

Dublin from 17th to 19th June 1981". Conference is added as a qualifier to explain the term NASECODE II. Indicator 1 is set to "1".)

7. *

200	0□	a 30 let Univerze v Mariboru f [glavni urednik Ivan Rozman g fotografije Arhiv UM, Mediaspeed.net]
710	02	3 289533539 a Univerza v Mariboru

8. *

200	0□	a Slikovne metode v odkrivanju in zdravljenju žilnih bolezni f [Letno srečanje Združenja za žilne bolezni SZD, Šmarješke Toplice, 20. in 21. maj 2005 g uredniki Aleš Blinc, Matija Kozak, Mišo Šabovič]
710	02	3 289165923 a Slovensko zdravniško društvo b Združenje za žilne bolezni b Letno srečanje f 2005 e Šmarješke Toplice <i>(The conference subordinate to a corporate body. For corporate body conference that has no particular name (e.g. annual meeting, conference), the indicator 1 is set to "0".)</i>

9. *

200	0□	a Management v evropskem okolju e zbornik 1. strokovnega posveta Visoke šole za management v Kopru, Bernardin, 10.-11. november 2000 f [risbe Alen Ježovnik]
710	02	3 289588323 a Visoka šola za management b Strokovni posvet d 1 f 2000 e Bernardin 83-402 <i>(The conference subordinate to a corporate body. The institution/organization code is entered in subfield 8.)</i>

10. *

200	0□	a Fotografska razstava Društva ljubiteljev fotografije Maribor f [uredila Marjan Laznik, Mihael Elvič]
710	02	a Društvo ljubiteljev fotografije Maribor <i>(There is no authority record for the corporate body name in the database, so there is no subfield 3.)</i>

11. *

200	0□	a Bolj pravljica kot res b Zvočni posnetek f Mladinski pevski zbor Maribor g dirigent[ka] Karmina Šilec g [klavir Olga Peceny]
710	02	a Mladinski pevski zbor Maribor 4 590 <i>(The relator code in subfield 4 specifies the responsibility of the corporate body entered in field 710.)</i>

12. *

200	0□	a Popis igrokaza za diletantska društva euposlana muška i ženska lica navedena su kod svakog igrokaza
710	00	a Kugli g St. h knjižara c Zagreb
910	01	a St. Kugli knjižara c Zagreb <i>(The corporate name is entered in inverted form.)</i>

13. *

200	0□	a Širjave krajine 2004 b Elektronski vir e razstava študentov Oddelka za likovno umetnost, februar/marec 2005 f mentorja Anka Krašna, Oto Rimele g ...
710	02	a Univerza v Mariboru b Pedagoška fakulteta b Oddelek za likovno umetnost <i>(The subordinate corporate body is entered in subfield 710b as subdivision. Subfield b is repeated for subordinate corporate body.)</i>

14. *

200	0□	a Ustavno sodišče Republike Slovenije d ≠The ≠Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia f [besedilo Jadranka Sovdat, Ivan Biščak g fotografije Miran Kambič, Stane Klemenc, Tone Stojko g prevod Marko Novak, Dean De Vos]
710	01	a Slovenija b Ustavno sodišče <i>(The corporate body is entered under the place or jurisdiction.)</i>

15. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Mehanizacija i automatizacija u rudarstvu i energetika e zbornik radova f VI Međunarodni simpozijum povodom 40 godina Smera za mehanizaciju u rudarstvu g [glavni urednik Vojin Čokorilo] d Mechanization and automatization in mining and energetics e proceedings f VI International Symposium on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of department of Mining Mechanization Engineering
710	12	a Međunarodni simpozijum Mehanizacija i automatizacija u rudarstvu i energetika d 6 f 2002 e Beograd <i>(The conference that is specified by a number, date and place of meeting. The record was created in a system, in which they make catalogue slips. Because of an added entry the first indicator in field 200 is set to "1".)</i>

16. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Život i delo akademika Pavla Ivića e zbornik radova sa trećeg međunarodnog naučnog skupa Život i delo akademika Pavla Ivića, Beograd, Novi Sad, Subotica, 17-19. septembar 2001 f [organizatori] Gradska biblioteka Subotica ... [i dr.] g glavni urednik Judita Plankoš
710	12	a Međunarodni naučni skup Život i delo akademika Pavla Ivića d 3 f 2001 e Subotica e Beograd e Novi Sad

711 CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of a corporate body considered to have an alternative intellectual responsibility for a work described in the bibliographic record. The name is entered in the form defined as the uniform corporate heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
711	Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
4	<i>Relator code</i>	r
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
8	<i>Institution/organization code*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

The indicator 1 specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium etc.) or not. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body.

The indicator 2 specifies the form of the corporate name. The indicator signifies whether the name is entered in an inverted form (used when the first word of a corporate name or a meeting is not selected for the entry word), under the name of the place or jurisdiction (used for corporate bodies relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place) or under the name in direct order (used for all other corporate bodies).

SUBFIELDS

7116 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) may be entered for connecting fields 711 to corresponding fields 911 (see example 4).

Instructions described at field 710 are also valid for all other subfields (see field 710).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Subfield 7116 is used only when the corporation is not linked to the authority record with field 7113.

Same guidelines for entering field 711 are applied as for field 710.

RELATED FIELDS

- 200f** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*
Data in field 200 is recorded as it appears on the item. If two or three names are entered in the first statement of responsibility, all of them except the first one are often names with alternative responsibility; in a case of a corporate body name, it should be entered in field 711 in the form of an access point.
- 710** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
A corporate body name with primary intellectual responsibility should be entered in field 710.
- 712** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
Corporate body names having less responsibility than corporate body names entered in fields 710 and 711 should be entered in field 712.
- 911** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)**
A parallel title or other form of a corporate body name with alternative intellectual responsibility should be entered in field 911.
- 916** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – UNLINKED FORM**
The form of the corporate body or meeting name, which is obtained from the source and is not yet in the authority record linked to the field 711, is entered in field 916.

EXAMPLES

1.

710	01	a Pennsylvania. b State University b Dept. of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
711	01	a Pennsylvania. b Agricultural Experiment Station, University Park

(Both corporate bodies are sharing responsibility for a continuing resource. The name, entered first, belongs to the corporate body with primary intellectual responsibility, while the name in the second position belongs to the corporate body with alternative intellectual responsibility.)

2. *

200	0□	aČlovek in velike zveri ezbornik referatov s strokovnega posveta Ekološkega foruma Liberalne demokracije Slovenije in Društva Kočevski naravni park, [14. marca 2000, Kočevje] f[urednik Božidar Flajšman]
710	02	aLiberalna demokracija Slovenije bEkološki forum bStrokovni posvet f2000 eKočevje
711	02	aDruštvo Kočevski naravni park bStrokovni posvet f2000 eKočevje <i>(There are no authority records for both meetings yet, so there is no subfield 3 in fields 710 and 711.)</i>

3. *

200	1□	aVloga specialnih in visokošolskih knjižnic v procesu evropske integracije ezbornik referatov dThe role of special and academic libraries in the process of European integration eproceedings f10. strokovno posvetovanje specialnih knjižnic in 3. strokovno posvetovanje visokošolskih knjižnic z mednarodno udeležbo, Ljubljana, 18.-19. november 2004 f= 10th Slovenian Conference of Special Libraries and 3rd Slovenian Conference of Academic Libraries with International Attendance, Ljubljana, November 18-19, 2004 g[urednici Anamarija Rožič-Hristovski, Kristina Hacin-Ludvik]
710	12	aStrokovno posvetovanje specialnih knjižnic d10 f2004 eLjubljana
711	12	3289395299 aStrokovno posvetovanje visokošolskih knjižnic z mednarodno udeležbo d3 f2004 eLjubljana
910	12	aSlovenian Conference of Special Libraries d10 f2004 eLjubljana
911	12	3289395299 aSlovenian Conference of Academic Libraries with International Attendance d3 f2004 eLjubljana <i>(There is only a record for the faculty libraries meeting in the authority database, so only filed 711 has subfield 3.)</i>

4. *

200	0□	aStrokovno srečanje in 70. občni zbor DMFA Slovenije, Vipava, 20. oktober 2017 f[uredila Nada Razpet] g[izdalo] Društvo matematikov, fizikov in astronomov Slovenije
710	02	aDruštvo matematikov, fizikov in astronomov Slovenije bStrokovno srečanje f2017 eVipava
711	02	aDruštvo matematikov, fizikov in astronomov Slovenije bObčni zbor d70 f2017 eVipava 601
910	02	aDMFA Slovenije bStrokovno srečanje f2017 eVipava
911	02	aDMFA Slovenije bObčni zbor d70 f2017 eVipava 601

712 CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains the name of the corporate body considered to have secondary responsibility for a work in the bibliographic record. The name is entered in form defined as the uniform heading.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
712	Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
4	<i>Relator code</i>	r
5	<i>Institution to which field applies</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
8	<i>Institution/organization code*</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

Indicator 1 specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium, etc.) or not. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body.

Indicator 2 denotes the form of the corporate name. The indicator signifies whether the name is entered in an inverted form (used when the first word of a corporate name or a meeting is not selected for the entry word), under the name of the place or jurisdiction (used for corporate bodies relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place) or under the name in direct order (used for all other corporate bodies).

SUBFIELDS

7125 Institution to which field applies

Name of institution in coded form. A numerical library code should be entered.

7126 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) may be entered for connecting fields 712 to corresponding fields 912 (see example 6).

Instructions described at field 710 are also valid for all other subfields (see field 710).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Subfield 7126 is used only when the corporation is not linked to the authority record with field 7123.

Same guidelines for entering field 712 are applied as for field 710.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data in field 200 is recorded as it appears on the item. The uniform heading for person mentioned in subfield f or g, to which is attributed secondary intellectual responsibility for the item will be entered in field 712.

710 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Corporate body name with primary intellectual responsibility should be entered in field 710.

711 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Corporate body name with alternative intellectual responsibility should be entered in field 711.

912 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)**

Parallel or other form of the corporate body name with secondary intellectual responsibility should be entered in field 712.

916 *CORPORATE BODY NAME – UNLINKED FORM**

The form of the corporate body or meeting name, which is obtained from the source and is not yet in the authority record linked to the field 712, is entered in field 916.

EXAMPLES

1.

712	02	a IEA Coal Research <i>(On title page: Coal research projects, United Kingdom, London, IEA Coal Research. IEA Coal Research is given as publisher, but clearly has a greater degree of responsibility for the item than a publisher usually has, for example he organized a meeting or prepared a publication.)</i>
-----	----	---

2.

712	02	a Nacionalna i sveučilišna biblioteka b Knjigoveznica 5 SciZaNSB : R IV-4° -5b <i>(Copy of the book Slava vojvodine Kranjske by J. V. Valvasor from 1689 was rebounded on 23. 5. 1991 in the binding department of the National and university library in Zagreb.)</i>
-----	----	--

3. *

200	1□	a Zobozdravstvena oskrba otrok in mladostnikov s kroničnimi boleznimi in zmanjšanimi zmožnostmi f 10. slovenski pedontološki dnevi, Ljubljana, 27. – 28. september 2013 g [organizirala] Sekcija pedontologov Slovenskega zdravniškega društva v sodelovanju s Katedro za otroško in preventivno zobozdravstvo Medicinske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani in Centrom za otroško in preventivno zobozdravstvo Univerzitetnega kliničnega centra Ljubljana g [urednik Rok Kosem]
712	02	3289143395 a Slovensko zdravniško društvo b Sekcija pedontologov
712	02	a Univerza v Ljubljani b Medicinska fakulteta b Katedra za otroško in preventivno zobozdravstvo
712	02	3289549667 a Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana b Stomatološka klinika b Center za otroško in preventivno zobozdravstvo <i>(There are only two records for Slovensko zdravniško društvo and Univerzitetni klinični center, so only two fields 712 contain subfield 3.)</i>

4. *

200	1□	a Slovensko pripovedništvo eo čem, zakaj in kako ga razumeti? e (zbornik povzetkov) e [znanstvena konferenca], 4. april 2014, Cankarjev dom, dvorana Lily Novy f [urednik zbornika povzetkov Ambrož Kvartič]
300	□□	a "17. pripovedovalski festival Pravljice danes" → kolofon
712	12	a Pripovedovalski festival Pravljice danes d 17 f 2014 e Ljubljana <i>(When the name of the meeting is not quoted in the data source, but between the text (for example in colophon), it should be entered in field 712.)</i>

5. *

200	0□	a Primorska poje 2013 e posvečeno 300-letnici Tolminskega punta f organizatorji revije Primorska poje 2013 Javni sklad RS za kulturne dejavnosti ... [et al.] g [uredniški odbor Ivan Tavčar ... et al.]
710	12	a Revija Primorska poje f 2013
712	02	3287557475 a Javni sklad Republike Slovenije za kulturne dejavnosti
912	02	3287557475 a Javni sklad RS za kulturne dejavnosti
912	02	3287557475 a Javni sklad za kulturne dejavnosti
912	02	3287557475 a JSKD

6. *

200	1□	a Rehabilitacija po poškodbi in okvari upogibalk roke e zbornik predavanj e VIII. interdisciplinarno strokovno srečanje, Celje, 17. november 2011 f [organizator]
-----	----	---

		Slovensko društvo za rehabilitacijo roke – SDRR in [soorganizator] Splošna bolnišnica Celje, Oddelek za medicinsko rehabilitacijo g[urednica zbornika Mojca Kobal Petrišič]
712	02	aSlovensko društvo za rehabilitacijo roke 601
712	02	aSplošna bolnišnica Celje bOddelek za medicinsko rehabilitacijo
912	02	aSDRR 601

8XX INTERNATIONAL USE BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 802 ISSN centre
- 830 General cataloguer's note
- 856 Electronic location and access

802 ISSN CENTRE

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

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
802	ISSN centre	nr
	a <i>ISSN centre code</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

802a ISSN centre code

Each centre has been assigned a code by the ISSN International Centre. One or two alphanumeric characters code is entered with leading underline. Codes are listed in the *ISSN Manual* (see example 1).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is designed for ISSN centres. The codes are obtained from the records, which have been downloaded from the ISSN Register. Therefore, they are usually not entered while creating records for serials. Codes can be entered in the records which are originally created by ISSN centres.

RELATED FIELDS

- 011** *ISSN*
530 *KEY TITLE*

These fields contain the ISSN and key title assigned by the ISSN centre.

EXAMPLES

1. *

802	□□	a_3 <i>(The ISSN centre in Australia.)</i>
-----	----	--

2. *

802	□□	a31 <i>(The ISSN centre in Slovenia.)</i>
-----	----	---

830 GENERAL CATALOGUER'S NOTE

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

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
830		General cataloguer's note	r
	a	<i>Text of note</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

830a Text of note

The text of a note is entered in this subfield.

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

1.

830	□□	aWill need to be amended once last volume arrives
-----	----	---

2. *

830	□□	aImena redigovana za projekt NKLI
-----	----	-----------------------------------

3. *

830	□□	aZapis za Serbicu
-----	----	-------------------

856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS

This field contains the information required to locate the electronic item described by the record. The information identifies the electronic location containing the item or from which it is available. It also contains information to retrieve the item by the access method identified in the first indicator position. The second indicator specifies the relationship between the electronic and bibliographic item described in the record. 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 item.

Before field 856 was introduced, the information on the uniform resource location is being entered in field 337 – *System requirements note*. This note is now generated from subfield 856u – *Uniform Resource Locator*.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD	REPEATABILITY	
856	Electronic location and access	r
a	<i>Host name</i>	r
b	<i>Access number</i>	r
c	<i>Compression information</i>	r
d	<i>Path</i>	r
f	<i>Electronic name</i>	r
g	<i>Uniform Resource Name</i>	r
h	<i>Processor of request</i>	nr
i	<i>Instruction</i>	r
j	<i>Bits per second</i>	nr
k	<i>Password</i>	nr
l	<i>Logon/login</i>	nr
m	<i>Contact for access assistance</i>	r
n	<i>Name of location of host in subfield a</i>	nr
o	<i>Operating system</i>	nr
p	<i>Port</i>	nr
q	<i>Electronic format type</i>	r
r	<i>Settings</i>	nr
s	<i>File size</i>	r
t	<i>Terminal emulation</i>	r
u	<i>Uniform Resource Locator</i>	nr
v	<i>Hours access method available</i>	r
x	<i>Nonpublic note</i>	r
y	<i>Access method</i>	nr
w	<i>Record control number</i>	r
z	<i>Public note</i>	r
3	<i>Materials specified</i>	r

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Access method</i>
	0	<i>Email</i>
	1	<i>FTP</i>
	2	<i>Remote login (Telnet)</i>
	3	<i>Dial-up</i>
	4	<i>HTTP</i>
	7	<i>Method specified in subfield y</i>
	□	<i>No information provided</i>
2		<i>Relationship</i>
	0	<i>Resource</i>
	1	<i>Version of resource</i>
	2	<i>Related resource</i>
	8	<i>No display constant generated</i>

The indicator 1 specifies the method of accessing the electronic resource.

The value "0" of the indicator 1 specifies whether it is possible to access the electronic resource with an email. The same value of the indicator is also used when it is possible to order an electronic journal by email using special software.

The value "1" of the indicator 1 enables entering data needed for an electronic resource transfer; values "2" or "3" of the indicator enable data entry relating to the access method modes.

The value "7" of the indicator 1 is used by different access mode (entered in subfield y).

The indicator 2 specifies the relationship between the electronic resource placed on the location entered in field 856 and the item described by the record.

The value "0" of the indicator 2 is used when the electronic location, described by the record, is entered in field 856. In that case, the item being described by the bibliographic record is an electronic resource (see examples). A note containing the introductory phrase "Access mode (URL):" or "Access mode (URN):" is generated automatically.

The value "1" of the indicator 2 is used when the location of the electronic version of the item, related to the item described by the record, is entered in field 856 (e.g. when there is also an electronic version of the printed resource available). Data relating to the electronic form access is entered in field 856 (see examples 34, 35). A note containing the introductory phrase "Also available on:" is generated automatically.

The value "2" of the indicator 2 is used when the electronic resource, related to the item described by the record is entered in field 856. Data relating to the related electronic source is entered in field 856 (see example 37). A note containing the introductory phrase "Related electronic resource:" is generated automatically.

The value "8" of the indicator 2 is used when the introductory phrase output from field 856 is not required.

SUBFIELDS

856a Host name

This subfield contains the host address. It is repeatable when there are more addresses available for one host.

856b Access number

It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the item is an Internet resource (see examples 3, 4, 22), or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line (see examples 10, 17). This data may change frequently and may be generated by the system. A telephone number is recorded as follows: [country code]-[area code]-[telephone number], e.g. 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", e.g. 1-703-3589800x515 (a telephone number with extension).

856c Compression information

This subfield is used when special software is required for data decompression (see examples 1, 25, 31).

856d Path

See examples.

856f Electronic name

The electronic name of a file is entered as it exists in the directory/subdirectory indicated in subfield d on the host identified in subfield a. Subfield Podpolje f may be repeated if a single logical file has been divided into parts and stored under different names (see example 8). In this case, the separate parts should constitute a single bibliographic item. In all other cases, a file that may be retrieved under different filenames contains multiple occurrences of field 856, each with its corresponding electronic name in subfield f. A filename may include wildcard characters (e.g. "*" or "?") if applicable, with a note in subfield z explaining how files are named. Filenames may be case sensitive for some systems.

This subfield may also contain the name of the electronic publication or conference (see example 19).

856g Uniform Resource Name

The Uniform Resource Name (URN) is entered representing the global uniform name not being dependent on the location.

856h Processor of request

The username or processor of the request is entered in this subfield (see example 16); generally the data which precedes the at sign "@" in the host address.

856i Instruction

An instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request (see example 16).

856j Bits per second

The lowest and highest number of bits of data that can be transmitted per second when connected to a host. The syntax for recording the number of bits per second should be: [Lowest BPS]-[Highest BPS] (see examples 10, 17). If only lowest given: [Lowest BPS]-. If only highest given: -[Highest BPS].

856k Password

Used to record general-used passwords, and should not contain passwords requiring security (see example 18).

856l Logon/login

General-use logon/login strings which do not require special security (see examples 12, 29, 31).

856m Contact for access assistance

The address or a contact person is entered for access assistance (see examples 3, 4, 9).

856n Name of location of host in subfield a

See examples 3, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17.

856o Operating system

For information, the operating system is entered used by the host specified in subfield a (see examples 10, 13, 17).

856p Port

The portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host (see example 14).

856q Electronic format type

This subfield contains an identification of the electronic format type (e.g. text/HTML, ASCII, postscript, computer program – exe or JPEG). The information is designated for the end users to determine how data are transferred through a network and how they can be used or be read (e.g. what software or hardware is required for the file to be displayed). Text files can be transferred as character data which generally restricts the text to characters in the ASCII character set (i.e. the basic Latin script, 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 (see example 11). Electronic format type may be taken from lists such as registered Internet Media types (MIME types) (see example 24). Subfield is repeatable if an electronic resource is available in different formats at one electronic address (see example 41).

856r Settings

The settings used for transferring data are entered. Included in settings are:

- Number Data Bits (the number of bits per character),
- Number Stop Bits (the number of bits to signal the end of a byte), and
- Parity (the parity checking technique used).

The syntax of these elements is: [Parity]-[Number of Data Bits]-[Number of Stop Bits] (see examples 10, 17). If only the parity is given, the other elements or 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).

856s File size

The size of the file is entered as stored under the filename indicated in subfield f. It is generally expressed in terms of 8-bit bytes. It may be repeated in cases where the filename is repeated and directly follows the subfield f to which it applies (see example 8).

856t Terminal emulation

See examples 4, 7, 10.

856u Uniform Resource Locator

The URL is entered which provides data in standard syntax needed for the electronic access. With URL address the electronic item should be located using existing Internet protocols.

Field 856 is structured to allow for the creation of a URL from the concatenation of other separate 856 subfields. Within the COBISS system subfield u is used for generating a note on the access mode in the ISBD description; that is why this subfield is always entered when such a note is required.

856v Hours access method available

The hours are entered that access to an electronic resource is available at the location indicated in this field (see examples 3, 4).

856w Record control number

A control number of the record is entered in this subfield.

856x Nonpublic note

The information by cataloguers that is not suitable for library users (see example 1).

856y Access method

The access method when the first indicator position contains value "7". This subfield may include access methods other than the main TCP/IP protocols specified in the first indicator. The data in this subfield corresponds to the access schemes specified in *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.

856z Public note

Notes are entered that are suitable to be displayed for the library users (see examples 10, 26). Together with the date of the public note entry, the note about an URL address failure is also

entered, namely in the following form: "E-resource at http:// ... is not accessible (a date of the note entry)" (see example 40).

8563 Materials specified

The more detailed information is entered concerning the part or aspect of the item that data in field 856 refers to (see examples 27, 37, 38, 39).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field may be repeated when there are more different data relating the title (subfields a, b, d) and when more different access modes are available (see example 2). Some libraries may have different URL addresses for the same electronic resource. That is why the already existent fields 856 created by another library should not be changed in the shared cataloguing database; data is always entered in a new field 856, if it is necessary. This field may also be repeated when there are more filenames (subfield f), except for the completed item which is divided into more parts to be saved or searched online.

A note on the access mode is generated from field 856. That is why the field is mandatory when indirectly accessible files are being catalogued. Subfields g, u, z, q and 3 are displayed. The content of the introductory phrase depends on the presence of subfields g, u and q and also on the value of the second indicator.

In the records for serials in electronic form field 856 must refer to the whole title and not to the separate issues. The data as file size of separate issues, etc. is not entered in this field.

Before field 856 was introduced, the information on the uniform resource location is being entered in field 337 – *System requirements note*.

EXAMPLES

1.

856	10	awuarchive.wustl.edu cdecompress with PKUNZIP.exe d/mirrors2/win3/games fatmoids.zip xcannot verify because of transfer difficulty
-----	----	--

2.

856	10	uftp://path.net/pub/docs/urn2urc.ps
856	40	uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/semdigdocs/seminar.html

3.

856	20	apac.carl.org b192.54.81.128 mCARL Situation Room mhelp@CARL.org nCARL Systems Inc., Denver, CO v24 hours
-----	----	---

4.

856	30	alocis.loc.gov b140.147.254.3 mlonline@loc.gov t3270 tline 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
-----	----	--

5.

856	40	uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/toc/93-3471.html
-----	----	---

6.

856	40	uhttp://www.gpntb.ru/win/inter-events/crimea94/report/prog_01r.html s14519 v24
-----	----	--

7.

856	20	amaine.maine.edu nUniversity of Maine t3270
-----	----	---

8.

856	10	awuarchive.wustl.edu dmirrors/info-mac/util fcolor-system-icons.hqx s16874 bytes
856	00	akeptvm.bitnet facadlist file1 s34.989 bytes facadlist file2 s32.876 bytes facadlist file3 s23.987 bytes

9.

856	20	agopac.berkeley.edu mRoy Tennant
-----	----	----------------------------------

10.

856	30	b1-202-7072316 j2400-9600 nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC oUNIX rE-7-1 tv100 zRequires logon and password
-----	----	--

11.

856	10	aarchive.cis.ohio-state.edu dpub/comp.sources.Unix/volume 10 fcomobj.lisp.10.Z qbinary
-----	----	--

12.

856	10	aunmvm.bitnet lanonymous
-----	----	--------------------------

13.

856	10	aseq1.loc.gov d/pub/soviet.archive ffk1 famine.bkg nLibrary of Congress, Washington, D.C. oUNIX
-----	----	---

14.

856	20	amadlab.sprl.umich.edu nUniversity of Michigan Weather Underground p3000
-----	----	--

15.

856	20	apucc.princeton.edu nPrinceton University, Princeton, N.J.
-----	----	--

16.

856	00	aucvma.bitnet flR-L hListserv isubscribe
-----	----	--

17.

856	00	b1-202-7072316 j2400-9600 nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC oUNIX rE-7-1
-----	----	---

18.

856	10	aharvarda.harvard.edu kguest
-----	----	------------------------------

19.

856	00	auicvm.bitnet fAN2
-----	----	--------------------

20.

856	10	awuarchive.wustl.edu dmirrors/info-mac/util fcolor-system-icons.hqx
-----	----	---

21.

856	40	a www.gpntb.ru b 193.233.14.7 d win/dewey f Moscow.Russia.GPNTB, Mikhail Goncharov o WINDOWS-NT s 2048 bytes q text/WINI-1251 v 24
-----	----	--

22.

856	20	a anthrax.micro.umn.edu b 128.101.95.23 <i>(Host name and IP numeric address.)</i>
-----	----	---

23.

856	10	a wuarchive.wustl.edu d /aii/admin/CAT.games f mac-qubic.22.hqx
-----	----	--

24.

856	40	u http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm q text/html
-----	----	---

25.

856	40	u http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ifla/VI/3/p1996-1/concise.pdf u http://ifla.inist.fr/VI/3/p1996-1/concise.pdf c Requires Adobe Acrobat Reader
-----	----	--

26.

200	0□	a Bulletin d'informations de l'Association des bibliothécaires français
856	40	u http://www.abf.asso.fr/bulletin.htm z Sommaire des numéros disponible en ligne

27.

856	42	u http://www.bl.uk/services/bsds/nbs/interface/wface01.html 3 Interface (Web Version)
-----	----	---

28. *

001	□□	a c b l c s d 0
011	□□	e 1408-0990
200	1□	a Ljubljanske novice b Elektronski vir
856	40	u http://www.ljnovice.com/

29. *

856	20	u telnet://izumw.izum.si l cobiss
-----	----	---

30. *

856	00	u mailto:listserv@infoserv.nlc-bnc.ca
-----	----	--

31. *

856	10	u ftp://izumc.izum.si/opac20_1.zip c dekomprimiraj z WINZIP32.exe l anonymous
-----	----	--

32. *

200	0□	a ≠The ≠king and his castle b Elektronski vir e ≠a ≠few remarks on drawings of architectural elements on a medieval map f Nataša Golob
856	40	u http://www.let.ruu.nl/CIHA/posters/139.htm

33. *

001	□□	a n b l c s d 0
011	□□	e 1408-8134
200	1□	a COBISS obvestila b Elektronski vir
856	40	u http://home.izum.si/cobiss/cobiss_obvestila/ <i>(A record for the serial in electronic form.)</i>

34. *

001	uu	ac ba cs d1
011	uu	e1318-8585
200	1u	a COBISS obvestila
856	41	u http://home.izum.si/cobiss/cobiss_obvestila/ (A record for the serial in printed form.)

35. *

001	uu	an ba ca d2
011	uu	a1318-8585
200	0u	a Avtomatski telefonski odzivnik - kakovostna dopolnitev izposoje v Centralni tehniški knjižnici f Smilja Pejanovič
215	uu	i Letn. #4 h zv. #3 k 1999 a str. 33-37 c Ilustr.
856	41	u http://home.izum.si/cobiss/cobiss_obvestila/1999_3/html/clanek_03.html (An article in the serial being issued in both printed and electronic form. The article is connected to printed issue. Field 856 contains an URL of the article in the serial published in electronic form.)

36. *

001	uu	an bl ca d2
011	uu	a1580-3538
200	0u	a V vodi se dojenček navaja na samostojno gibanje b Elektronski vir f Dorica Šajber-Pincolič
215	uu	i Letn. #1 h št. #8 k 18. avgust 1999 c Ilustr.
856	40	u http://www.sportosplet.net/8/8_plav.html (An article connected to the serial being published only in electronic form.)

37. *

001	uu	an ba cs d0
011	uu	e0352-4833
200	1u	a Moj mikro
856	42	u http://www.mojmikro.delo-revije.si/ 3 kazala ter vsebina tekoče številke (A record for the printed serial. There are indexes of the old issues of the serial and also a short content of the current issue published on the web site.)

38. *

001	uu	an ba cm d0
200	0u	a How the mind works f Steven Pinker
856	42	u http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/0393318486/qid=1064232588/sr=1-3/ref=sr_1_3/102-9167010-3008110?v=glance&s=books 3 uredniške ocene in ocene bralcev (A record for the printed monograph. In addition to the basic information there are also critics and readers reviews published on the web site of the Amazon bookstore.)

39. *

001	uu	an ba cm d0
200	1u	a Internet in pravo f Boštjan Makarovič ... [et al.]
856	42	u http://www.pasadena.si/knjigarna/kazalo.asp?id=18210 3 kazalo (A record for the printed monograph. In addition to the basic information there is also an index published on the web site of the publisher Pasadena.)

40. *

001	□□	an bl ca d2 t1.19
200	0□	a Branje med vrsticami b Elektronski vir f Milena Mileva Blažić
856	40	z E-vir na naslovu http://www.mladinska.com/za_starse/branje_med_vrsticami ni več dostopen (17. 2. 2011) <i>(The record for an article in electronic form. A note about an invalid URL is entered in subfield 856z. The date of a note entry is also entered, because the exact date of the URL address failure is usually not known.)</i>

41. *

200	0□	a Esej b Elektronski vir f David Albahari giz srbščine prevedla Sonja Polanc g urejanje in priprava za elektronsko objavo Blaž Podlesnik
856	40	u https://doi.org/10.4312/NOKQ9389 q HTML qe PUB q PDF <i>(The e-book Esej is available in html as well as in epub and pdf formats at the same URL address. Subfield q is repeated for each format.)</i>

9XX NATIONAL USE BLOCK

FIELD LIST

- 900 Personal name - primary intellectual responsibility*
- 901 Personal name - alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*
- 902 Personal name - secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*
- 903 Personal name (related heading)*
- 904 Personal name (parallel heading)*
- 910 Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*
- 911 Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*
- 912 Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*
- 913 Corporate body name (related heading)*
- 916 Corporate body name – unlinked form*
- 960 Personal name used as subject (variant form)*
- 961 Corporate body name used as subject (variant form)*
- 962 Family name used as subject (variant form)*
- 964 Name and title used as subject (variant form)*
- 965 Title used as subject (variant form)*
- 966 Topical name used as subject (variant form)*
- 967 Geographical name used as subject (variant form)*
- 968 Chronological term used as subject (variant form)*
- 969 Form heading (variant form)*
- 970 Field for the needs of bibliography*
- 992 Field for local needs*
- 993 Field for locally defined content*

Block 9XX is reserved for national and local use. Fields in this block are excluded from international exchange tapes.

900 PERSONAL NAME - PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

This field contains a variant heading, i.e. variant or unadopted form of author's name entered in field 700.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
900	Personal name - primary intellectual responsibility*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script</i>	nr
	z <i>Unique name form**</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	5 <i>Relationship control</i>	nr
	9 <i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

The meaning of the indicators in fields that are connected to the authority database is different from that in fields that are not connected with the authority database.

Indicators in fields linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

The value of the indicator 1 is taken automatically from field 700. The value of the indicator 2 is taken automatically from field 400 of the authority record.

Indicators in fields not linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
	0	<i>Personal name or name and surname – etymological form</i>
	1	<i>Personal name or name and surname – phonetic form</i>
	2	<i>Personal name or name and surname – pseudonym</i>
	3	<i>Surname and name – etymological form</i>
	4	<i>Surname and name – phonetic form</i>
	5	<i>Surname and name – pseudonym</i>
	6	<i>Double surname</i>
	8	<i>Initials</i>
	9	<i>Other</i>

The indicator 2 specifies the type of author's variant name entered in field 900 (see examples 6–10).

SUBFIELDS

900z Unique name form**

This subfield was used for displaying the whole reference card from field 900.

9005 Relationship control

A code is entered indicating the relationship between the variant and uniform heading (see examples 1, 2, 4, 5). The following codes are used:

e	<i>pseudonym</i>
f	<i>real name</i>
i	<i>name in religion</i>
j	<i>married name</i>
k	<i>name before marriage</i>
l	<i>shared pseudonym</i>
m	<i>secular name</i>
z	<i>other</i>

9009 Language

A code indicates the language of the variant heading base part when it is different from the language of the uniform heading base part (see examples 2, 3, 11).

Instructions described at field 700 are also valid for all other subfields (see field 700).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

If there are more variant headings, field 900 may be repeated (see examples 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11).

RELATED FIELDS

200f *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*

Data is entered in field 200 as they appear on the item.

700 *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The uniform heading for the author recorded in field 900.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	a Za sončno damo f Vintgarski
700	□0	31242211 a Vintgarski 4070
900	□1	31242211 5f a Žumer b Viktor <i>(Author's real name is Viktor Žumer.)</i>

2. *

200	0□	a Apostolsko pismo o družini f Janez Pavel II.
700	□0	3427875 a Joannes Paulus dII cpapež 4070
900	□0	3427875 9slv a Janez Pavel dII cpapež
900	□1	3427875 5m a Wojtyła b Karol <i>(When there are more variant headings field 900 is repeated.)</i>

3. *

200	0□	a ≠The ≠property rights school eis economic ownership the missing link? f Alexander Bajt
700	□1	31568099 a Bajt b Aleksander 700547 4070 84-048
900	□1	31568099 a Bajt b A.
900	□1	31568099 9scr a Bajt b Aleksandar
900	□1	31568099 9eng a Bajt b Alexander <i>(Both Serbian and English forms of the author's name are entered in fields 900.)</i>

4. *

200	0□	a Primerjava različnih postopkov sušenja sadja ediplomska naloga f Irma Bizjak
700	□1	32490211 a Koren b Irma 705763 4070
900	□1	32490211 5k a Bizjak b Irma
900	□1	32490211 5z a Koren b I.

5. *

200	0□	a Uporaba sedativa ob analgetiku pri neintubiranem bolniku d Conscious sedation f Miša Hribar-Habinc
700	□1	3366435 a Hribar-Habinc b Miša 4070
900	□1	3366435 5z a Habinc b Miša Hribar-

6. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Ruža tmice d Rose of darkness f Melika Salihbeg Bosnawi
700	┘1	a Salihbeg Bosnawi b Melika 4070
900	┘6	a Bosnawi b Melika Salihbeg
900	┘9	a Salihbegović b Melika

(When there are more variant headings, field 900 is repeated. In case of author's double surname, the value of the indicator 2 is set to "6", and for the author's maiden name the value of the indicator 2 is set to "9".)

7. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Francuski jezik e tekstovi za III i IV razred usmerenog obrazovanja mašinske i mašinsko-energetske struke f Nadežda Ičić-Krpan
700	┘1	a Ičić-Krpan b Nadežda 4070
900	┘6	a Krpan b Nadežda Ičić-

8. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Ezopove basne f Esop
700	┘0	a Aesopus 4070
900	┘1	a Esop
900	┘1	a Ezop

(For the phonetic form of the author's name the value of the indicator 2 is set to "1".)

9. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Mit o Sizifu e [ogled o apsurdu] f Alber Kami g prevela sa francuskog Vesna Injac
700	┘1	a Kami b Alber 4070
702	01	a Injac b Vesna 4730
900	┘3	a Camus b Albert

(For the etymological form of the author's name the value of the indicator 2 is set to "3".)

10. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Besudni dani e (roman) f Pavle Ugrinov
700	┘1	a Ugrinov b Pavle 4070
900	┘9	a Popović b Vasilije

(For the author's real name the value of the indicator 2 is set to "9".)

11. * COBISS.net

200	0┘	a Немили-недраги еповест f Иван Вазов g [ил. Борис Николов Стоилов]
700	┘1	3299877 sca a Вазов b Иван Минчов f 1850-1921 4070
700	┘1	3299877 sba a Vazov b Ivan Minčov f 1850-1921 4070
900	┘1	3299877 a Вазов b Иван Минчев f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 a Вазов b Иван f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 a Вазов b Ив. f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 a Вазов b И. f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 5e a Габровски b Т. f 1850-1921
900	┘0	3299877 5e a Пейчин f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 sca 9 ukr a Вазов b Иван f 1850-1921
900	┘1	3299877 sba 9 ger a Wazow b Iwan f 1850-1921

(The record from the system with the authority control implemented, where parallel catalogues in Latin and Cyrillic script are maintained. Fields 900 contain author names in Ukrainian and German languages.)

901 PERSONAL NAME - ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*

This field contains a variant heading, e.g. a variant or unadopted form of the author's name entered in field 701.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
901	Personal name - alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script</i>	nr
	z <i>Unique name form**</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	5 <i>Relationship control</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	9 <i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

The meaning of the indicators in fields being connected to the authority database is different from that in fields that are not connected with the authority database.

Indicators in fields linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator*
	☐	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in personal bibliography**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

The value of the indicator 1 at field 901 is taken automatically from the field 701. The value of the indicator 2 is taken automatically from field 400 of the authority record.

Indicators in fields not linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in bibliographies</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Personal name or name and surname – etymological form</i>
	1	<i>Personal name or name and surname – phonetic form</i>
	2	<i>Personal name or name and surname – pseudonym</i>
	3	<i>Surname and name – etymological form</i>
	4	<i>Surname and name – phonetic form</i>
	5	<i>Surname and name – pseudonym</i>
	6	<i>Double surname</i>
	8	<i>Initials</i>
	9	<i>Other</i>

The indicator 1 in field 901 should have the same value as the indicator 1 in field 701. The indicator 2 specifies the type of author's variant name entered in field 901.

SUBFIELDS

9016 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) may be entered for connecting fields 701 to corresponding field 901. Instructions described at field 900 are also valid for all other subfields (see field 900).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

When cataloguing without the authority control, the subfield 6 – *Linking data* should be entered strictly. Subfield 6 – *Linking data* is designated to connect uniform headings with other forms of the author's name. Field 701 is connected to corresponding field 901 by entering the same number (01-99) in subfield 6. If field 701 has more fields 901, the same number is entered in subfield 6 of all belonging fields 901. By implementation of the personal names authority control, subfield 7016 is cancelled, because the connection has been established through subfield 3 – *Authority record number*.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data is entered in field 200 as it appears on the item.

701 *PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The uniform heading for the author entered in field 901.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aPrvi koraki v svetu prometa ev pomoč staršem pri prometni vzgoji otrok f[avtorja Mateja Markl, Bojan Žlender g fotografije Aleš Fevžer]
700	□1	34964451 aMarkl bMateja 720483 4070
701	□1	31448035 aŽlender bBojan f1954- 4070
702	□1	35550691 aFevžer bAleš 4600
901	□1	31448035 5z 9eng aZlender bBojan
902	□1	35550691 aFevžar bAleš <i>(The English form of the author's name is entered in field 901.)</i>

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	a†A †king and a premier econstruction of political charisma and the return of Simeon II to Bulgarian politics fBoris Gurov, Emilia Zankina
701	01	349767269 sba aZankina bEmilija 4070
701	01	349767269 sca aЗанкина bЕмилия 4070
901	01	349767269 sba 9eng aZankina bEmilia <i>(The record from a system, in which they have the authority control implemented and in which they make catalogue slips and maintain parallel catalogues in Latin and Cyrillic script.)</i>

902 PERSONAL NAME - SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*

This field contains a variant heading, e.g. a variant or unadopted form of the author's name entered in field 702.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
902	Personal name - secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c <i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d <i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	f <i>Dates</i>	nr
	s <i>Script</i>	nr
	z <i>Unique name form**</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	5 <i>Relationship control</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	9 <i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

The meaning of the indicators in fields connected to the authority database is different from that in fields not connected with the authority database.

Indicators in fields linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator*
	☐	<i>No value (displayed in personal bibliography)</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in personal bibliography**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Not displayed in personal bibliography</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name entered under forename or direct order</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)</i>

The value of the indicator 1 at field 902 is taken automatically from the field 702. The value of the indicator 2 is taken automatically from field 400 of the authority record.

Indicators in fields not linked to the authority database

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Form of name indicator
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Displayed in bibliographies</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Personal name or name and surname – etymological form</i>
	1	<i>Personal name or name and surname – phonetic form</i>
	2	<i>Personal name or name and surname – pseudonym</i>
	3	<i>Surname and name – etymological form</i>
	4	<i>Surname and name – phonetic form</i>
	5	<i>Surname and name – pseudonym</i>
	6	<i>Double surname</i>
	8	<i>Initials</i>
	9	<i>Other</i>

The indicator 1 in field 902 should have the same value as the indicator 1 in field 702. The indicator 2 specifies the type of the author's variant name entered in field 902.

SUBFIELDS

9026 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) should be entered to connect field 702 to corresponding field 902 (see examples 2 and 3).

The instructions, described at field 900, are applicable for all other subfields (see field 900).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

When cataloguing without the authority control, the subfield 6 – *Linking data* should be entered strictly. Subfield 6 – *Linking data* is designated to connect uniform heading with other forms of the author's name (see examples 2 and 3). Field 702 is connected to corresponding field 902 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6. If field 702 has more fields 902, the same number is entered in subfield 6 of all belonging fields 902. By implementation of the personal names authority control, subfield 7026 is cancelled, because the connection has been established through subfield 3 – *Authority record number*.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data is entered in field 200 as it appears on the item.

702 *PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

The uniform heading for the author entered in field 902.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aPeriodni sistem elementov f[metodično obdelali N. Dekleva, S. Glažar, P. Menzel]
702	□1	319333475 aDekleva bNina 4340
702	□1	32316899 aGlažar bSaša A. 704810 4340
702	□1	aMenzel bPeter 4340
902	□1	32316899 5z aGlažar bS. A.
902	□1	32316899 5z aGlažar bSaša Aleksij
902	□1	32316899 5z aGlažar bSaša Aleksej
902	□1	32316899 5z aGlažar bSaša
902	□1	32316899 5z aGlažar bS.
902	□1	32316899 5z 9eng aGlazar bS. A.
902	□1	32316899 5z 9eng aGlazar bSasa A.

(Subfield 3 does not necessarily contain data in records created prior to the authority control introduction. When more than one heading, field 902 should be repeated.)

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aUticaj ishemičnih promjena očnog dna-retine na biohemijski sastav corpus vitreuma edoktorska disertacija fAmila Alikadić-Husović gmentor Ljiljana Milanović-Eichberger
700	□1	aAlikadić-Husović bAmila 4070
702	11	aMilanović-Eichberger bLjiljana 4991 601
900	□6	aHusović bAmila Alikadić-
902	16	aEichberger bLjiljana Milanović- 601

(Field 702 and corresponding field 902 contain in subfield 6 the same number that uniquely connects both fields. Since the record was created in a system, in which they make catalogue slips, the first indicator is defined in fields 702 and 902.)

3. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aRužno pače enajlepše bajke fHans Kristijan Andersen g[prevod Petar Vujičić gizbor bajki Dušan Patić gilustracije Vilhelm Pedersen i Lorens Frelih]
700	□1	aAndersen bHans Kristijan 4070
702	01	aVujičić bPetar 4730
702	01	aPatić bDušan 4340
702	01	aPedersen bVilhelm 4440 601
702	01	aFrelih bLorens 4440 602
900	□3	aAndersen bHans Christian

902	03	a Pedersen b Vilhelm 601
902	03	a Frolich b Lorenz 602

(When there are more fields 702 with corresponding fields 902, each pair of fields is assigned its number in subfield 6.)

4. * COBISS.net

200	1□	a Бойните маршове на честта и славата на България b Звукозапис
702	01	3299877 sca a Вазов b Иван Минчов f 1850-1921 4520
702	01	3299877 sba a Vazov b Ivan Minčov f 1850-1921 4520
902	01	3299877 5e a Габровски b Т. f 1850-1921
902	00	3299877 5e a Пейчин f 1850-1921
902	01	3299877 sba 9ger a Wazow b Iwan f 1850-1921
902	01	3299877 sca 9ukr a Вазов b Їван f 1850-1921

(The record from the system that have the authority control implemented and where parallel catalogues in Latin and Cyrillic script are maintained. The first two fields 902 contain pseudonyms of the poet Vazov, and the other two fields 902 contain German and Ukrainian form of the author's names.)

903 PERSONAL NAME (RELATED HEADING)*

This field contains a personal name related heading, e.g. the uniform heading connected to the uniform heading in field 70X or 71X.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
903	Personal name (related heading)*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
c	<i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
d	<i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
f	<i>Dates</i>	nr
s	<i>Script</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
5	<i>Relationship control</i>	nr
9	<i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

The value of the indicator 1 at field 903 is taken automatically from field 70X (see indicator 1 at fields 700, 701 and 702).

The indicator 2 specifies the type of a personal name, e.g. its entry mode (see indicators at field 700). The value of the indicator 2 is taken automatically from field 500 of the corresponding authority record.

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 900 are also valid for all other subfields within field 903 (see field 900).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for cataloguing with the authority control. The uniform heading is connected to its belonging related headings with subfield 3 – *Authority record number*. Through that link the content from the fields 500 of the authority record is automatically transferred in fields 903 (see example 1). If the authority record contains more related headings, field 903 may be repeated.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data relating to the responsibility are entered in field 200 as they appear on the item.

70X *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform heading connected to the related heading in field 903.

71X *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform heading connected to the related heading in field 913.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aPrišli so časi, ki pomenijo konec izganjanja grščine in latinščine fSilvester Kopriva g[zapisala] Marjeta Novak-Kajzer
700	□1	36612579 aKopriva bSilvester f1908-1991 4460
702	□1	36408547 aNovak-Kajzer bMarjeta 4470
900	□1	36612579 aKopriva bS.
902	□1	36408547 5z aKajzer bMarjeta Novak-
902	□1	36408547 aNovak Kajzer bMarjeta
902	□1	36408547 5z aKajzer bMarjeta Novak
902	□0	36408547 aM. N. K.
903	□1	36408547 aNovak bMarjeta f1951-

(The author is using two variant forms of her name depending on the content of her writing. Under the name Marjeta Novak only the literary works are being issued.)

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aГневът на мачките е голям епико-битов порнографски роман ебой с диваци есоциални драми fМарко Стойчев, Атанас Славов
700	□1	316518501 sca aСтойчев bМарко Кънчев f1931-2006 4070
700	□1	316518501 sba aStojčev bMarko Kānčev f1931-2006 4070
701	11	31033061 sca aСлавов bАтанас Василев f1930-2010 4070
701	11	31033061 sba aSlavov bAtanas Vasilev f1930-2010 4070
903	□0	316518501 5l sca aБратя Мормареви
903	□0	316518501 5l sba aBratja Mormarevi

(For works written by Marko Stojčev and Moric Jomtov together, the common pseudonym Bratja Mormarevi is used.)

904 PERSONAL NAME (PARALLEL HEADING)*

Field 904 contains a parallel heading, i.e. a heading connected to the uniform heading in field 700, 701 or 702. In connected fields the same name appears entered in different scripts or in different languages.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
904	Personal name (parallel heading)*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
c	<i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
d	<i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
f	<i>Dates</i>	nr
s	<i>Script</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
9	<i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

Value of the indicator 1 at field 904 is automatically taken from the field 70X (see description of indicator 1 at fields 700, 701 and 702).

Value of the indicator 2 signifying the form, i.e. the method of a personal name entry, is automatically transferred from field 700 of the corresponding authority record (see indicators at field 700).

SUBFIELDS

904s Script

Subfield contains a code indicating the script of the base heading (see examples 1, 2). It is used only in COBISS systems which maintain catalogues in more than one script.

The rules applied for field 900 are valid for all other subfields.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used only for cataloguing under authority control in COBISS.BG system, where different uniform headings are used for works published in Bulgarian language and also for works in other Cyrillic languages. After entering ID of the authority record in field 70X3, the appropriate number of fields 904 (one or two) is added automatically. Data is copied from field 700 of the corresponding authority record.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.

70X *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform headings in other script or in other language.

EXAMPLES

1. * COBISS.net

101	0□	arus
200	0□	aПетербургские повести fН. В. Гоголь g[подг. текста Б. М. Эйхенбаум]
700	□1	34562789 sca aГоголь bНиколай Васильевич f1809-1852 4070
700	□1	34562789 sba aGogol' bNikolaj Vasil'evič f1809-1852 4070
702	01	327162725 sca aЭйхенбаум bБорис Михайлович f1886-1959 4220
702	01	327162725 sba aEjhenbaum bBoris Mihajlovič f1886-1959 4220
904	01	34562789 9bul sca aГогол bНиколай Василиевич f1809-1852
904	01	327162725 9bul sca aЕйхенбаум bБорис Михайлович f1886-1959

(In parallel fields 700 and 702 the uniform headings are entered in original language once in Cyrillic and in other case in Latin script. In fields 904 uniform headings are entered in Bulgarian language.)

2. * COBISS.net

101	1□	abul crus
200	0□	aМъртви души епоема fНиколай В. Гогол gПрев. от рус. Димитър Подвързачов
700	□1	34562533 sca aГогол bНиколай Василиевич f1809-1852 4070
702	01	34563045 sca aПодвързачов' bДимитър Димитров f1881-1937 4730
702	01	34563045 sca aPodvarzacov bDimitar Dimitrov f1881-1937 4730
904	□1	34562533 sca aГоголь bНиколай Васильевич f1809-1852
904	□1	34562533 sba aGogol' bNikolaj Vasil'evic f1809-1852

(In field 700 the uniform heading is entered in Bulgarian language when the original name is in other language than Bulgarian and in Cyrillic script. In fields 904 the uniform heading is once in Cyrillic and in other case in Latin script.)

910 CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*

This field contains a variant heading, i.e. variant or unadopted form of the corporate body name entered in field 710.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
910	Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Subdivision</i>	r
	c <i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
	d <i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
	e <i>Location of meeting</i>	r
	f <i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
	g <i>Inverted element</i>	nr
	h <i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	5 <i>Relationship control</i>	nr
	9 <i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Corporate body type
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

SUBFIELDS

9105 Relationship control

A code is entered indicating the relationship between the variant and uniform heading. The following codes are used:

d	<i>acronym</i>
z	<i>other</i>

9109 Language

A code indicates the language of the variant heading base when it differs from the language of the uniform heading base.

For other subfields the instructions described at field 710 are applied (see field 710).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

If there are more variant headings, field 910 should be repeated.

RELATED FIELDS

- 200f** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*
Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.
- 710** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
Uniform heading for corporate body entered in field 910.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0 _L	aZbornik f8. dnevi prekrškovnega prava – DPP 2013, 9. in 10. maj, Kranjska Gora
710	12	3286867043 aDnevi prekrškovnega prava d8 f2013 eKranjska Gora
910	12	3286867043 aDPP d8 f2013 eKranjska Gora

2. *

200	0 _L	aAnalitične podlage za načrtovanje razvoja kmetijstva f7. konferenca DAES, Ljubljana, 8.–9. december 2016 g[uredila Maja Kožar, Tomaž Cunder]
710	02	aDruštvo agrarnih ekonomistov Slovenije bKonferenca d7 f2016 eLjubljana
910	12	aDAES bKonferenca d7 f2016 eLjubljana <i>(The authority record for a meeting does not exist in the authority database, so there is no subfield 3.)</i>

911 CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*

This field contains a variant heading, i.e. variant or unadopted form of the corporate body name entered in field 711.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
911	Corporate body name – alternative intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b <i>Subdivision</i>	r
	c <i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
	d <i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
	e <i>Location of meeting</i>	r
	f <i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
	g <i>Inverted element</i>	nr
	h <i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr
	3 <i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	5 <i>Relationship control</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr
	9 <i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Corporate body type
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		Form of name indicator
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

SUBFIELDS

9116 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) should be entered to connect field 711 with the corresponding field 911 (see examples 2, 3).

For other subfields the instructions described at field 910 are applied (see field 910).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Subfield 9116 for linking data is used only when the corporate body is not linked to the authority record through subfield 3. If there are more variant headings, field 911 should be repeated.

RELATED FIELDS

- 200f** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*
Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.
- 711** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
Uniform heading for corporate body entered in field 911.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	a Etičnost razmišljanja in delovanja pri uveljavljanju strategije univerzalne odličnosti in mojstrstva f 22. mednarodni forum odličnosti in mojstrstva in 14. konferenca zmagovalcev EFQM, 20. in 21. maj 2010, na Otočcu g [urednik Boris Bukovec]
710	12	a Mednarodni forum odličnosti in mojstrstva d 22 f 2010 e Otočec
711	02	3 287094371 a European Foundation for Quality Management b Konferenca zmagovalcev d 14 f 2010 e Otočec
911	02	3 287094371 a EFQM b Konferenca zmagovalcev d 14 f 2010 e Otočec

2. *

200	0	a Lift me up e umetnost – tehnologija – znanost e= art - technology - science f MFRU [in] Kiblix 2015, 7.-9. oktober 2015 g [uredila Snežana Štabi g prevodi Helena Fošnjar]
710	12	3 305682019 a Mednarodni festival računalniških umetnosti f 2015 e Maribor
711	12	a Mednarodni festival Kiblix f 2015 e Maribor 6 01
910	12	3 305682019 a MFRU f 2015 e Maribor
911	12	a Kiblix f 2015 e Maribor 6 01 <i>(Field 711 is linked to the corresponding fields 911 through subfield 6, because there is no record for Mednarodni festival Kiblix in the authority database.)</i>

3. *

200	0	a Zbornik predavanj d Collection of scientific papers f 6. pomurski in drugi mednarodni simpozij o kronični rani f= 6th Pomurje and 2th International Symposium on Chronic Wounds, Moravske Toplice, 16. oktober 2015 g [urednica] Marija Kohek
710	12	a Pomurski simpozij o kronični rani d 6 f 2015 e Moravske Toplice
711	12	a Mednarodni simpozij o kronični rani d 2 f 2015 e Moravske Toplice 6 01
910	12	a Pomurje Symposium on Chronic Wounds d 6 f 2015 e Moravske Toplice
911	12	a International Symposium on Chronic Wounds d 2 f 2015 e Moravske Toplice 6 01

912 CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*

This field contains a variant heading, i.e. variant or unadopted form of the corporate body name entered in field 712.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
912	Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility (variant heading)*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
5	<i>Relationship control</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

SUBFIELDS

9126 Linking data

A two-digit number (01–99) should be entered to connect fields 712 with the corresponding field 912 (see example 2).

For other subfields the instructions described at field 910 are applied (see field 910).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Subfield 9126 for linking data is used only when the corporate body is not linked to the authority record through subfield 3. If there are more variant headings, field 912 should be repeated (see example 2).

RELATED FIELDS

- 200f** *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility*
Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.
- 712** *CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*
Uniform heading for corporate body entered in field 912.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	a Izvlečki referatov d Abstract volume f 12. slovensko posvetovanje o varstvu rastlin z mednarodno udeležbo f = 12th Slovenian Conference on Plant Protection with International Participation, 3.-4. marec 2015, Ptuj, Slovenija g [organizator Društvo za varstvo rastlin Slovenije g = organizer Plant Protection Society of Slovenia g urednik Stanislav Trdan]
710	12	3 289130083 a Slovensko posvetovanje o varstvu rastlin z mednarodno udeležbo d 12 f 2015 e Ptuj
712	02	3 287009635 a Društvo za varstvo rastlin Slovenije
910	12	3 289130083 a Slovenian Conference on Plant Protection with International Participation d 12 f 2015 e Ptuj
912	02	3 287009635 a Plant Protection Society of Slovenia

2. *

200	0□	a Vizije prostorskega razvoja e zelena tirna infrastruktura f 27. Sedlarjevo srečanje g [organiziralo] DUPPS, Društvo urbanistov in prostorskih planerjev Slovenije g = [organized by] TSPAS, Town and Spatial Planning Association of Slovenia g [glavni urednik Boštjan Kerbler]
710	12	a Sedlarjevo srečanje d 27 f 2016 e Ljubljana
712	02	a Društvo urbanistov in prostorskih planerjev Slovenije 6 01
912	02	a Spatial Planning Association of Slovenia 6 01
912	02	a DUPPS 6 01
912	02	a TSPAS 6 01

(Field 712 is linked to the corresponding fields 912 through subfield 6, because there is no record for Društvo urbanistov in prostorskih planerjev Slovenije in the authority database.)

913 CORPORATE BODY NAME (RELATED HEADING)*

This field contains a related heading for the corporate body name, i.e. a uniform heading that is connected with a uniform heading entered in field 70X or 71X.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
913	Corporate body name (related heading)*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr
3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
5	<i>Relationship control</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr
9	<i>Language</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 913 are also valid for all subfields within field 910 (see field 910).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used only for corporate headings that are linked to the authority database. In such cases the connection is established through subfield 3 – *Authority record number*. The content from fields 510 within the authority record is entered in field 913 (see example 1). If the authority record contains more related headings, field 913 should be repeated.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.

70X *PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform heading connected to the related heading in field 903.

71X *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform heading connected to the related heading in field 913.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0	a	Petdeset let Lutkovnega gledališča Ljubljana
710	02	3287872867 a	Lutkovno gledališče Ljubljana
910	02	3287872867 5d a	LGL
910	02	3287872867 a	Ljubljana Puppet Theatre
913	02	3287872867 5a a	Mestno lutkovno gledališče Ljubljana (Previously, the corporate body has been named Mestno lutkovno gledališče Ljubljana.)

916 CORPORATE BODY NAME – UNLINKED FORM*

This field contains the form of the corporate body or meeting name, as it appears on the item, and still does not exist in the authority record connected to the field within the block 71X.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
916	Corporate body name – unlinked form*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
h	<i>Part of name (not entry or inverted element)</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Corporate body type</i>
	0	<i>Corporate name</i>
	1	<i>Meeting</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	0	<i>Name in inverted form</i>
	1	<i>Name entered under place or jurisdiction</i>
	2	<i>Name entered under name in direct order</i>

Indicator 1 specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium, etc.). If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body.

Indicator 2 denotes the form of the corporate name. The indicator signifies whether the name is entered in an inverted form (used when the first word of a corporate name or a meeting is not selected for the entry word), under the name of the place or jurisdiction (used for corporate bodies relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place) or under the name in direct order (used for all other corporate bodies).

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 710 are also valid for all subfields within field 916 (see field 710).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is entered only by cataloguers which are not authorised to edit authority records for corporate bodies. When a field within the block 71X is connected to the authority record, all corporate name forms, missing in the authority record, are entered in field 916.

Field 916 is primarily intended for searching by corporate name forms which do not exist in the authority records.

RELATED FIELDS

200fg *TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY, First statement of responsibility, Subsequent statement of responsibility*

Data in field 200 are recorded as it appears on the item.

71X *CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY, CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY*

Uniform heading connected to the related heading in field 916.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aIz utripa naše šole e200 let OŠ Kozje f[uredniški odbor Elizabeta Tučič ... et al.]
710	02	3288333155 aOsnovna šola Kozje
916	02	aOŠ Kozje <i>(There is no name form OŠ Kozje in the authority record for Osnovna šola Kozje. A cataloguer was not authorised to edit records for corporate bodies, so he used field 916 to enter a name form which is not connected to the authority record.)</i>

2. *

200	1□	aRaziskovanje v vzgoji in izobraževanju danes ezbornik povzetkov e2. nacionalna znanstvena konferenca, Ljubljana, 25. september 2017 f[organizatorja] Pedagoški inštitut (PI) in Slovensko društvo raziskovalcev na področju edukacije (SLODRE) g[uredili Mitja Sardoč, Igor Ž. Žagar, Ana Mlekuž]
712	02	3288416611 aPedagoški inštitut cLjubljana
712	02	aSlovensko društvo raziskovalcev na področju edukacije 601
912	02	aSLODRE 601
916	02	aPI cLjubljana <i>(There is a record for Pedagoški inštitut in the authority database, so we connected the name to the authority database through subfield 7123 in the bibliographic record. Since the authority record does not contain a There is no authority record for Slovensko društvo raziskovalcev na področju edukacije in the authority database, so we entered a heading in field 712. The unadopted name form SLODRE is entered in field 912.)</i>

960 PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 960 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a personal name entered in field 600.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
960	Personal name used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
b	Part of name (not entry element)	nr
c	Additions to name (not dates)	r
d	Roman numerals	nr
f	Dates	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No value
	0	Not displayed**
	1	Displayed in catalogues**
	2	Displayed in bibliographies**
	3	Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**
2		Form of name indicator
	0	Personal name or name and surname - etymological form
	1	Personal name or name and surname - phonetic form
	2	Personal name or name and surname - pseudonym
	3	Surname and name - etymological form
	4	Surname and name - phonetic form
	5	Surname and name - pseudonym
	6	Double surname
	8	Initials
9	Other	

The second indicator specifies whether the name is entered in direct order (only a forename or a forename and a surname) or under surname (a surname and a forename), and the type of the variant name entered in field 960.

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 600 are valid for all subfields (see field 600).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 600. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 600 and 960.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 600 is linked to a corresponding field 960 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 960 corresponds to a field 600, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 960 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

- 600** *PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*
 Authorized form of the subject heading from field 960.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aSveta brata Ciril in Metod, slovanska apostola fspisal Matija Majar Ziljski
600	□0	aCyrillus csvetnik f826-869 wBiografije 2NUK 601
600	□0	aMethodius csvetnik f815-885 wBiografije 2NUK 602
960	□9	aCiril csvetnik 601
960	□9	aMetod csvetnik 602

2. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aŽivot Konštantína Cyrila a Život Metoda fpodľa staroslovienskeho textu a iných prekladov spracoval Štefan Vragaš g[ilustrácie Stano Dusík gúvod Anton Bagin]
600	□0	aCyrillus f826-869 wBiografije 601
600	□0	aMethodius f815-885 wBiografije 602
960	□9	aCiril csv. f826-869 601
960	□9	aKyrillos csv. f826-869 601
960	□9	aĆirilo csv. f826-869 601
960	□9	aMetod csv. f815-885 602

960	□9	aMethodios csv. f815-885 602
960	□9	aMetodije csv. f815-885 602

961 CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 961 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a corporate body name entered in field 601.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
961	Corporate body name used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
b	Subdivision	r
c	Addition to name or qualifier	r
d	Number of meeting	nr
e	Location of meeting	r
f	Date of meeting	nr
g	Inverted element	nr
h	Part of name (not entry element)	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Corporate body type
	0	Corporate name
	1	Meeting
2		Form of name indicator
	0	Name in inverted form
	1	Name entered under place or jurisdiction
	2	Name entered under name in direct order

The first indicator specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting (conference, symposium, etc.) or not. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body.

The second indicator denotes the form of the corporate name.

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 601 are valid for all subfields (see field 601).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 601. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 601 and 961.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 601 is linked to a corresponding field 961 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 961 corresponds to a field 601, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 961 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

601 *CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 961.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	a85 years IFLA e#a #history and chronology of sessions e1927-2012 fJeffrey M. Wilhite
601	02	aInternational Federation of Library Associations xZgodovina z1927-2012 2NUK 601
961	02	aIFLA 2NUK 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aWork rehabilitation of the unemployed in selected EU countries - overview studies fAlena Kajanová
601	02	aEuropean Union xNezaposlenost xKonsalting 601
961	02	aEU 601
961	02	aEvropska unija 601

962 FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 962 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a family name entered in field 602.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
962	Family name used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
c	Type of family	nr
f	Dates	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No value
	0	Not displayed**
	1	Displayed in catalogues**
	2	Displayed in bibliographies**
2	3	Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**
		Not defined

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 602 are valid for all subfields (see field 602).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 602. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 602 and 962.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 602 is linked to a corresponding field 962 by entering the same number (01–99)

in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 962 corresponds to a field 602, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 962 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

602 *FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 962.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aBogenski fMiha Kosi
602	□□	aBogenski (plemiška rodbina) xRodoslovje 601
962	□□	aGrafen von Bogen 601
962	□□	aBogen (plemiška rodbina) 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aТамна prošlost kuće Karadjordjevića f[Đuro P. Lipovac]
602	□□	aКарађорђевић (династија) 601
962	□□	aКарађорђевићи 601

964 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 964 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a name/title entered in field 604.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD			REPEATABILITY
964		Name and title used as subject (variant form)*	r
	a	Name	nr
	t	Title	nr
	x	Topical subdivision	r
	y	Geographical subdivision	r
	w	Form subdivision	r
	z	Chronological subdivision	r
	2	System code	nr
	6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Not defined</i>
2		<i>Form of name indicator</i>
	□	<i>Not a conventional name/title for legal and religious texts</i>
	1	<i>Conventional name/title for legal and religious texts entered under country or other geographical name</i>
	2	<i>Conventional name/title for legal and religious texts entered under other form</i>

The second indicator is entered only for subject headings for a conventional name/title for legal and religious texts. Value "1" is used for geographical names under jurisdiction, whereas value "2" is used for names of churches.

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 604 are valid for all subfields (see field 604).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 604. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 604 and 964.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 604 is linked to a corresponding field 964 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 964 corresponds to a field 604, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 964 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

604 *NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 964.

EXAMPLES

1. *

604	□□	aShakespeare, William, 1564-1616 tHamlet 601
964	□□	aShakespeare, William, 1564-1616 tHamlet, danski princ 601

2. *

604	□□	aHerberstein, Žiga, 1486-1566 tRerum Moscoviticarum commentarii 601
964	□□	aHerberstein, Žiga, 1486-1566 tMoscovia 601

965 TITLE USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 965 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a title entered in field 605.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
965	Title used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
h	Number of part	r
i	Name of part	r
k	Date of publication	nr
l	Form subheading	nr
m	Language	nr
n	Miscellaneous information	r
q	Version (or date of version)	nr
r	Medium of performance (for music)	r
s	Numeric designation (for music)	r
u	Key (for music)	nr
j	Arranged statement (for music)	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator
	□	No value
	0	Not displayed**
	1	Displayed in catalogues**
	2	Displayed in bibliographies**
	3	Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**
2		Not defined

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 605 are valid for all subfields (see field 605).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 605. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 605 and 965.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 605 is linked to a corresponding field 965 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 965 corresponds to a field 605, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 965 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

605 *TITLE USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 965.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aUvod v razlago stare zaveze fnapisal Jakob Aleksič
605	□□	aBiblia iV. T. xEksegeza 2NUK 601
965	□□	aSveto pismo iStara zaveza 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aPoruke Kur'ana fRifet Šahinović
605	□□	aКуран xТумачења 601
965	□□	aКоран 601
965	□□	aКур'ан 601

966 TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 966 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a common noun entered in field 606.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
966	Topical name used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 606 are valid for all subfields (see field 606).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 606. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 606 and 966.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 606 is linked to a corresponding field 966 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 966 corresponds to a field 606, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 966 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

606 *TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 966.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aE-izobraževanje za digitalno družbo fLea Bregar, Margerita Zagmajster, Marko Radovan
606	□□	aElektronsko izobraževanje 2NUK 601
966	□□	ae-izobraževanje 2NUK 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	0□	aVlasi u historiografiji fZef Mirdita
606	□□	aVlasi xTHistoriografija 2BH 601
966	□□	aCincari 2BH 601
966	□□	aMorlaci 2BH 601
966	□□	aAromuni 2BH 601

967 GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 967 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a geographical name entered in field 607.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
967	Geographical name used as subject (variant form)*	r
a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
x	<i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
y	<i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
w	<i>Form subdivision</i>	r
z	<i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
2	<i>System code</i>	nr
6	<i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 607 are valid for all subfields (see field 607).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 607. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 607 and 967.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 607 is linked to a corresponding field 967 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 967 corresponds to a field 607, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 967 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

607 *GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT*

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 967.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	0□	aKnjižničarka iz Auschwitza fAntonio Iturbe g[prevedla Manica Baša]
607	□□	aOświęcim xKoncentracijsko taborišče 2NUK 601
967	□□	aAuschwitz 2NUK 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	1□	aPravna država - evropsko iskustvo f[Savjet Mediteranske škole evropskog prava Dragan K. Vukčević ... et al.]
607	□□	aBalkanske države xPravni sistem 2CG 601
967	□□	aBalkanske zemlje 2CG 601
967	□□	aBalkan 2CG 601

968 CHRONOLOGICAL TERM USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 968 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a time period entered in field 608.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
968	Chronological term used as subject (variant form)*	r
	a <i>Entry element</i>	nr
	x <i>Topical subdivision</i>	r
	y <i>Geographical subdivision</i>	r
	w <i>Form subdivision</i>	r
	z <i>Chronological subdivision</i>	r
	2 <i>System code</i>	nr
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		<i>Name display indicator</i>
	□	<i>No value</i>
	0	<i>Not displayed**</i>
	1	<i>Displayed in catalogues**</i>
	2	<i>Displayed in bibliographies**</i>
	3	<i>Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**</i>
2		<i>Not defined</i>

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 608 are valid for all subfields (see field 608).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 608. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 608 and 968.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 608 is linked to a corresponding field 968 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 968 corresponds to a field 608, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 968 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

608 *CHRONOLOGICAL TERM USED AS SUBJECT**

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 968.

EXAMPLES

1. *

608	uu	aObdobje Heisei 601
968	uu	aObdobje Hejsei 601

2. * COBISS.net

200	0u	aArhimiš u mladem kamenom dobu eneolitik fZorica Babić g[ilustratorica Martina Nemet g[ilustratorica fotografije Igor Krajcar]
608	uu	aNeolit wSlikovnice 601
968	uu	amlade kameno doba 601

969 FORM HEADING (VARIANT FORM)*

Field 969 contains a variant form of the subject heading for a form, genre and/or physical characteristics entered in field 609.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
969	Form heading (variant form)*	r
a	Entry element	nr
x	Topical subdivision	r
y	Geographical subdivision	r
w	Form subdivision	r
z	Chronological subdivision	r
2	System code	nr
6	Linking data	nr

Indicators

INDICATOR	VALUE	MEANING
1		Name display indicator
	□	No value
	0	Not displayed**
	1	Displayed in catalogues**
	2	Displayed in bibliographies**
2	3	Displayed in catalogues and bibliographies**
		Not defined

SUBFIELDS

Instructions described at field 609 are valid for all subfields (see field 609).

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

This field is used for entering variant forms of those subject headings that are not linked to authority records. Enter the forms that differ from the form in field 609. The search is simultaneously performed through fields 609 and 969.

The subfield 6 – *Linking data* must always be filled in, since it is used to link all forms of a subject heading (see examples 1, 2). Field 609 is linked to a corresponding field 969 by entering the same number (01–99) in subfield 6 of both fields. If more than one field 969 corresponds to a field 609, enter the same number in subfield 6 of all corresponding 969 fields.

RELATED FIELDS

609 *FORM HEADING**

Authorized form of the subject heading from field 969.

EXAMPLES

1. *

200	1□	aZlatolaska eslikanica - sestavljanke eza hitre in spretne! f[prevedel Matej Babnik]
609	□□	aZlaganke 2NUK 601
969	□□	apuzzle 2NUK 601
969	□□	asestavljanke 2NUK 601

2. * COBISS.net

609	□□	aEnciklopedije, opšte 2SR 601
969	□□	aopšte enciklopedije 2SR 601

970 FIELD FOR THE NEEDS OF BIBLIOGRAPHY*

This field is designated for entering data that is necessary for trapping results of the scientific work which do not belong to the other groups of data within the COMARC/B format.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
970	Field for the needs of bibliography*	nr
	a <i>Responsibility – corporate body</i>	nr
	b <i>Total number of authors</i>	nr
	c <i>Number of characters</i>	nr
	d <i>Proceedings/contributions publishing mode</i>	nr
	e <i>Point system specialities</i>	nr
	f <i>Total number of research coworkers</i>	nr
	g <i>Conference contributions in journals</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

970a Responsibility – corporate body

This subfield is used for entering data relating to the corporate body primary responsibility. The data is entered only when the primary responsibility is not evident from the title in field 200. Subfield 970a also enables entering of a relator code (see example 2).

In records for conference contributions we may enter the name of the conference when there is no record for the proceedings (see example 17).

970b Total number of authors

This subfield is designated for entering the total number of authors if all of them are not entered in fields 70X. When all authors are entered in fields 70X, the total number of them is not also entered in subfield 970b. Individuals, who participated in the research, but not in the preparation of the document (usually article), are not considered in the total number of authors. The data is used to calculate the part of the authorship in the document.

970c Number of characters

This subfield is designated for entering the number of characters (with spaces and punctuation marks) contained by the material. It is used when the data entered in subfield 215a – *Specific material designation* do not specify correctly the extent of the text according to the valid regulations for the evaluation of researchers' efficiency.

970d Proceedings/contributions publishing mode

In records for proceedings issued within the scientific journal and also in records for the contributions, when the proceedings are not catalogued, the code is entered indicating whether the proceedings are published as a regular or a special issue of the journal.

0	<i>regular issue</i> Proceeding/contribution is published in a regular issue of the journal or it is being treated as the proceeding/contribution in the regular issue of the journal by the decision of the competent organ.
1	<i>special issue</i>

970e Point system specialities

The code defines to what extent the work is taken into account in the evaluation of researchers' efficiency.

0	<i>all points assigned to work</i> The code is entered when, on basis of other data from the record, the number of points could be reduced by half or the work could remain without points and the calculated number of research performance points is incorrect. On the basis of this code, the work could get all available points for the calculated category. Example represents works published in translation, but not in original language. Based on this code, the translation shall be scored equally as the original (see example 9). If there is more than one translation, the data is entered only in subfield for the first work. The data is also entered in records for some component parts. When the publications are marked as reprints, but in fact they are revised editions, the code is entered in records for those chapters which are subsequently added according to the previous edition (see example 13).
1	<i>no points assigned to work</i> The code is entered when no points should be assigned to the record. A record containing this code is listed in the personal bibliography together with the belonging citations, but no points are assigned to the work itself (see examples 10, 11, 12).
2	<i>one half of points assigned to work</i> The code is entered in records for works which, on the basis of other data, the work could get all the points or none of them, and the calculated number of research performance points would be incorrect. On the basis of this code, the work could get one half of points provided for the calculated category (see example 16). One half of points are provided for new editions of the work and for translations of already published works. The code is used when out of record it is not clear that it is a new edition or a translation.

970f Total number of research coworkers

The subfield is intended for entering data concerning the total number of research coworkers, if they are not specified in fields 702 (see examples 14, 15). The data is used to calculate the part of the authorship in the research process.

970g Conference contributions in journals

The code is entered only in records for the conference contributions which are not connected to the record for proceedings but only to the record for the journal (see example 17). In such examples, proceedings are part of the journal, not catalogued as an independent publication. If it is catalogued as an independent publication with contributions connected to it, subfield 970g is not entered for the contributions.

0	<i>the work is a professional or unreviewed scientific conference contribution</i> The code is entered in records for the professional unreviewed conference contributions published in a journal.
1	<i>the work is a reviewed scientific conference contribution (international or foreign conference)</i> The code is entered in records for the contributions (international or foreign conference) published in a journal. Peer-reviewing should be noted by criteria valid for the original/review scientific articles i.e. scientific component parts in monographs. Peer-review adequacy must be evident from the statements in the publication which represents the equivalent of proceedings from the category "2.31".
2	<i>the work is a reviewed scientific conference contribution (domestic conference)</i> The code is entered in records for the contributions on the domestic conference, published in proceedings which are part of a journal. Peer-reviewing should be noted by criteria valid for original/review scientific articles i.e. scientific component parts in monographs. Peer-review adequacy must be evident from the statements in the publication which represents the equivalent of proceedings from the category "2.32".

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Data entry in subfield 970a is required for bibliographies output in the form of references (ISO 690, IEEE ...). The output of the corporate body primary responsibility from subfield 710a is namely not possible, because it could be duplicated with subfield 200a. The output of the responsibility from subfield 200f is also not appropriate because it contains introductory phrases, (e.g. organizer, organized by etc.). If field 710 contains subfield 4 – *Relator code*, the type of authorship could be entered in subfield 970a, in brackets (see example 2).

Subfield 970a may also be entered in records for conference contributions. The name of the conference is entered in case when the conference contributions were published in a journal and no record for a journal number containing those contributions was made. The records for the contributions are then connected only to the complete journal record which does not contain any information about the conference. For that reason, the conference name is entered in subfield 970a, in the record for each contribution (see example 17). For proper contribution evaluation, both publishing way and contribution type should be entered in subfields 970d and 970g.

The information relating to the number of the characters is intended for the calculation of the number of pages when the calculation is necessary for the proper evaluation of the record. The information provided by the author must be requested by the cataloguer in the following cases:

- when there is no information about the number of pages entered in subfield 215a (see examples 6, 7);
- when the information about the number of pages is entered in subfield 215a in the form which does not support the automatic calculation of the page numbers;
- when the amount of text per page significantly deviates (up or down) from the normal one; normally, each page of the material contains about 2.000 characters (with spaces and punctuation marks) (see example 5);
- in case of the multilingual issues of the same text (in that case, only the extent of the original text is considered to be competent, see example 8).

If subfield 970c is entered in the record, the number of pages is calculated by dividing the number of characters by 2.000.

Subfields 970b and 970f are used when all authors cannot be entered in subfields 70X by their names. In subfield 970b the number of individuals is entered which would get the relator code "070" – *author* if they were listed in fields 70X, and in subfield 970f the number of individuals which would get the code "927" – *.

EXAMPLES

1. *

001	□□	ac ba cm d0
200	0□	a Zbornik predavanj XXXI. podiplomskega tečaja kirurgije za zdravnike splošne medicine eod 9. do 11. februarja 1995 furedil Vladimir Smrkolj g [izdale] Kirurške klinike, Univerzitetni klinični center, Ljubljana [in] Katedra za kirurgijo, Medicinska fakulteta, Univerza v Ljubljani
702	□1	32042467 a Smrkolj b Vladimir 703250 4340
710	12	a Podiplomski tečaj kirurgije za zdravnike splošne medicine d31 f 1995 e Ljubljana
712	02	a Univerzitetni klinični center c Ljubljana b Kirurške klinike
712	02	a Medicinska fakulteta c Ljubljana b Katedra za kirurgijo <i>(The corporate body primary responsibility is evident already in subfield 200a; that is why subfield 970a is not needed.)</i>

2. *

200	0□	a Dostojno jest ekoncert pred gostovanjem v Rusiji, dvorana Union, Maribor, 4. marec 2012 f Koncertni zbor Carmina Slovenica g dirigentka Karmina Šilec g tolkala Nino Mureškič
300	□□	a Opis po koncertnem listu
675	□□	a 78.087.68 c 78.08 v UDCMRF 2006
702	□1	38387683 a Šilec b Karmina 735579 4250 83-216.03
702	□1	314886499 a Mureškič b Nino 4545
710	02	a Carmina Slovenica 4590
970	□□	a Carmina Slovenica (izvajalec) <i>(Primary corporative body cannot be seen from the subfield 200a. It is therefore necessary to enter it in subfield 970a. The type of the authorship held by the corporation in original work, is entered in brackets.)</i>

3. *

001	□□	an ba ca d2 t1.01
200	1□	a ≠The ≠second data release of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey f Koncertni zbor Carmina Slovenica
701	□1	3110793059 a Abazajian b Kevork 4070
701	□1	3...
701	□1	33442275 a Seljak b Uroš 711181 4070
701	□1	3...
970	□□	b163 <i>(The article has 163 authors signed. It is recommended to enter as more authors as possible in records for researcher's bibliographies, because more complete records contribute to a better comparability with foreign databases, for example, Scopus, and also to a better identification of citation. If there are still too many authors in order to enter them all, the total number of them is entered in subfield 970b.)</i>

4. *

001	□□	an ba cm d1
200	0□	a ≠V.M. ≠Goldschmidt Conference, Toulouse, 30th August-3rd September 1998 e extended abstracts
225	1□	a Mineralogical magazine x 0026-461X v Vol. 62A, September 1998
710	12	a Goldschmidt Conference f 1998 e Toulouse
970	□□	d0 <i>(The code "0" in subfield 970d specifies the item as a proceedings being published as the regular issue of the scientific journal Mineralogical magazine.)</i>

5. *

001	□□	an ba ca d2 t1.01 7ba
200	0□	a Transition of smectic A to tilted phases in thin free standing films of liquid crystal f Chia-Yuee Lum, Lye-Hock Ong & Mojca Čepič
215	□□	astr. 9-11 i ≠Vol. ≠40 h ≠no. ≠1 k 2011
970	□□	c8269 <i>(The subfield 215a specifies that the article contains 3 pages. According to the number of characters, the criteria of the competent agency for the evaluation of researchers' efficiency indicates that it contains more than 4 pages (e.g. minimal 8.000 characters). The data on the number of pages should be enter in subfield 970c.)</i>

6. *

001	□□	an ba cm d1 t2.01 7ba
200	1□	a Handbook of research on wireless security f Yan Zhang, Jun Zheng, Miao Ma [editors]
215	□□	a 2 zv. (loč. pag.) cilustr. d 29 cm
970	□□	c2400000 <i>(The subfield 215a does not indicate the number of pages. It is therefore necessary to enter subfield 970c in order to evaluate correctly a monograph with more than 50 pages.)</i>

7. *

001	□□	an bl ca d2 t1.01 7ba
011	□□	a 1987-6092

200	0	u	aFrom local to global and vice versa bElektronski vir ecomparative literature as a plural discipline fTomaž Toporišič
215		uu	i≠Vol. ≠5 h≠issue ≠1 k2011
970		uu	c12243 <i>(The subfield 215a does not indicate the number of pages (the article is published on the web). The data on the number of pages meets regulations for the evaluation of researchers' efficiency. It is therefore necessary to enter the number of characters in subfield 970c.)</i>

8. *

001		uu	an ba ca d2 t1.16 7ba
101		2u	aslv aeng cslv
200		0u	aUvod v mirila dMirila e≠a ≠cultural phenomenon fAndrej Pleterški
215		uu	aStr. 9-10, 209-210
464		u1	1251763456
970		uu	c6633 <i>(An example of the multilingual text. From the subfield 215a the program adds together pages of both texts. According to the regulations for the evaluation of researchers' efficiency of the competent agency, in case of multilingual texts only the extent of the original text is being considered. The number of characters of the original text should be entered in subfield 970c.)</i>

9. *

001		uu	an ba cm d0 t2.01 7ba
101		1u	aslv csrp deng
200		0u	aNe tu, ne tam eSrbi v Beli krajini in njihova jezikovna ideologija v procesu zamenjave jezika fTanja Petrović g[prevod Maja Đukanović]
300		uu	aDelo je prevod srb. rokopisa za prvo objavo v slov.
970		uu	e0 <i>(The indicator value in field 101 indicates the translation of the original work. According to the regulations of the competent agency, it should reduce points by half. Since the original work is not published, the code "0" in subfield 970e enables that equal points should be assigned to the translation as it should be assigned to the original work.)</i>

10. *

001		uu	an ba cm d1 t2.01 7ba
200		1u	aDanes za jutri erazmišljanja o vzgoji in izobraževanju za trajnostni razvoj furedila Suzana Sedmak g[risbe Alen Ježovnik]
215		uu	a142 str. cilustr., preglednice d24 cm

001		uu	an bl cm d0 7ba
135		uu	av bi
200		1u	aDanes za jutri bElektronski vir erazmišljanja o vzgoji in izobraževanju za trajnostni razvoj furedila Suzana Sedmak g[risbe Alen Ježovnik]
230		uu	aE-knjiga
970		uu	e1 <i>(A monograph is published in both printed and alectronic form what makes an example of the same content on different media. It is therefore necessary to exclude one record from the point assigning system by using the code "1" in subfield 970e.)</i>

11. *

001	□□	an ba cm d0 t2.11 7ba
200	0□	a Uporaba metode benchmarking na področju komunalnih dejavnosti ediplomska naloga d The application of benchmarking method for municipal activities egraduation thesis f Špela Petelin

001	□□	an ba cm d0 t2.25 7ba
200	0□	a Uporaba metode benchmarking na področju komunalnih dejavnosti edelo je pripravljeno v skladu s Pravilnikom o podeljevanju Prešernovih nagrad študentom pod mentorstvom izr. prof. dr. Albina Rakarja f Špela Petelin
970	□□	e1 <i>(The undergraduate thesis is also published as a research project (e.g. a project nominated for Prešern Award). It is therefore necessary to exclude one record from the point assigning system by using the code "1" in subfield 970e.)</i>

12. *

001	□□	ac ba ca d2 t1.01 7ba
011	□□	a0268-3768
200	0□	a Detection of the eroding surface in the EDM process based on the current signal in the gap f Joško Valentinčič, Mihael Junkar
215	□□	astr. 294-301 c Ilustr. i ≠Vol. ≠28 h ≠no. ≠3/4 k 2006
300	1□	a Članek objavljen tudi v isti reviji Vol. 33, no. 7/8, 2007

001	□□	an ba ca d2 t1.01 7ba
011	□□	a0268-3768
200	0□	a Detection of the eroding surface in the EDM process based on the current signal in the gap f Joško Valentinčič, Mihael Junkar
215	□□	astr. 698-705 c Ilustr. i ≠Vol. ≠33 h ≠no. ≠7/8 k 2007
300	□□	a Članek objavljen tudi v isti reviji Vol. 28, no. 3/4, 2006
970	□□	e1 <i>(The same article is published in two different issues of the same journal by mistake. Therefore two records (also in Web of Science) are available. One record should be excluded from the point assigning system by using the code "1" in subfield 970e. The record containing that code is listed in the personal bibliography, and the belonging citations are also considered.)</i>

13. *

001	□□	an ba cm d1 t2.16
100	□□	c2007 hslv lba
200	0□	a Razpad f Chinua Achebe g [prevedel Branko Avsenak g spremno besedo napisal Nikolai Jeffs]
205	□□	a Dopolnjeni ponatis prevoda iz leta 1964
215	□□	a 219 str.
300	1□	a Prevod dela: Things fall apart
700	□1	329454691 a Achebe b Chinua f 1930-2013 4070
702	□1	36652259 a Avsenak b Branko 4730
702	□1	36691939 a Jeffs b Nikolai 731375 4080 <i>(Updated reprint of the publication Razpad.)</i>

001	uu	an ba ca d2 t1.16
100	uu	c2007 hslv lba
200	0u	a Vzpon kritičnega bibliomita f Nikolai Jeffs
215	uu	astr. 165-217
464	uu	14752655
700	u1	36691939 a Jeffs b Nikolai 731375 4070
970	uu	e0

(The record for the chapter Vzpon kritičnega bibliomita from the updated reprint of the publication Razpad. In the first edition that chapter did not exist. The code in subfield 970e signify that all points are assigned to the chapter in spite of fact that it was published in a reprint edition.)

14. *

001	uu	an ba ca d2 t1.01
200	1u	a Ki-67 expression in breast carcinoma eits association with grading systems, clinical parameters, and other prognostic factors - a surrogate marker? f Helen Trihia ... [et al.]
701	u1	3<n.z.1> a Trihia b Helen 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.2> a Murray b Susan 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.3> a Price b Karen 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.4> a Gelber b Richard 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.5> a Golouh b Rastko 702686 4070 84-024
701	u1	3<n.z.6> a Goldhirsch b Aron 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.7> a Coates b Alan S. 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.8> a Collins b John 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.9> a Castiglione-Gertsch b Monica 4070
701	u1	3<n.z.10> a Gusterson b Barry A. 4070
702	u1	3<n.z.11> a Lamovec b Janez 704376 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.12> a Jančar b Janez 709170 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.13> a Lindtner b Jurij 705278 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.14> a Novak b Janez f1941- 702882 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.15> a Eržen b Darja 714441 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.16> a Naglas b M. 4927
702	u1	3<n.z.17> a Senčar b Mojca 709216 4927
702	u1	3<n.z.18> a Červek b Jožica 703289 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.19> a Cerar b Olga 715832 4927 84-024
702	u1	3<n.z.20> a Štabuc b Borut 711949 4927
702	u1	3<n.z.21> a Šebek b Slava 4927
970	uu	f54

(In addition to 10 authors of the article, there are 54 additional member names of a research team International Breast Cancer Study Group entered, which research results are presented in the article. In addition to the authors, the members of the research team from Slovenia are entered. In subfield 970f the total number of the research team members is entered.)

15. *

001	uu	an ba ca d2 t1.01
200	1u	a Search for new phenomena in the WW [to] l[nul'[nu]'final state in pp collisions at [square root] s = 7 TeV with the ATLAS detector f [prepared by] ATLAS Collaboration
702	u1	33088739 a Cindro b Vladimir 709081 4927
702	u1	323035235 a Dolenc b Irena 724260 f1978- 4927
702	u1	32805091 a Filipčič b Andrej 707525 4927

702	□1	324534627 aFratina bSaša 723570 4927
702	□1	34607075 aGorišek bAndrej 718277 4927
702	□1	34607331 aKerševan bBorut Paul 718278 4927
702	□1	34260451 aKramberger bGregor 715642 4927
702	□1	3105470819 aMaček bBoštjan 728481 4927
702	□1	33666275 aMandić bIgor 712313 f1966- 4927
702	□1	382629475 aMijović bLiza 726577 4927
702	□1	32309219 aMikuž bMarko 704763 4927
702	□1	3194012771 aTykhonov bAndrii 731187 4927
970	□□	aATLAS Collaboration f2891 <i>(In subfield 970a the research team is entered which is mentioned as the author of the article. In field 702 the members of the research team from Slovenia are entered. The total number of the research team members is entered in subfield 970f.)</i>

16. *

001	□□	an ba cm d0 t2.01
100	□□	bd c2007 hslv lba
200	0□	aBogojina ežupnijska cerkev Kristusovega vnebohoda fMartin Cankar
215	□□	a91 str., [2] f. pril. cilustr. d24 cm <i>(A record for the monograph Bogojina: župnijska cerkev Kristusovega vnebohoda.)</i>

001	□□	an ba cm d0 t2.01
100	□□	bd c2013 hslv lba
200	0□	aCerkev Gospodovega vnebohoda v Bogojini fMartin Cankar
215	□□	a97 str. cilustr. d24 cm
970	□□	e2 <i>(A record for the monograph Cerkev Gospodovega vnebohoda v Bogojini. The state institution competent for science has decided that it is the revised edition of the publication Bogojina: župnijska cerkev Kristusovega vnebohoda from 2007; for that reason, only one half of points provided for the category "2.01" has been assigned to the publication. Since there is no data on the publication, the code "2" – one half of points assigned to work is entered in subfield 970e; thus we provide a regular calculation of points.)</i>

17. *

001	□□	an ba ca d2 t1.08
011	□□	a0098-1354
200	0□	a≠The ≠importance of proper economic criteria and process modeling for single- and multi-objective optimizations fZorka Novak Pintarič, Zdravko Kravanja
215	□□	astr. 35-47 i≠Vol. ≠83 kDec. 2015
970	□□	aESCAPE, 16 - 18 June 2014, Budapest d0 g1 <i>(A record for a reviewed scientific contribution on the international conference which was published in the regular journal number. There is no record for proceedings. In subfield 970d it is determined that it is a contribution published in the regular journal number.)</i>

992 FIELD FOR LOCAL NEEDS*

This field is used for entering data relating to the local library needs.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
992	Field for local needs*	nr
	a <i>Statistic code**</i>	nr
	b <i>Record marks</i>	nr
	c <i>Total no. of issues in one year**</i>	nr
	d <i>Publication purpose**</i>	nr
	e <i>Number of copies printed**</i>	nr
	f <i>Type of publisher**</i>	nr
	g <i>First dates and Volume designator**</i>	nr
	h <i>Publication year remark**</i>	nr
	l <i>Routing Name and Address**</i>	r
	v <i>In:</i>	nr
	x <i>Sorting subject term**</i>	r
	y <i>Inventory number of serial</i>	r
	6 <i>Linking data</i>	nr

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

992a Statistic code**

Subfield was used until 1991.

992b Record marks

This subfield is designated for entering record marks that enable different selection and display of the records.

Records that have been marked may be later displayed within new publications lists, bibliographies, statistics, etc.

This way of marking may also be used for the needs of statistics of a particular cataloguer's job; marks are separated from each other by a comma (see examples 1, 2, 3).

-
- 992c Total no. of issues in one year****
992d Publication purpose**
992e Number of copies printed**
992f Type of publisher**
992g First dates and Volume designator**
992h Publication year remark**
992l Routing Name and Address**
992x Sorting subject term**

Subfields were used until 1991.

992y Inventory number of serial

This subfield is designated for making connection between a serial holdings and a publication complete when issued which is its component part.

Such a publication is catalogued both as a serial and a publication complete when issued (it has both ISSN and ISBN). The holdings data are entered only for a serial in field 997, and the connection with a publication complete when issued is made by entering the inventory number in subfield 992y in the record of a publication complete when issued.

Besides the inventory number of a serial the number/designation of an issue is entered in subfield 992y; the data is separated from each other with a comma. The issue designation is always entered in capital letters (see examples 4, 5, 6).

In the record for publication completed when issued the title of a serial is entered in subfield 225a, its ISSN in subfield 225x, and the issue numbering (volume, issue, etc.) is entered in subfield 225v. All other subfields within field 225 may be entered, if it is necessary. (see example 7).

9926 Linking data

Subfield was used until 1991.

EXAMPLES

1. *

992	uu	bbroj_bibliografije, lična_statistika_bibliotekara
-----	----	--

2. *

992	uu	bdd9010,ap9015
-----	----	----------------

3. *

992	uu	baonv9010,sovm9014,povs9023
-----	----	-----------------------------

4. *

992	□□	y199401130,6
-----	----	--------------

5. *

992	□□	y198100231,2/3
-----	----	----------------

6. *

992	□□	y199605012,PRIL1
-----	----	------------------

7. *

011	□□	e0351-0026
200	1□	aZdravstveno varstvo ɛrevija za teorijo in prakso preventivnega zdravstvenega varstva e= Slovenian journal of public health
997	02	c1 df2\n4572\s34,1995 f199502760 jLet.\34 k1995 mšt.\1/2+3/4+5/8<I. slovenski kongres preventivne medicine>+9-10+11/12 o19950623 p4 vd (A record for a serial.)

200	0□	aI. slovenski kongres preventivne medicine, Bled, 19. - 22. oktober 1994
225	2□	aZdravstveno varstvo x0351-0026 v#Let. #34, #št. #5/8
992	□□	y199502760,5/8 (A record for a special issue.)

993 FIELD FOR LOCALLY DEFINED CONTENT*

This field contains data which can not be entered in other specific field or subfield within the COMARC/B Format. It is saved only on the local level, and can not be found in COBIB.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
993	Field for locally defined content*	r
a	<i>Subfield a</i>	r
b	<i>Subfield b</i>	r
c	<i>Subfield c</i>	r
8	<i>Subfield 8</i>	r
9	<i>Subfield 9</i>	r

Indicators

Indicator values are not defined.

SUBFIELDS

993a Subfield a

993b Subfield b

993c Subfield c

...

9938 Subfield 8

9939 Subfield 9

Subfields contain any data to be documented by the library, which can not be entered in any other field or subfield within the COMARC/B Format.

NOTES ON FIELD CONTENTS

Since subfields contained by the field 993 have been designated in general as subfield a, subfield b etc., libraries that are going to use this field for their local database should define the uniform purpose of these subfields. It is recommended to the libraries to prepare internal instructions for using this field, which must

be considered by every cataloguer from a particular library. First of all the data must be defined, which should be entered in a particular subfield. At the same time, the library must provide the form, structure and quality of entered data. If data entry requires repeatable subfields, the repeating order of subfields must also be defined (e.g. successive repeating of the same subfield or repeating of a group of subfields containing two or more successive subfields). As for the planning implementation of the field 993, libraries should consult the national COBISS Centre.

Field 993 is not saved in COBIB. Since every library can use it in different way, this field is not suitable to use in such applications which require the uniform data structure, e.g. in COBISS/OPAC, in standard defined displays etc. The field is indexed and it is used only for searching a local database, and only for user defined display formats on local level within the shared cataloguing software.

RELATED FIELDS

992b *FIELD FOR LOCAL NEEDS**, *Record marks*

The subfield 992b is also used for some libraries' local needs, but to some extent, because this subfield is only suitable for entering marks which can later help us to call up all records marked in that way.

EXAMPLES

1. * COBISS.net

<p>993 □□ a^[C_R]Sofi±ja] b^{C_R}Balkan pres <i>(It has been decided within the library that field 993 should contain the following data: a place of manufacturing in nominative case in the subfield a, and the unique form of the manufacturer name in the subfield b. Data entered in subfields 993a and 993b could be different from data in 210e and 210g where data are entered in the form taken from the resource. Field 993 shall be used by the library for preparing a list of manufacturers.)</i></p>
--

REFERENCE LITERATURE

1. Idejni projekat sistema naučnih i tehnoloških informacija Jugoslavije do 1991. godine, I. faza izgradnje, Maribor, RCUM, septembar 1989.
2. Priročnik za UNIMARC, Ljubljana, Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica Ljubljana, 1989.
3. Priručnik za vzajemno katalogizaciju, Programski sistem "ATLASS", junij 1991.
4. Verona, Eva: Pravilnik i priručnik za izradbu abecednih kataloga, Zagreb, Hrvatsko bibliotekarsko društvo, 1970-1983, 2 zv. (475, 691 str.).
5. Gumac, Divna: Predmetni katalog u biblioteci opšteg tipa, Beograd, Narodna biblioteka Srbije, 1980, 140 str.
6. Skendžić, Nevenka: Pravila za izradu predmetnog registra bibliografije knjiga i članaka, Beograd, Jugoslovenski bibliografski institut, 1978, 32 str.
7. A.C1.200 (ISO 1146-1974) Informacija i dokumentacija. Indeksiranje sadržaja dokumenata, Principi, pojmovi i opšta pravila.
8. A.C2.201 (ISO 5963-1985) Metode za indeksiranje dokumenata, određivanje njihove sadržine i odabiranje termina za indeksiranje.
9. A.C1.205 (ISO 2788-1986) Smernice za sastavljanje i razvoj jedno-jezičnih tezaurusa.
10. A.C1.206 (ISO 5964-1985) Smernice za sastavljanje i razvoj višejezičnih tazaurusa.
11. A.C3.006 (ISO 7154-1983) Principi bibliografskog sredjivanja.
12. ISDS Manual, Paris, ISDS International Centre, 1983.

A FIELDS/SUBFIELDS LIST

Legend:

Ind.	:	Indicators (default values)
□	:	Blank, no indicator
M	:	Monographs
K	:	Continuing resources
Z	:	Collective records
A	:	Articles and other component parts
N	:	Non-book materials
-	:	Subfield is not present.
0	:	Subfield is in a sample directory.
1	:	Subfield is mandatory.
Rep.	:	Repeatability
R	:	Subfield is repeatable.
NR	:	Subfield is not repeatable.
Len.	:	Length
^v	:	It is possible to enter less than prescribed number of characters.
Def.	:	Default

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
000	IDENTIFICATION BLOCK	□□						NR		
001	RECORD LABEL	□□						NR		
	a Record status		1	1	1	1	1	NR	1 n	
	b Type of record		1	1	1	1	1	NR	1 a ¹	
	c Bibliographic level		1	1	1	1	1	NR	1 m ²	
	d Hierarchical level code		1	1	1	1	1	NR	1 0 ³	
	e Old record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	
	g Encoding level		0	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	h Descriptive cataloguing form		0	0	-	0	0	NR	1	
	t Typology of documents/works*		0	0	-	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	x Replacement record ID*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	79 ^v	
	7 Script of cataloguing*		1	1	1	1	1	NR	2	
010	INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER	□□						R		
	a ISBN		0	0	0	0	0	NR	17 ^v	
	b Qualification		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	d Terms of availability and/or price		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
	z Erroneous ISBN		0	0	-	-	0	R		

¹ There is no default value for the record type in the input mask N.

² The default value of the bibliographic level is different in separate input masks. In input masks M and N the default value is "m", in the input mask Z it is "c" and in the input mask A the default value is "a" "a".

³ In input masks M, K, Z and N the default value of the hierarchical level is "0", and in the input mask A it is "2".

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
011	ISSN	□□						NR		
	a ISSN – article*		-	-	-	0 ⁴	-	NR	9	
	c Internal continuing resource number*		-	0 ⁵	-	-	-	NR	9 ^v	
	d Terms of availability and/or price		-	0	-	-	-	R		
	e Valid ISSN*		-	0 ⁵	-	-	-	NR	9	
	f Unverified ISSN*		-	0 ⁵	-	-	-	NR	9 ^v	
	l ISSN-L*		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
	m Cancelled ISSN-L*		-	0	-	-	-	R	9	
	s ISSN – article in series with subseries or in supplement*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	9	
	y Cancelled ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	R	9	
	z Erroneous ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	R	9 ^v	
012	FINGERPRINT IDENTIFIER	□□						R		
	a Fingerprint		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	-	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	
	2 Fingerprint system code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	10 ^v	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	-	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
013	INTERNATIONAL STANDARD MUSIC NUMBER (ISMN)	□□						R		
	a Number (ISMN)		0	-	-	-	0	NR	17 ^v	
	b Qualification		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	d Terms of availability and/or price		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	z Erroneous ISMN		0	-	-	-	0	R		
016	INTERNATIONAL STANDARD RECORDING CODE (ISRC)	□□						R		
	a Number (ISRC)		-	-	-	-	0	NR	16 ^v	
	b Qualification		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	z Erroneous ISRC		-	-	-	-	0	R		
017	OTHER IDENTIFIER	□□						R		
	a Identifier		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	b Qualification		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	d Terms of availability and/or price		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	z Erroneous identifier		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	-	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
020	NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY NUMBER	□□						R		
	a Country code		0	0	-	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	b Number		0	0	-	0	0	NR	30 ^v	
	z Erroneous number		0	0	-	0	0	R	30 ^v	
021	LEGAL DEPOSIT NUMBER	□□						R		
	a Country code		0	0	-	-	0	NR	3	
	b Number		0	0	-	-	0	NR	9 ^v	
	z Erroneous number		0	0	-	-	0	R	9 ^v	
022	GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION NUMBER	□□						R		
	a Country code		0	0	0	-	0	NR	3 ^v	
	b Number		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	z Erroneous number		0	0	0	-	0	R		
040	CODEN	□□						R		

⁴ In the input mask A subfields 011a or 4641 are mandatory.

⁵ In the input mask K for continuing resources one of the following subfields is mandatory: 011c, e or f.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	a CODEN		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	z Erroneous CODEN		-	0	-	-	-	R		
041	OTHER CODES*	□□						R		
	a Code		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
071	PUBLISHER'S NUMBER	01						R		
	a Number		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	b Source		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	c Qualification		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	d Terms of availability and/or price		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	z Erroneous publisher's number		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
100	GENERAL PROCESSING DATA	□□						NR		
	b Type of publication date		0	1	0	0	0	NR	1	
	c Publication date 1		1	1	1	1	1	NR	4	
	d Publication date 2		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4	
	e Target audience code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	f Government publication code		0	0	-	-	0	NR	1	
	g Modified record code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	h Language of cataloguing		1	1	1	1	1	NR	3	eng ⁶
	i Transliteration code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	l Script of title proper		1	1	1	1	1	NR	2	
101	LANGUAGE OF THE ITEM	0□						NR		
	a Language of text		1	1	0	1	0	R	3	
	b Language of intermediate text		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	c Language of original work		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	d Language of summary		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	e Language of contents page		0	0	0	-	0	R	3	
	f Language of title page		0	0	0	-	0	R	3	
	g Language of title proper		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
	h Language of libretto, etc.		0	-	0	-	0	R	3	
	i Language of accompanying material		0	-	0	0	0	R	3	
	j Language of subtitles		0	-	0	-	0	R	3	
102	COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION OR PRODUCTION	□□						NR		
	a Country		0	0	0	1	0	R	3 ^v	
	b Locality of publication		0	0	0	0	0	R	2 ^v	
105	TEXTUAL MATERIAL, MONOGRAPHIC	□□						NR		
	a Illustration codes		0	-	0	0	0	R	1	
	b Form of contents codes		0	-	0	0	0	R	4 ^v	
	c Conference or meeting code		0	-	0	-	0	NR	1	
	d Festschrift indicator		0	-	0	-	0	NR	1	
	e Index indicator		0	-	0	-	0	NR	1	
	f Literature code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	g Biography code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	1	
106	TEXTUAL MATERIAL – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	□□						NR		
	a Physical medium designator		0	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
110	CONTINUING RESOURCES	□□						NR		
	a Type of continuing resource designator		-	1	-	-	-	NR	1 ^v	
	b Frequency of issue		-	1	-	-	-	NR	1 ^v	
	c Regularity		-	0	-	-	-	NR	1 ^v	

⁶ The default value of the cataloguing language depends on the language that is used in the library.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	d Type of material code	-	0	-	-	-	NR	1 ^v		
	t Impact factor**	-	-	-	-	-	NR	6 ^v		
115	VISUAL PROJECTIONS, VIDEORECORDINGS AND MOTION PICTURES	□□					R			
	a Type of material	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	b Length	-	-	0	0	0	NR	3		
	c Colour indicator	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	d Sound indicator	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	e Media for sound	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	f Width or dimensions	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	g Form of release – visual projection, motion picture	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	h Technique – videorecording, motion picture	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	i Presentation format – motion picture	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	j Accompanying material	-	-	0	0	0	R	1		
	k Form of release – videorecording	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	l Presentation format – videorecording	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	m Base on emulsion material – visual projection	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	n Secondary support material – visual projection	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	o Broadcast standard – videorecording	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	p Generation	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	r Production elements	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	s Refined categories of colour	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	t Film emulsion (polarity)	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	u Film base	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	v Kind of sound for moving images	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	z Kind of film stock or print	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	1 Deterioration stage	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	2 Completeness	-	-	-	0	0	NR	1		
	3 Film inspection date	-	-	0	0	0	NR	6		
116	GRAPHICS	□□					R			
	a Specific material designation	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	b Primary support material	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	c Secondary support material	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	d Colour	-	-	0	0	0	NR	1		
	e Technique (drawings, paintings)	-	-	0	0	0	R	2		
	f Technique (prints)	-	-	0	0	0	R	2		
	g Functional designation	-	-	0	0	0	NR	2		
117	THREE-DIMENSIONAL ARTEFACTS AND REALIA	□□					R			
	a Specific material designation	-	0	0	-	0	NR	2		
	b Material	-	-	0	-	0	R	2		
	c Colour	-	-	0	-	0	NR	1		
120	CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – GENERAL	□□					NR			
	a Colour indicator	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	b Index indicator	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	c Narrative text indicator	-	0	0	0	0	NR	1		
	d Relief codes	-	0	0	0	0	R	1		
	e Map projection	-	0	0	0	0	NR	2		
	f Prime meridian	-	0	0	0	0	R	2		
121	CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	□□					NR			

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	a Physical dimension		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	b Primary cartographic image		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	c Physical medium		-	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	d Creation technique		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	e Form of reproduction		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	f Geodetic adjustment		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	g Physical form of publication		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	h Altitude of sensor		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	i Attitude of sensor		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	j Spectral bands		-	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	k Quality of image		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	l Cloud cover		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	m Mean value of ground resolution		-	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
122	TIME PERIOD OF ITEM CONTENT	0□						R		
	a Time period (dYYYYMMDDHH)		-	0	0	-	0	R	11 ^v	
123	CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SCALE AND COORDINATES	0□						R		
	a Type of scale		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1 ^v	
	b Constant ratio linear horizontal scale		-	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Constant ratio linear vertical scale		-	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Co-ordinates – westernmost longitude		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	e Co-ordinates – easternmost longitude		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	f Co-ordinates – northernmost latitude		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	g Co-ordinates – southernmost latitude		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	h Angular scale		-	0	0	0	0	R	4	
	i Declination – northern limit		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	j Declination – southern limit		-	0	0	0	0	NR	8	
	k Right ascension – eastern limits		-	0	0	0	0	NR	6	
	m Right ascension – western limits		-	0	0	0	0	NR	6	
	n Equinox		-	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	o Epoch		-	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
124	CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNSTION	□□						NR		
	a Character of image		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	b Form of cartographic item		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	c Presentation technique		-	0	0	0	0	R	2	
	d Position of platform		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	e Category of satellite		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	f Name of satellite		-	0	0	0	0	R	2	
	g Recording technique		-	0	0	0	0	R	2	
125	SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC	□□						NR		
	a Type of score		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	b Parts indicator		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	c Literary text indicator		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
126	SOUND RECORDINGS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	□□						NR		
	a Form of release		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	b Speed		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	c Kind of sound		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	d Groove width		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	e Dimensions (sound recordings)		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	f Tape width		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	g Tape configuration		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	h Accompanying textual material		-	0	0	0	0	R	1	
	i Recording technique		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	j Special reproduction characteristics		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	k Kind of disc, cylinder or tape		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	l Kind of material		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	m Kind of cutting		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
127	DURATION OF SOUND RECORDINGS AND PRINTED MUSIC	□□						NR		
	a Duration		-	-	0	0	0	R	6	
128	MUSICAL PERFORMANCES AND SCORES	□□						R		
	a Form of musical work		-	0	0	0	0	R	3 ^v	
	b Instruments or voices for ensembles		-	0	0	0	0	R	2	
	c Instruments or voices for soloists		-	0	0	0	0	R	2	
	d Key or mode of musical work		-	0	0	0	0	NR	3 ^v	
130	MICROFORMS – PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	□□						R		
	a Specific material designation		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	b Polarity		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	c Dimensions		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	d Reduction ratio		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	e Specific reduction ratio		-	0	0	-	0	NR	3	
	f Colour		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	g Emulsion on film		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	h Generation		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
	i Base of film		-	0	0	-	0	NR	1	
135	ELECTRONIC RESOURCES	□□						NR		
	a Type of electronic resource		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
	b Specific material designation		-	0	0	0	0	NR	1	
140	ANTIQUARIAN – GENERAL	□□						NR		
	a Illustration codes – book		0	-	-	-	0	R	2	
	b Illustration codes – full page plates		0	-	-	-	0	R	1	
	c Illustration code – technique		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	d Form of contents code		0	-	-	-	0	R	2	
	e Literature code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	2	
	f Biography code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	g Support material – book		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	h Support material – plates		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	i Watermark code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	j Printer's device code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	k Publisher's device code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	l Ornamental device code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
141	ANTIQUARIAN – COPY SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES	□□						R		
	a Binding material code		0	-	-	-	0	R	1	
	b Types of binding code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	c "Bound with" code		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	d State of preservation code – binding		0	-	-	-	0	NR	1	
	e State of preservation code – body of the book		0	-	-	-	0	R	1	
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	-	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	-	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	-	-	-	0	NR		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
200	TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	0□ ⁷						NR		
	a Title proper		1	1	1	1	1	R		
	b General material designation		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Title proper by another author		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	d Parallel title proper		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	e Other title information		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f First statement of responsibility		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	g Subsequent statement of responsibility		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	j Inclusive dates		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
	k Bulk dates		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
	z Language of parallel title proper		0	-	-	-	-	R	3	
205	EDITION STATEMENT	□□						NR		
	a Edition statement		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Issue statement		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	d Parallel edition statement		0	-	-	-	0	R		
	f Statement of responsibility relating to edition		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	g Subsequent statement of responsibility		0	0	-	-	0	R		
206	CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS – MATHEMATICAL DATA	□□						R		
	a Mathematical data		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
207	CONTINUING RESOURCES NUMBERING	□0						NR		
	a Dates and volume designation		-	0	-	-	-	R		
208	PRINTED MUSIC	□□						NR		
	a Printed music specific statement		-	-	-	0	0	NR		
	d Parallel printed music specific statement		-	-	-	0	0	R		
210	PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC. ⁸	□□						NR		
	a Place of publication, distribution, etc.		1	1	0	-	0	R		
	b Address of publisher, distributor, etc.		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	c Name of publisher, distributor, etc.		1	1	0	-	0	R		
	d Date of publication, distribution, etc.		1	0	0	-	0	NR	50 ^v	
	e Place of manufacture		0	0	0	-	0	R		
	f Address of manufacturer		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	g Name of manufacturer		0	0	0	-	0	R		
	h Date of manufacture		0	0	-	-	0	R		
211	PROJECTED PUBLICATION DATE	□□						NR		
	a Date		0	-	-	-	0	NR	8 ^v	
215	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	□□						R		
	a Specific material designation		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Other physical details		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	d Dimensions		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Accompanying material		0	0	0	-	0	R		
	f Supplement**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	g Numbering – third level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	i Numbering – second level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	h Numbering – first level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	k Chronology*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	

⁷ In the input mask K the default value of the indicator is set to "1" – *Title is significant.*

⁸ In the input mask K the field is repeatable.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	o Alternative pagination*		-	-	-	0	-	NR		
	p Alternative numbering – third level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	q Alternative numbering – second level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	r Alternative numbering – first level*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
	s Alternative chronology*		-	-	-	0	-	NR	70 ^v	
225	SERIES	1□						R		
	a Series title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	d Parallel series title		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	e Other title information		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	f Statement of responsibility		0	-	-	-	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	-	-	-	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	-	-	-	0	R		
	v Volume designation		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	x ISSN of series		0	0	-	-	0	R	9	
	z Language of parallel title		0	-	-	-	-	R	3	
230	ELECTRONIC RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS	□□						R		
	a Designation and extent of file		-	0	-	0	0	NR		
251	ORGANIZATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MATERIALS	□□						R		
	a Organization		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	b Arrangement		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	c Level		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
300	GENERAL NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
301	NOTE PERTAINING TO IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
304	NOTE PERTAINING TO TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
305	NOTE PERTAINING TO EDITION AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY**	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
306	NOTE PERTAINING TO PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.**	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
311	NOTE PERTAINING TO LINKING FIELD	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	0	-	-	0	NR		
314	NOTE PERTAINING TO INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
316	NOTE RELATING TO THE COPY IN HAND	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
317	PROVENANCE NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	0	0	-	0	NR	30 ^v	

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	0	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
318	ACTION NOTE	□□						R		
	a Action		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
	b Action identification		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	c Time of action		0	0	-	-	0	R	8 ^v	
	d Action interval		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	e Contingency for action		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	f Authorisation		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	h Jurisdiction		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	i Method of action		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	j Site of action		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	k Action agent		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	l Status		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	n Extent		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	o Type of unit		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	p Nonpublic note		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	r Public note		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
320	INTERNAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES/INDEXES/ SUMMARIES NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
321	EXTERNAL INDEXES/ABSTRACTS/ REFERENCES NOTE	1□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
	u Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
322	CREDITS NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)	□□						NR		
	a Text of note		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
323	CAST NOTE (PROJECTED AND VIDEO MATERIAL AND SOUND RECORDINGS)	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
324	ORIGINAL VERSION NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
325	REPRODUCTION NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	-	-	-	NR		
326	FREQUENCY STATEMENT NOTE	□□						R		
	a Frequency		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	b Dates of frequency		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
327	CONTENTS NOTE	10						NR		
	0 Introductory phrase		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	R		
328	DISSERTATION (THESIS) NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	d Year of defence		0	-	-	-	0	NR	8 ^v	
	e Year of promotion*		0	-	-	-	0	NR	8 ^v	
	f Scientific degree*		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	g Scientific area*		0	-	-	-	0	NR		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
330	SUMMARY OR ABSTRACT	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Author of summary or abstract*		0	0	0	0	0	R	79 ^v	
	z Language*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
333	USERS NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
334	AWARDS NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	b Name of award		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	c Year of award		0	0	-	0	0	NR	8 ^v	
	d Country of award		0	0	-	0	0	NR	3 ^v	
336	TYPE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCE NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		-	0	-	-	0	NR		
337	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
338	FUNDING INFORMATION NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of unstructured note		0	-	-	0	0	NR		
	b Funding organization		0	-	-	0	0	R		
	c Program		0	-	-	0	0	R		
	d Project number		0	-	-	0	0	NR		
	e Jurisdiction		0	-	-	0	0	R		
	f Project name		0	-	-	0	0	NR		
	g Project acronym		0	-	-	0	0	NR		
410	SERIES	□0						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
411	SUBSERIES	□0						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
421	SUPPLEMENT	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
	l Tag number ⁹		0	-	-	-	0	R	5	
422	PARENT OF SUPPLEMENT	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
423	ISSUED WITH	□0						R		
	l Tag number ¹⁰		0	-	0	-	0	R	5	
430	CONTINUES	□1						NR		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
431	CONTINUES IN PART	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	

⁹ In input masks M and N all 2XX fields (except field 207), and also fields 300, 337 and 500 may be embedded in field 421.

In the input mask K only subfields a and x are used.

¹⁰ In input masks M, Z and N subfields 200abehi, 500abhi, and also fields 503, 510, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 900, 901, 902, 910, 911 and 912 may be embedded in field 423.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
434	ABSORBED	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
435	ABSORBED IN PART	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
436	FORMED BY MERGER OF __, __ AND __	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
440	CONTINUED BY	□1						NR		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
441	CONTINUED IN PART BY	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
444	ABSORBED BY	□1						NR		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
445	ABSORBED IN PART BY	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
446	SPLIT INTO __, __ AND __	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
447	MERGED WITH __, __ TO FORM __	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
452	OTHER EDITION IN ANOTHER MEDIUM	□0						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
453	TRANSLATION OR EDITION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE	□0						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
454	TRANSLATION OF	□1						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
461	SET	□1						NR		
	1 Linking data		0	-	0	-	0	NR	10 ^v	
462	SUBSET	□1						NR		
	1 Linking data		0	-	0	-	0	NR	10 ^v	
464	HOST ITEM (MONOGRAPH)	□1						NR		
	1 Linking data		-	-	-	0 ¹¹	-	NR	10 ^v	
481	ALSO BOUND IN THIS VOLUME	□1						R		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	

¹¹ In the input mask A subfields 4641 or 011a are mandatory.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	1 Tag number ¹²		0	0	-	-	0	R	5	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
482	BOUND WITH	□1						R		
	0 Call number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR	30 ^v	
	1 Tag number ¹³		0	0	-	-	0	R	5	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	
	9 Inventory number to which field applies*		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
488	OTHER RELATED WORK	□0						R		
	a Title proper/Key title		-	0	-	-	0	NR		
	x ISSN		-	0	-	-	-	NR	9	
	1 Tag number ¹⁴		-	-	-	-	0	R	5	
500	UNIFORM TITLE	00						R		
	a Uniform title		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
	b General material designation		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	k Date of publication		0	-	0	-	0	NR	20 ^v	
	l Form subheading		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	m Language		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
	n Miscellaneous information		0	-	0	-	0	R		
	q Version (or date of version)		0	-	0	-	0	NR		
	r Medium of performance (for music)		-	-	0	-	0	R		
	s Numeric designation (for music)		-	-	0	-	0	R		
	t Arranged statement (for music)		-	-	0	-	0	NR		
	u Key (for music)		-	-	0	-	0	NR		
501	COLLECTIVE UNIFORM TITLE	0□						R		
	a Collective uniform title		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	b General material designation		0	-	-	-	0	R		
	e Collective uniform subtitle		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	k Date of publication, etc.		0	-	-	-	0	NR		
	m Language (when part of heading)		0	-	-	-	0	NR	3	
	r Medium of performance (for music)		-	-	-	-	0	R		
	s Numeric designation (for music)		-	-	-	-	0	R		
	u Key (for music)		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
	w Arranged statement (for music)		-	-	-	-	0	NR		
503	FORM SUBHEADING*	1□						NR		
	a Form subheading		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Form subheading**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	j Year		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
510	PARALLEL TITLE PROPER	0□						R		
	a Parallel title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	z Language of title		0	0	-	0	0	NR	3	
512	COVER TITLE	0□						R		

¹² In field 481 fields 200, 205 and 210 may be embedded.

¹³ In field 482 fields 200, 205 and 210 may be embedded.

¹⁴ In input mask N subfields 200abehi and 500abhi, and also fields 503, 510, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 900, 901, 902, 910, 911 and 912 may be embedded in field 488. In mask K only subfields a and x are used.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	a Cover title		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	-	-	-	0	R		
513	ADDED TITLE-PAGE TITLE	0□						R		
	a Added title-page title		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	0	-	-	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	0	-	-	0	R		
514	CAPTION TITLE	0□						R		
	a Caption title		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	-	0	R		
515	RUNNING TITLE	0□						R		
	a Running title		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
516	SPINE TITLE	0□						R		
	a Spine title		0	0	0	-	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	-	0	R		
517	OTHER VARIANT TITLES	0□						R		
	a Variant title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	0	0	R		
518	TITLE IN STANDARD MODERN SPELLING	0□						R		
	a Title in standard modern spelling		0	0	-	-	0	NR		
	e Other title information		0	-	-	-	0	R		
520	FORMER TITLE	0□						R		
	a Former title proper		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	e Other title information		-	0	-	-	-	R		
	h Number of part		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	i Name of part		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	j Volumes or dates of former title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
530	KEY TITLE	0□						NR		
	a Key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	b Qualifier		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
531	ABBREVIATED KEY TITLE	□□						NR		
	a Abbreviated key title		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	b Abbreviated qualifier		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
	c Qualifier added to abbreviated key title*		-	0	-	-	-	NR		
532	EXPANDED TITLE	00						R		
	a Expanded title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
539	TITLE PROPER WITH L ^A T _E X COMMANDS*	0□						NR		
	a Title proper		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	b General material designation		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	c Title proper by another author		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	d Parallel title proper		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	e Other title information		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	f First statement of responsibility		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	g Subsequent statement of responsibility		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	h Number of part		0	0	-	0	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	0	-	0	0	R		
540	ADDITIONAL TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER	0□						R		
	a Additional title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
541	TRANSLATED TITLE SUPPLIED BY CATALOGUER	0□						R		
	a Translated title		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	z Language of translated title		0	-	-	0	0	R	3	
600	PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT	□1						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
601	CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
602	FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	c Type of family		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
604	NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT	□□						R		
	a Name		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	t Title		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
605	TITLE USED AS SUBJECT	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	h Number of part		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	k Date of publication		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	l Form subheading		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	m Language		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	n Miscellaneous information		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	q Version (or date of version)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	r Medium of performance (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	s Numeric designation (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	u Key (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	j Arranged statement (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	-	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
606	TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
607	GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
608	CHRONOLOGICAL TERM USED AS SUBJECT*	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
609	FORM HEADING*	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
610	UNCONTROLLED SUBJECT TERMS	0□						R		
	a Subject term		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
620	PLACE ACCESS	□□						R		
	a Country		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	b State or province etc.		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	c County		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	d City		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
627	KEY WORD	□□						R		
	a Key word		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
675	UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION (UDC)	□□						R		
	a Number		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Group*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	79 ^v	
	c UDC access*		1	1	1	1	1	NR	30 ^v	
	s Statistics*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	79 ^v	
	u UDC for local catalogues*		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	v Edition		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	
	z Language of edition		0	0	-	0	0	NR	3	
676	DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION	□□						R		
	a Number		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	v Edition		0	0	-	0	0	NR	12 ^v	
	z Language of edition		0	0	-	0	0	NR	3	
680	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION	□□						R		
	a Class number		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
686	OTHER CLASS NUMBERS	□□						R		
	a Class number		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	b Book number		0	-	-	0	-	R		
	c Classification subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
700	PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY ¹⁵	□1						NR		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Employment place**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script*		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	7 Researcher code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	5 ^v	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	R	20 ^v	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
701	PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY ¹⁶	□1 ¹⁷						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Employment place**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script*		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	7 Researcher code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	5 ^v	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	R	20 ^v	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
702	PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY ¹⁸	□1 ¹⁹						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Employment place**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script*		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	

¹⁵ In COBISS.XX systems where the authority control of personal names is implemented, only subfields 3, 4, 8 and 9 are present in input masks; the personal headings are entered with the authority database by entering the number of the authority record in subfield 7003. In COBISS.XX systems where the authority control of personal names is not implemented, all subfields (except subfields 3 and 9) are present in input masks. In records being catalogued in Serbian language uniform headings may also be present in 9XX fields, because libraires maintain catalogues in different scripts. In that case, field 700 is displayed according to the rules applied for field 900.

¹⁶ Same as field 700. Subfield 6 is used in COBISS.XX systems without the authority control of personal names; in COBISS.XX systems with the authority control it appears only in old records.

¹⁷ The default value of the first indicator differs in individual COBISS systems. In systems, in which they make catalogue slips, the default value is "1" – *Displayed in bibliographies and catalogues***, whereas in other systems, the indicator is not defined.

¹⁸ Same as field 701.

¹⁹ The default value of the first indicator differs in individual COBISS systems. In systems, in which they make catalogue slips, the default value is "0" – *Displayed in bibliographies***, whereas in other systems, the indicator is not defined.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	7 Researcher code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	5 ^v	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	R	20 ^v	
	9 Previous authority record number*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
710	CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY	02						NR		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	120 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	
711	CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	120 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	
712	CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	120 ^v	
	4 Relator code		0	0	0	0	0	R	3	
	5 Institution to which field applies		0	0	-	-	0	NR	5	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	8 Institution/organization code*		0	0	0	0	0	NR	20 ^v	
802	ISSN CENTRE	□□						NR		
	a ISSN centre code		-	0	-	-	-	NR	2	
830	GENERAL CATALOGUER'S NOTE	□□						R		
	a Text of note		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
856	ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS	□0						R		
	a Host name		0	0	0	0	0	R		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	b	Access number	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c	Compression information	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d	Path	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f	Electronic name	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	g	Uniform Resource Name	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	h	Processor of request	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	i	Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	j	Bits per second	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	k	Password	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	l	Logon/login	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	m	Contact for access assistance	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	n	Name of location of host in subfield a	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	o	Operating system	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	p	Port	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	q	Electronic format type	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	r	Settings	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s	File size	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	t	Terminal emulation	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	u	Uniform Resource Locator	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	v	Hours access method available	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	x	Nonpublic note	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y	Access method	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	w	Record control number	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z	Public note	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	3	Materials specified	0	0	0	0	0	R		
900		PERSONAL NAME - PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY* ²⁰	□0					R		
	a	Entry element	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b	Part of name (not entry element)	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c	Additions to name (not dates)	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d	Roman numerals	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f	Dates	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s	Script	-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	z	Unique name form**	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3	Authority record number	0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5	Relationship control	0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	9	Language	0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
901		PERSONAL NAME - ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)* ²¹	□0 ²²					R		
	a	Entry element	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b	Part of name (not entry element)	0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c	Additions to name (not dates)	0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d	Roman numerals	0	0	0	0	0	NR		

²⁰ In COBISS.XX systems with the authority control of personal names there are no fields 900 in input masks; after the bibliographic record is saved, they are added automatically. In COBISS.XX systems without the authority control of personal names all subfields (except subfields 3, 5 and 9) are present in input masks.

Within the COBISS.XX systems using the display in both Cyrillic and Latin script, the display of field 900 is in Cyrillic script, if the indicator 2 is set to "1" or "4". The display should be in Latin script if the indicator is set to "0" or "3". For other values of the indicator 2 the script is defined according to the rules applied for the headings display.

²¹ Same as field 900. Subfield 6 is used in COBISS.XX systems without the authority control of personal names; in COBISS.XX systems with the authority control it appears only in old records.

²² The default value of the first indicator differs in individual COBISS systems. In systems, in which they make catalogue slips, the default value is "0" – *Displayed in bibliographies***, whereas in other systems, the indicator is not defined.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	z Unique name form**		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
902	PERSONAL NAME - SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)* ²³	□0 ²²						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	z Unique name form**		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
903	PERSONAL NAME (RELATED HEADING)* ²⁴	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	15 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
904	PERSONAL NAME (PARALLEL HEADING)* ²⁵	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	s Script		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
910	CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		

²³ Same as field 901.

²⁴ Field is used only in cataloguing with the authority control, and it is generated automatically.

²⁵ Field is used only in cataloguing with the authority control in the COBISS.BG system, and it is generated automatically.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
911	CORPORATE BODY NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
912	CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY (VARIANT HEADING)*	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	
913	CORPORATE BODY NAME (RELATED HEADING)* ²⁶	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	3 Authority record number		0	0	0	0	0	NR	70 ^v	
	5 Relationship control		0	0	0	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2 ^v	
	9 Language		0	0	0	0	0	NR	3	

²⁶ Field is used only in cataloguing with the authority control, and it is generated automatically.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
916	CORPORATE BODY NAME – UNLINKED FORM* ²⁷	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR	9 ^v	
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry or inverted element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
960	PERSONAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)* ²⁸	□0						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Additions to name (not dates)		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Roman numerals		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
961	CORPORATE BODY NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	02						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	b Subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Addition to name or qualifier		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Number of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	e Location of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Date of meeting		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	g Inverted element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	h Part of name (not entry element)		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
962	FAMILY NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	c Type of family		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	f Dates		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		

²⁷ Cataloguers that have the permission to create i.e. edit authority records do not enter field 916. They edit the authority record for corporate body within the CONOR authority database.

²⁸ Within the COBISS.XX systems using the display in both Cyrillic and Latin script, the display of field 960 is in Cyrillic script, if the indicator 2 is set to "1" or "4". The display is in Latin script, if the indicator is set to "0" or "3". For other values of the indicator 2 the script is defined according to the rules applied for subject headings display.

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^V	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
964	NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	UU						R		
	a Name		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	t Title		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^V	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
965	TITLE USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	h Number of part		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	i Name of part		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	k Date of publication		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	l Form subheading		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	m Language		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	n Miscellaneous information		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	q Version (or date of version)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	r Medium of performance (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	s Numeric designation (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	u Key (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	j Arranged statement (for music)		0	-	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^V	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
966	TOPICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	0	0	0	0	NR	10 ^V	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
967	GEOGRAPHICAL NAME USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^V	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
968	CHRONOLOGICAL TERM USED AS SUBJECT (VARIANT FORM)*	UU						R		
	a Entry element		0	-	0	0	0	NR		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
	x Topical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	-	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	-	0	0	0	NR	2	
969	FORM HEADING (VARIANT FORM)*	□□						R		
	a Entry element		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	x Topical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	y Geographical subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	w Form subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	z Chronological subdivision		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	2 System code		0	-	0	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	6 Linking data		0	0	0	0	0	NR	2	
970	FIELD FOR THE NEEDS OF BIBLIOGRAPHY*	□□						NR		
	a Responsibility – corporate body		0	0	-	0	0	NR		
	b Total number of authors		0	-	-	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	c Number of characters		0	-	-	0	0	NR	10 ^v	
	d Proceedings/contributions publishing mode		0	-	-	0	0	NR	1 ^v	
	e Point system specialities		0	0	-	0	0	NR	1 ^v	
	f Total number of research coworkers		0	-	-	0	0	NR	4 ^v	
	g Conference contributions in journals		0	-	-	0	-	NR	1 ^v	
992	FIELD FOR LOCAL NEEDS*	□□						NR		
	a Statistic code**		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2 ^v	
	b Record marks		0	0	0	0	0	NR		
	c Total no. of issues in one year**		-	-	-	-	-	NR	3 ^v	
	d Publication purpose**		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	e Number of copies printed**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	f Type of publisher**		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2	
	g First dates and Volume designator**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	h Publication year remark**		-	-	-	-	-	NR		
	l Routing Name and Address**		-	-	-	-	-	R	70 ^v	
	v In:		-	-	-	0	-	NR		
	x Sorting subject term**		-	-	-	-	-	R		
	y Inventory number of serial		0	-	-	-	0	R	30 ^v	
	6 Linking data		-	-	-	-	-	NR	2 ^v	
993	FIELD FOR LOCALLY DEFINED CONTENT*	□□						R		
	a Subfield a		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	b Subfield b		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	c Subfield c		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	d Subfield d		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	e Subfield e		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	f Subfield f		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	g Subfield g		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	h Subfield h		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	i Subfield i		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	j Subfield j		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	k Subfield k		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	l Subfield l		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	m Subfield m		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	n Subfield n		0	0	0	0	0	R		
	o Subfield o		0	0	0	0	0	R		

	Field/Subfield	Ind.	Sample					Rep.	Len.	Def.
			M	K	Z	A	N			
p	Subfield p		0	0	0	0	0	R		
r	Subfield r		0	0	0	0	0	R		
s	Subfield s		0	0	0	0	0	R		
t	Subfield t		0	0	0	0	0	R		
u	Subfield u		0	0	0	0	0	R		
v	Subfield v		0	0	0	0	0	R		
z	Subfield z		0	0	0	0	0	R		
0	Subfield 0		0	0	0	0	0	R		
1	Subfield 1		0	0	0	0	0	R		
2	Subfield 2		0	0	0	0	0	R		
3	Subfield 3		0	0	0	0	0	R		
4	Subfield 4		0	0	0	0	0	R		
5	Subfield 5		0	0	0	0	0	R		
6	Subfield 6		0	0	0	0	0	R		
7	Subfield 7		0	0	0	0	0	R		
8	Subfield 8 ²⁹		0	0	0	0	0	R		
9	Subfield 9		0	0	0	0	0	R		

²⁹ Subfields with numerical designation can be also edited by librarians which have only a privilege for editing the limited set of bibliographic data in the local database.

B PUNCTUATION

PUNCTUATION SCHEME, TAKEN FROM THE ISBD(M)

Field	Extent Subfield	Element	Element preceded or enclosed by prescribed punctuation
1.	Title and Statement of Responsibility Area		
200			
	a	Title proper	new group
	a repeated	Title proper	;
	b	General material designation	[]
	c	Title proper by another author	.
	d	Parallel title proper	=
	e	Other title information	:
	f	First statement of responsibility	/
	g	Subsequent statement of responsibility	;
	h	Number of part	.
	i	Name of part	,
2.	Edition Area		
205			
	a	Edition statement	new group
	b	Issue statement	,
	d	Parallel edition statement	=
	f	Statement of responsibility relating to edition	/
	g	Subsequent statement of responsibility	;
4.	Publication, Distribution, etc. Area		
210			
	a	Place of publication, distribution, etc.	new group
	a repeatable	Place of publication, distribution, etc.	;
	c	Name of publisher, distributor, etc.	:
	d	Date of publication, distribution, etc.	,
	e	Place of manufacture	(
	e repeatable	Place of manufacture	;
	g	Name of manufacturer	:
	h	Date of manufacture	,)
5.	Material (or Type of Publication) Specific Area		
215			
	a	Specific material designation	new group
	c	Other physical details	:
	d	Dimensions	;
	e	Accompanying material	+
6.	Series Area		

Field	Extent Subfield	Element	Element preceded or enclosed by prescribed punctuation
-------	--------------------	---------	---

Note:

A collection is enclosed in round brackets. If two or more collections are quoted, each collection is enclosed in separate round brackets.

225

a	Series title	new group
d	Parallel series title	=
e	Other title information	:
f	Statement of responsibility	/
f repeatable	Statement of responsibility	;
h	Number of part	.
i	Name of part	,
v	Volume designation	;
x	ISSN of series	,

7. Note Area

8. Standard Number (or Alternative) and Terms of Availability Area

010

a	ISBN	
d	Terms of availability and/or price	:

Each element of the description, except the first element of area 1, is preceded by a point followed by a space, hyphen, space ".- ".

PUNCTUATION SCHEME, TAKEN FROM THE DOCUMENTATION

Field	Subfield	Element	Element preceded or enclosed by prescribed punctuation
3XX		Notes Block	.□-□
314	a	Text of note	□;□
503	b	Form subheading**	.□
700	b	Part of name (not entry element)	□,
710	c	Addition to name or qualifier	()
	d	Number of meeting	(
	f	Date of meeting	□;□
	e	Location of meeting	□;□)

The character "□" indicates blank space.

C SEARCH INDEXES

BASIC INDEX

Most fields and subfields are being indexed to the basic index. For coded subfields the code solutions are usually being indexed (not codes).

It is possible to search through the complete basic index without using a search prefix or with the search prefix KW=. Search prefixes are created for subfields presenting the best the content of the indexed document. These subfields are mostly used for search. Using these prefixes the search can be limited only to the certain subfields.

Basic index - bibliographic information

suffix	meaning	search	subfields
/AB	Abstract	word	330af
/AU	Author - person	word	200f, 700abcdf-702abcdf, 900abcdf-904abcdf
/CB	Author - corporate body	word	710abgh-712abgh, 910abgh-912abgh, 916abgh
/CL	Series	word	225adefhiv
/CP	Corporate place	word	710ce-712ce, 910ce-912ce, 916ce
/GM	General material designation	word	200b, 539b
/NM	Name of manufacturer	word	210gh
/NT	Notes	word	300a, 301a, 317a, 321ax, 323a-325a, 328adefg, 338abcdefg
/PM	Place of manufacture	word	210ef
/PP	Place of publication	word	210ab, 620abcd
/PU	Publisher	word	210c
/PY	Publication year	word	100cd, 210dh
/TI	Title	word	200acdehi, 327a, 501ae, 503a, 510aehi, 512ae, 513aehi, 514ae, 515a, 516ae-518ae, 520aehi, 530ab, 531abc, 532a, 540a, 541a, 996h, 997h
/TO	Original title	word	500ahi

Notes

/TI

If the introductory phrase in subfield 996h or 997h is equal to "ISBN ", the contents of subfield is not indexed in indexes /TI and TI=, but the ISBN preceded by that sequence of signs is indexed in index BN=.

Basic index - subject analysis

suffix	meaning	search	subfields
/CH	Chronological term as subject	word	608a, 968a
/CS	Corporate body name as subject	word	601abc, 961abc
/DU	Uncontrolled subject terms	word	610a
/DW	Form subdivision	word	600w-609w, 960w-969w
/DX	Topical subdivision	word	600x-609x, 960x-969x
/DY	Geographical subdivision	word	600y-609y, 960y-969y
/DZ	Chronological subdivision	word	600z-609z, 960z-969z
/FN	Family name as subject	word	602af, 962af
/FS	Form heading as subject	word	609a, 969a
/GC	SGC subject headings	word	60X
/GE	Keywords - NUK	word	627a
/GN	Geographical name as subject	word	607a, 967a
/PN	Personal name as subject	word	600abcdef, 960abcdef
/SU	Subject terms	word	600-610, 960-969
/TN	Topical name as subject	word	606a, 966a
/TS	Title as subject	word	605ahiklnq, 965ahiklnq

Notes

/GC

With the /GC suffix the search is limited to those 60X fields that contain the "sgc" code in subfield 2 .

/CS, /DW, /DX, /DY, /DZ, /FN, /FS, /GC, /GN, /PN, /SU, /TN, /TS

You can also find records with SGC subject headings if you search by non-preferred terms from the 4XX and 7XX fields in the SGC authority records that are not included in bibliographic records.

ADDITIONAL INDEXES

Additional indexes - record data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
CR=	Record creator/Record downloaded from	phrase	
	COBISS.Net		
CY=	Record downloaded from COBIB	phrase	
DM=	Date of creation/download from COBIB	phrase	
	or from COBISS.Net		
DR=	Date of last update	phrase	
ID=	Record identification		
LN=	Local number	phrase	
RE=	Last record editor	phrase	

Notes

DM=

While creating a new record, the creation date of a record is indexed, and while downloading a record from the shared cataloguing database or from COBISS.Net network into the local database, the downloading date of a record is indexed. The date is indexed as `yyyymmdd`.

DR=

The date is indexed as `yyyymmdd`.

Additional indexes - bibliographic information

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AU=	Author - person	phrase	700abcdf-702abcdf, 900abcdf-904abcdf
CB=	Author - corporate body	phrase	710ab-712ab, 910ab-912ab, 916ab
CL=	Series	phrase	225adefhiv
CP=	Corporate place	phrase	710ce-712ce, 910ce-912ce, 916ce
GM=	General material designation	phrase	200b, 539b
HE=	Author - uniform personal heading	phrase	700abcdf-702abcdf
IS=	Volume number	word	215h
NM=	Name of manufacturer	phrase	210g
P2=	End date	phrase	100d
PM=	Place of manufacture	phrase	210e
PP=	Place of publication	phrase	210a, 620abcd
PU=	Publisher	phrase	210c
PY=	Publication year	phrase	100cd
SO=	Source name	phrase	200ai
TI=	Title	phrase	200acdehi, 501a, 503a, 510ai, 512ae, 513ai, 514ae, 515a, 516ae-518ae, 520aehi, 530a, 531ab, 532a, 540a, 541a, 996h, 997h
TO=	Original title	phrase	500ahi

Notese

AU=, HE=

Subfields a, b, c, d and f of the separate field are indexed as one phrase in the form a, b d, c, f. It is therefore recommended to truncate the search term with an "*" while searching by prefix AU= or HE=.

P2=

If the code "b" is entered in subfield 100b, subfield 100d is indexed in index P2=.

PP=

Subfields within field 620 are indexed as a phrase the way that subfields a, b and c are added to subfield d. Subfields are divided by a sign "/".

PY=

If the code in subfield 100b is equal to "b" or "j", only the year in 100c is indexed. If the code in 100b is equal to "f", "g" or "l", then all years in the period between the year specified in 100c and the year specified in 100d are indexed. If 100d = "9999", only the year in 100c is indexed.

SO=

In records for serials subfields 200ai are being indexed as one phrase, as follow: a. i. It is recommended to limit the search phrase using the asterisk when searching with the SO= prefix.

TI=

Subfields 53lab are indexed as one phrase in the form a b. With reference to the indexing of subfield 996/997h see description of basic index /TI.

Additional indexes - identification data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AR=	Authority record number	phrase	6003-6093, 7003-7023, 7103-7123
BI=	Record marks	word and phrase	830a, 992bx, 993abc...
BN=	ISBN	phrase	010az, 996h, 997h
CD=	CODEN	phrase	040a
CX=	ISSN of series	phrase	225x
HI=	Hierarchy	phrase	4611-4641
NB=	National bibliography number	phrase	020ab
NP=	Other identification marks	word and phrase	001e, 012a, 013az, 016az, 017az, 022a, 071a, 856g
OI=	Legal deposit number	phrase	021b
OR=	Replacement record ID	word	001x
SC=	Cancelled ISSN	phrase	011myz
SF=	Unverified ISSN	phrase	011f
SL=	ISSN-L	phrase	011l
SN=	ISSN - article	phrase	011as
SP=	ISSN	phrase	011ec

Notes

BI=

Subfields 830a and 992b are indexed by words, subfield 992x and all subfields of the field 993 by phrase.

BN=

The content is indexed without hyphens. If a ten-digit number (ten digits without hyphens) is entered in subfield 010a, a corresponding 13-digit number is generated automatically and also added to the index. If the first five signs in subfield 996h or 997h are equal to "ISBN", the ISBN number preceded by these signs is indexed in index BN=; otherwise, subfields 996h or 997h are indexed in indexes /TI and TI=.

HI=

HI= is used to search for records below the highest level (subordinate records); under HI=, you must enter the identification number of the record at the highest level (host item record).

NB=

The contents of subfields 020a and 020b, which are separated by a space, is indexed as one phrase. Subfield b is additionally indexed, and also autonomously.

NP=

Subfields 001e, 013az, 016az, 017az, 022a and 856g are indexed by phrase, subfield 012a by words, and subfield 071a by words and phrase.

The contents of subfields 013a and 013z is indexed either with hyphens or without them. If subfield 013a or 013z contains a 10-digit number (ten digits without hyphens), the corresponding 13-digit number is calculated and added to the index.

Additional indexes - subject analysis

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
CH=	Chronological term as subject	phrase	608a, 968a
CS=	Corporate body name as subject	phrase	601ab, 961ab
DC=	UDC	phrase	675au
DU=	Uncontrolled subject terms	phrase	610a
DW=	Form subdivision	phrase	600w-609w, 960w-969w
DX=	Topical subdivision	phrase	600x-609x, 960x-969x
DY=	Geographical subdivision	phrase	600y-609y, 960y-969y
DZ=	Chronological subdivision	phrase	600z-609z, 960z-969z
FN=	Family name as subject	phrase	602a, 962a
FS=	Form heading as subject	phrase	609a, 969a
GC=	SGC subject headings	phrase	60X
GE=	Keywords - NUK	phrase	627a
GN=	Geographical name as subject	phrase	607a, 967a
OC=	Other class numbers	phrase	686a2
PN=	Personal name as subject	phrase	600abcdf, 960abcdf
SU=	All subject terms	phrase	600-610, 960-969
TN=	Topical name as subject	phrase	606a, 966a
TS=	Title as subject	phrase	605ai, 965ai

Notes

CS=, DW=, DX=, DY=, DZ=, FN=, FS=, GC=, GN=, PN=, SU=, TN=, TS=

You can also find records with SGC subject headings if you search by non-preferred terms from the 4XX and 7XX fields in the SGC authority records that are not included in bibliographic records.

GC=

With GC= only those 60X fields are indexed that contain the "sgc" code in subfield 2. Subfields of an individual field are indexed as one phrase and in the same order in which they appear in the database. It is therefore advisable to truncate the search term with the "*" character when searching.

OC=

The first word from subfield 6862 and the contents of subfield 686a are indexed as one phrase; the space is added in between. If no subfield 6862 is entered, only the contents of subfield 686a is indexed, preceded by "---".

PN=

With reference to the indexing of fields 600 and 960 see description of indexes AU= and HE=.

Additional indexes - coded data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AC=	Relator code	phrase	7004-7024, 7104-7124, 9104-9124
AS=	Researcher code	phrase	7007-7027
CC=	Contents code	phrase	105bc, 110d, 140d
CO=	Country/locality of publication	phrase	102ab
DT=	Bibliographic level	phrase	001c
EA=	E-access	phrase	0172, 856u
FC=	Institution/organization code	phrase	7008-7028, 7108-7128
FQ=	Frequency of issue	phrase	110b
FR=	Form of release	phrase	001b, 115agk, 116ag, 117a, 124b, 126a, 128a, 135ab
GP=	Government publication code	phrase	100f
IC=	Illustration code	phrase	105a, 140a
LA=	Language of text	phrase	101a
LC=	Literature code	phrase	105fg, 140ef
LO=	Language of original work	phrase	101c
MC=	Microforms - codes	phrase	130a
RS=	Record status	phrase	001a, 998e
RT=	Type of record	phrase	001b
SS=	Continuing resource status	phrase	100b
TA=	Target audience code	phrase	100e
TD=	Typology of documents/works	phrase	001t
TY=	Type of continuing resource designator	phrase	110a
UC=	UDC access	phrase	675c
UG=	UDC group	phrase	675b
US=	UDC statistics	phrase	675s

Notes

AC=

Instead of Boolean operator AND, search prefixes AU=, AC=, FC= and AS= may also be combined with (W). In that case, search prefixes may follow in the succession as shown above. If one of the prefixes AC= or FC= is omitted, then the operator (2W) is used. The results of such a search are records that contain the requested data only in the same field 7XX.

Examples:

- *AU=Kos, Vinko* (W) AC=730*
You are looking for records where Vinko Kos is stated as a translator.
- *AU=Rozman, Ivan* (W) AC=991 (W) FC=3-2**
You are looking for records where Ivan Rozman is stated as the mentor on one of the faculties of the University of Maribor.
- *AU=Rozman, Ivan* (2W) FC=3-2**
You are looking for records where Ivan Rozman is stated as the author on one of the faculties of the University of Maribor.
- *AC=991 (2W) AS=08067*
You are looking for records where the researcher with the code 08067 is stated as the mentor.

The Boolean operator AND is not always precise in such a search.

Example:

- *AU=Gradišnik, Branko* AND AC=730*

The books by the author Branko Gradišnik and the books by other authors translated by Branko Gradišnik would be found.

DT=

All codes from subfield 001c except codes "m" and "a" are indexed.

EA=

With the search request *EA=1*, you limit your search to records for resources with e-access only (there is subfield 0172 with the value "doi" or subfield 856u with the value of indicator 2 being "0" – *Resource* or "1" – *Version of resource*).

FR=

The index FR= (form) includes the code for the type of record (001b) and the code indicating the separate type of non-book materials:

- Subfield 115g (Form of release – visual projection, motion picture): the contents of subfield is preceded by the codes "g" (code for projected, film and video materials in 001b) and "a" (code for film in 115a) or "b" (code for projected materials in 115a).

Examples:

– *FR=gac*

Retrieving film cassettes.

– *FR=ga**

Retrieving films.

- Subfield 115k (form of release – videorecording): the contents of subfield is preceded by the codes "g" (code for projected, film and video materials in 001b) and "c" (the code for videorecording in 115a).

Examples:

– *FR=gcc*

Retrieving videorecordings on videocassette.

– *FR=gc**

Retrieving videorecordings.

- Subfield 116a (graphics – specific material designation): the contents of subfield is preceded by the code "k" (code for graphics in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ke*

Retrieving photonegatives (code "e").

- Subfield 116g (graphics – functional designation): the contents of subfield is preceded by the code "k" (code for graphics in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=kae*

Retrieving postcards (code "ae").

- Subfield 117a (three-dimensional artefacts and realia – specific material designation): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "r" (code for three-dimensional artefacts and realia in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=raq*

Retrieving toys (code "aq").

- Subfield 124b (cartographic materials – form of cartographic item): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "e" (code for printed cartographic materials in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ed*

Retrieving maps (code "d").

- Subfield 126a (sound recordings – form of release): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "i" (code for sound recordings – non-musical performance in 001b) or "j" (code for sound recordings – musical performance in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ja*

Retrieving musical performances on discs (code "a").

- Subfield 128a (form of composition): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code from subfields 001b, "c" (printed music scores), "d" (manuscript music scores) or "j" (sound recordings – musical performance).

Examples:

– *FR=cmr*

Retrieving marches – printed music scores.

– *FR=jmr*

Retrieving marches – sound recordings.

- Subfield 135a (electronic resources – type): the contents of the subfield are preceded by the code "l" (electronic resources) from subfield 001b and the letter "t" (type).

Example:

– *FR=ltl*

Retrieving text electronic resources.

- Subfield 135b (electronic resources): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "l" (electronic resources) from subfield 001b.

Example:

– *FR=li*

Retrieving online electronic resources.

MC=

Subfield 130a (microforms – specific material designation) is indexed in the additional index MC=.

Example:

- *MC=e*

Retrieving microfiches.

RS=

Subfield 001a is indexed in index RS=, if code "i", "p", "r" or "d" is entered.

Example:

- *RS=p*
Retrieving CIP records.

Subfield 998e (acquisition indicator) is also indexed in the additional index *RS=*. Prefixes *SI=*, *RS=* and *AM=* may be connected by the operator (*W*). In that case prefixes should appear as shown above. If prefix *RS=* is omitted, then the operator (*2W*) is used. The results of such a search are records that contain the requested data only in the same field 998. That is of special interest for the institution that report for other institutions.

Examples:

- *RS=o*
Retrieving currently subscribed to serials. For search, the code of the libraries that do not report for other institutions is of no importance.
- *SI=50003 (W) RS=o (W) AM=a*
Retrieving currently subscribed to serials with the type of acquisition being purchased by the Central Medical Library (CMK) with library code 50003. The command is of use only in the CMK local database.
- *SI=50202 (W) RS=93*
Retrieving desiderata for 1993 in the institution with library code 50202. The command is of use only in the local database of the institution that reports for this institution.
- *SI=50001 (2W) AM=a*
Retrieving with the acquisition type being purchased by NUK (National and University Library, library code 50001).

RT=

Subfield 001b is indexed in the index *RT=*, if code "a" is not entered.

Example:

- *RT=c*
Retrieving printed music scores.

Use the */BMA* prefix to limit your search to records with code "a" entered into subfield 001b and no data entered into subfield 130a.

There is also negation of the previous, */NBM*, which limits your search to non-book material only.

Example:

- *AU=Cankar, Ivan*/BMA*

LIMITING

suffix	meaning	subfields	primer iskanja
/ART	Component parts (articles...)	001c = "a"	korosk*(2n)Sloven*/ ART
/BMA	Book material	001b = "a" and 130a does not exist	doescankar/BMA
/MON	Monographs	001c = "m"	sveto pismo/MON
/NBM	Non-book material		CB=the beatles/NBM
/NOART	All material except component parts		visual basic/NOART
/NOMON	All material except monographs		AU=cankar, ivan/ NOMON
/NOSER	All material except serials		byte/NOSER
/SER	Serials	001c = "s"	management/SER
/CIR	Cyrillic script	100l = "c*" or 100l = "oc"	sveto pismo/CIR
/LAT	Latin script	100l = "ba"	sveto pismo/LAT
/leto	Year of publication	100cd, 210dh	internat* law/2001

Fields that are embedded within fields of the 4XX block are indexed as autonomous fields.

D MULTI-PART MONOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

The appendix describes the cataloguing rules for monographic resources in more (separated) parts.

Individual parts appear with or without numbering. They have a common title and can have one or more subordinate titles. They can include more works, whereby each work has its own title. These are monographic resources, which means they have a determined end of publication.

A uniform description of multi-part monographic resources is important for the quality of the shared database and that is why rules need to be followed. Because different types of libraries in some cases need different types of records, they can create records with different prescribed methods. Below you will find typical examples of creating records, divided into three groups for easier coordination with the practical work and for better understanding of the ways of entering records:

- Group A – one bibliographic record is created
One record is created if individual parts do not have their own title or have a relatively unimportant title.
- Group B – more bibliographic records are created
For each part a record is created, if it has its own title or includes more works.
- Group C – one or more bibliographic records can be created
If the common title is a generic expression or the titles of individual parts express a sequence, we can decide to create a common record or an individual record for each part.

If there are multiple levels of subordination, it is recommended to combine cataloguing by groups according to the characteristics of individual parts (see example 14).

When creating records for multi-part monographic resources, you should select the input mask M (monographs) or N (non-book material).

When creating new records and downloading records from a shared database you have to be careful not to include parts from different editions in an individual record (field 205 – *Edition statement*), because parts from different editions should not be described in the same record.

GROUP A (ONE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD IS CREATED)

This method is used for cataloguing multi-part monographic resources, where individual parts do not have their own title (see example 1) or have relatively unimportant subordinate titles that can be a substitute for numbering (e.g. a letter sequence if the contents is in an alphabetical order, as for lexicons, dictionaries, registers etc.).

If each part has its own ISBN, the field 010 – *International Standard Book Number* is repeated, and the appropriate part number is entered in subfield 010b – *Qualification*. A common ISBN is also entered if exists.

If you download the record for the multi-part monographic resource of the group A from the shared database, the data concerning parts, which is not available in your library should not be deleted. The parts that are actually available in the library should be indicated in the holdings data (see example 2).

1. Publication completed

With this method you can catalogue resources, for which the publication is already completed (see examples 3 and 4).

If the publication was not completed in one calendar year, enter the code "g" – *monograph whose publication continues for more than one year* in the subfield 100b – *Type of publication date*, the year of the first published part in the subfield 100c – *Publication date 1* and the year of the last published part in the subfield 100d – *Publication date 2*.

If the publication of multi-part monograph resources was completed in one calendar year, enter the code "d" – *monograph complete when issued, or issued within one calendar year* in the subfield 100b and enter the publication year in the subfield 100c.

According to the field 100 – *General processing data* you also need to enter the subfield 210d – *Date of publication, distribution, etc.*, formulated like so: "first publication date–last publication date".

The number of parts should be entered in subfield 215a – *Specific material designation*. If individual parts do not have subordinate titles and if all parts are published in the same year or if two parts are published in succession (the first part and then the last part), enter the pagination of individual parts in the subfield 215a.

If the individual parts have subordinate titles or if all parts are not published in the same year or in a specific order, enter the pagination of individual parts in the field 327 – *Contents note*.

The titles of individual parts should be entered in repeatable subfields 327a – *Text of note*. The introductory phrase and a colon ("Contents:") should be entered in the subfield 3270 – *Introductory phrase* and the designations and titles of individual parts as well as other data (e.g. the publication year, pagination, responsibility etc.) should be entered in the subfield 327a. In order for the contents of each subfield 327a to be displayed in its own line, the indicator 2 in the field 327 should have the value "1" – *Repeated subfields a are separated by a new line*.

2. Publication not completed

With this method you can catalogue resources which are not yet published (see examples 5, 6 and 7). When the library receives a new part, you update the record (see example 2).

In the subfield 100b the code "g" should be entered. Enter the first publishing year in the subfield 100c. Enter "9999" in the subfield 100d, if there is only one part published or if all parts until now were published in the same year. Otherwise enter a publication year of the temporary last part (see example 5).

According to the data in the field 100 enter also the subfield 210d in the form of "YYYY-" if there is only one part published or multiple parts in the first year or in the form of "YYYY-<YYYY>" (the second year indicates the publishing year of the last published part), if the parts are published during several years.

In the subfield 215a enter the current number of parts in angle brackets.

When each subsequent part is published, change data relating to the publication year of the temporary last part in the subfields 100d and 210d, as well as the number of issues in the subfield 215a. The code "g" in the subfield 100b remains the same, even after the last part is published,

unless all parts are published in the same year. In such case, replace the code "g" in the subfield 100b with the code "d" after the last part has been published.

Enter the titles of individual parts in the repeatable subfields 327a. Enter the introductory phrase and a colon ("Incomplete contents:") in the subfield 3270 and enter the designations and titles of individual parts as well as other data (the publication year, pagination, responsibility etc.) in the subfields 327a. The first indicator in the field 327 should have the value "0" – *Contents note is not complete*. In order to have the contents of each repeatable subfield 327a displayed in a separate line, the second indicator in the field 327 should have the value "1". You enter field 327 each time when a new part is published.

The data relating to the individual parts in fields 215 and 327 are supplemented in the numbering order and not in the order they come into the library. When the last part is published the monographic resource is complete. At that time you supplement the record according to the rules in the previous chapter.

GROUP B (MORE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS ARE CREATED)

For multi-part monographic resources from the group B you download from the shared database only records for parts that exist in the library. If records are created, each part should be assigned its own bibliographic record.

1. Individual parts contain one work

With this method you can catalogue multi-part monographic resources, where each individual part has a common title as well as a subordinate title (see example 8).

In the record for an individual part you enter the data about the part being described. The common title is entered in the subfield *200a – Title proper*, the number of the part in the subfield *200h – Number of part* and the title of the individual part in the subfield *200i – Name of part*.

If there are more levels of subordination, repeat the subfield 200i (see example 9) or the subfields 200h and 200i.

2. Individual parts contain more works

With this method you can catalogue multi-part monographic resources, where each individual part contains more works, and the title page includes the common title and the titles of individual works (see example 10).

Enter the data for the described part in the record for an individual part.

Enter the common title in the subfield 200a and the number of the part in the subfield 200h.

Because the titles of the works, contained by individual part, are equal they should not be entered in the repeatable subfields 200i (this would mean they are in a hierarchical relationship).

Equivalent titles of individual works should be entered in the field 327. Enter the introductory phrase and a colon ("Contents on title page:") in the subfield 0. If the works are by one author only (who is entered in the subfield 200f), enter these titles in the repeatable subfields a. The indicator 2 should have the value "0", so that the punctuation (semicolon) is automatically displayed between repeated subfields a or between equivalent titles. Titles of works by different authors or of anonymous works are also entered in repeatable subfields a. Indicator 2 should have the value "2" so that the punctuation (point) is automatically displayed between repeated subfields a or between equivalent titles.

The titles of individual works and their authors should also be entered in the field 423 – *Issued with*.

GROUP C (ONE OR MORE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS CAN BE CREATED)

In multi-part monographic resources of the group C you can create a common record for all parts and you can also create records for individual parts. The libraries choose which method to use based on their needs. If the record (records) for a multi-part monographic resource is already catalogued in the COBIB database in one way and the library wants to catalogue the resource in another way, they cannot change the existing record (records), but they need to create a new record (records) using a different method.

This means that records, created with both methods, can coexist in COBIB and local databases.

1. Common title is a generic expression

There are two ways to catalogue multi-part monographic resources, which have a generic expression for the common title (e.g. "Zbrana dela", "Collected works", "Gesamtwerke", "Gesamtausgabe"...), and where the title page also includes titles of works in an individual part. Titles are at the same hierarchical level (see examples 11 and 12).

If you are creating a common record, you describe individual parts in the contents note in the field 327. This method enables a broad overview, which is especially important for the national bibliography. For search purposes titles with meaning are also entered in the field 423. Titles comprised from generic expressions can be omitted in the field 423.

If you create a record for each part, you enter the titles of individual parts into the repeatable subfields 200a. You enter the common title, statement of responsibility and the number designation of the part in the field 225 – *Series* (in the corresponding subfields 225afv). For the purposes of searching by title it is also recommended to enter the common title in the subfield 540a – *Additional title*.

2. Titles of individual parts express a sequence

There are also two methods for processing multi-part monographic resources, when the subordinate titles of individual parts express some kind of a sequence, for example a time span, historical periods etc. (see example 13).

You can create one bibliographic record and describe individual parts in the contents note in the field 327. This method enables a broad overview, which is especially important for the national bibliography. For search purposes the titles of individual works are also entered in the field 423.

The library can create separated records for individual parts for different reasons (e.g. for the purpose of an appropriate display of the personal bibliography).

EXAMPLES

1.

001	uu	ac ba cm d0
010	uu	a86-7195-026-3
100	uu	bd c1990 hslv
101	1u	aslv ceng
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	ay
200	0u	aKdo je Bourne eroman fRobert Ludlum g[prevedel Božidar Pahor]
210	uu	aMurska Sobota cPomurska založba d1990 eMurska Sobota gPomurski tisk
215	uu	a2 zv. (337; 338 str.) d21 cm
225	1u	a#Zbirka #Pesti
300	uu	aPrevod dela: The Bourne identity
500	uu	a#The #Bourne identity mslovenski jezik
675	uu	a821.111(73)-312.4 b82 s82 c821.111(73) vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	310970979 aLudlum bRobert f1927-2001 4070
702	u1	32230883 aPahor bBožidar 4730

(The record for the novel in two parts without individual titles falls into the group A. A common record is created.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

LUDLUM, Robert, 1927-2001

Kdo je Bourne : roman / Robert Ludlum ; [prevedel Božidar Pahor]. - Murska Sobota : Pomurska založba, 1990 (Murska Sobota : Pomurski tiski). - 2 zv. (337; 338 str.) ; 21 cm. - (Zbirka Pesti)

Prevod dela: The Bourne identity

ISBN 86-7195-026-3

2.

100	uu	bg c1985 d1989 hslv
210	uu	d1985-<1989>
215	uu	aZv. <1-2, 4-5>
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: a1: A-C. - 1985. - 87 str. a2: Č-F. - 1986. - 96 str. a4: J-M. - 1988. - 110 str. a5: N-P. - 1989. - 92 str.

(The data in the record saved into the shared database. The part 3 not found in any library (yet). Publishing continues.)

100	uu	bg c1985 d1989 hslv
210	uu	d1985-<1989>
215	uu	aZv. <1-5>

327	01	0 Dosedanja vsebina: a1 : A-C. - 1985. - 87 str. a2 : Č-F. - 1986. - 96 str. a3 : G-I. - 1987. - 105 str. a4 : J-M. - 1988. - 110 str. a5 : N-P. - 1989. - 92 str.
996	□1	d1A \f2\n543023\x3 f098705271 va
996	□1	d1A \f2\n543023\x4 f098805869 va <i>(The record was downloaded by the library which had acquired the part 3; that is why they have adequately supplemented the record. In addition to the part 3, library has also the part 4, as can be seen from the holdings data entered in subfields 996 in the local database. Publishing continues.)</i>

3.

100	□□	bg c1990 d1993 hslv
210	□□	d1990-1993
215	□□	a4 zv.
327	11	0 Vsebina: a1 : A-G. - 1990. - 100 str. a2 : H-K. - 1991. - 110 str. a4 : L-O. - 1992. - 110 str. a5 : P-Ž. - 1993. - 120 str. <i>(A complete monographic resource in more parts with relatively unimportant titles. The first part was published in 1990 and the last one in 1993.)</i>

4.

001	□□	ac ba cm d0
010	□□	a86-11-14288-8 bkomplet
010	□□	a86-11-14269-1 bzv. 8
010	□□	a86-11-14345-0 bzv. 9
010	□□	a86-11-14792-8 bzv. 10
010	□□	a86-11-15070-8 bzv. 11
010	□□	a86-11-15344-8 bzv. 12
010	□□	a86-11-15364-2 bzv. 13
010	□□	a86-11-15365-0 bzv. 14
010	□□	a86-11-15366-9 bzv. 15
010	□□	a86-11-15367-7 bzv. 16
100	□□	bg c1987 d2002 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	aa bf e1
200	1□	a Enciklopedija Slovenije f [glavni urednik Marjan Javornik g izdelava zemljevidov in risb Geodetski zavod SR Slovenije, Ljubljana g izdelava grafikonov Inštitut za geodezijo in fotogrametrijo, Ljubljana]
205	□□	a1. natis
210	□□	a Ljubljana c Mladinska knjiga d1987-2002 e Ljubljana g Mladinska knjiga
215	□□	a16 zv. c ilustr. d30 cm
300	□□	a Od 7. zv. dalje glavni in odgovorni urednik Dušan Voglar, od 11. zv. dalje odgovorni urednik Martin Ivanič
300	□□	a Urednica posameznih zvezkov Alenka Dermastia
327	01	0 Dosedanja vsebina: a1 : A-Ca. - 1987. - XVII, 421 str. - 30.000 izv. a2 : Ce-Ed. - 1988. - XV, 416 str. - 31.000 izv. a3 : Eg-Hab. - 1989. - XV, 416 str. - 30.000 izv. a4 : Hac-Kare. - 1990. - XVII, 416 str. - 30.000 izv. a5 : Kari-Krei. - 1991. - XV, 416 str. - 22.000 izv. a6 : Krek-Marij. - 1992. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv. a7 : Marin-Nor. - 1993. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv. a8 : Nos-Pli. - 1994. - XVI, 416 str. - 20.000 izv. a9 : Plo-Ps. - 1995. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv. a10 : Pt-Savn. - 1996. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv. a11 : Savs-Slovenska m. - 1997. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv. a12 : Slovenska n-Sz. - 1998. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv. a13 : Š-T. - 1999. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv. a14 : U-We. - 2000. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv. a15 :

		Wi-Ž. Kronološki pregled. - 2001. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv. a 16: Dodatek A-Ž. Kazalo. - 2002. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv.
540	0□	a ES
675	□□	a 908(497.4)(031) s 9 b 908+91 c 908(497.4) v UDCMRF 2011
702	□1	3 10721635 a Javornik b Marjan 4 340
702	□1	3 6373987 a Voglar b Dušan 4 340
702	□1	3 383843 a Ivanič b Martin 4 340
702	□1	3 6592611 a Dermastia b Alenka 4 340
		<i>(Enciklopedija Slovenije (Encyclopedia Slovenica) has been published from 1987 to 2002. As (relatively unimportant) titles of individual parts the letter designations were used to indicate the contents which was included in a particular part. All parts are catalogued in one bibliographic record.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ENCIKLOPEDIJA Slovenije / [glavni urednik Marjan Javornik ; izdelava zemljevidov in risb Geodetski zavod SR Slovenije, Ljubljana ; izdelava grafikonov Inštitut za geodezijo in fotogrametrijo, Ljubljana]. - 1. natis. - Ljubljana : Mladinska knjiga, 1987-2000 (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga). - 16 zv. : ilustr. ; 30 cm

Od 7. zv. dalje glavni in odgovorni urednik Dušan Voglar, od 11. zv. dalje odgovorni urednik Martin Ivanič. - Urednica posameznih zvezkov Alenka Dermastia

ISBN 86-11-14288-8 (komplet)

ISBN 86-11-14269-1 (zv. 8)

ISBN 86-11-14345-0 (zv. 9)

ISBN 86-11-14792-8 (zv. 10)

ISBN 86-11-15070-8 (zv. 11)

ISBN 86-11-15344-8 (zv. 12)

ISBN 86-11-15364-2 (zv. 13)

ISBN 86-11-15365-0 (zv. 14)

ISBN 86-11-15366-9 (zv. 15)

ISBN 86-11-15367-7 (zv. 16)

Vsebina:

1: A-Ca. - 1987. - XVII, 421 str. - 30.000 izv.

2: Ce-Ed. - 1988. - XV, 416 str. - 31.000 izv.

3: Eg-Hab. - 1989. - XV, 416 str. - 30.000 izv.

4: Hac-Kare. - 1990. - XVII, 416 str. - 30.000 izv.

5: Kari-Krei. - 1991. - XV, 416 str. - 22.000 izv.

6: Krek-Marij. - 1992. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv.

7: Marin-Nor. - 1993. - XV, 416 str.. - 20.000 izv.

8: Nos-Pli. - 1994. - XVI, 416 str. - 20.000 izv.

9: Plo-Ps. - 1995. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv.

10: Pt-Savn. - 1996. - XV, 416 str. - 20.000 izv.

11: Savs-Slovenska m. - 1997. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv.

12: Slovenska n-Sz. - 1998. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv.

13: Š-T. - 1999. - XV, 416 str. - 18.000 izv.

14: U-We. - 2000. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv.

15: Wi-Ž. Kronološki pregled. - 2001. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv.

The ISBD entry appears as:

16: Dodatek A-ž. Kazalo. - 2002. - XV, 416 str. - 15.000 izv.

5.

100	uu	bg c1988 d9999 hslv
210	uu	d1988-
215	uu	aZv. <1->
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: a1: A-Č. - 1988. - 108 str. <i>(Part 1 was published; publishing continues.)</i>

100	uu	bg c1988 d1989 hslv
210	uu	d1988-<1989>
215	uu	aZv. <1-2>
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: a1: A-Č. - 1988. - 108 str. a2: D-F. - 1989. - 95 str. <i>(Parts 1 and 2 were published; publishing continues.)</i>

100	uu	bg c1988 d1992 hslv
210	uu	d1988-<1992>
215	uu	aZv. <1-2, 4-6>
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: a1: A-Č. - 1988. - 108 str. a2: D-F. - 1989. - 95 str. a4: K-M. - 1990. - 93 str. a5: N-Q. - 1991. - 104 str. a6: R-Š. - 1992. - 100 str. <i>(Parts 1, 2 and also parts 4 to 6 were published; part 3 is missing; publishing continues.)</i>

6.

100	uu	bg c1980 d1994 hslv
210	uu	aMünchen aZürich cArtemis cWinkler d1980-<1994>
215	uu	aZv. <1-6; 7, Lief. 1-> d27 cm
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: aBd 1: Aachen bis Bettelordenskirchen. - 1980. - XVI str., 2108 stolp. aBd. 2: Bettlerwesen bis Codex von Valencia. - 1983. - VIII str., 2222 stolp. aBd. 3: Codex Wintoniensis bis Erziehungs- und Bildungswesen. - 1986. - VIII str., 2218 stolp. aBd. 4: Erzkanzler bis Hiddensee. - 1989. - VIII str., 2220 stolp. aBd. 5: Hiera-Mittel bis Lukanien. - 1991. - VIII str., 2219 stolp. aBd. 6: Lukasbilder bis Plantagenet. - 1993. - VIII str., 2220 stolp. aBd. 7, Lief. 1: Planudes bis Privileg(ien). - 1994. - Stolp. 3-224 <i>(Parts 1 to 6 and within part 7 bundle 1 were published; publishing continues.)</i>

7.

001	uu	ac ba cm d0
010	uu	a86-11-14123-7 bzv. 1
010	uu	a86-11-15085-6 bzv. 2
100	uu	bg c2003 d2004 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa bf
200	1u	aSlovenski veliki leksikon f[urednika Marta Kocjan-Barle, Drago Bajt guredniki ilustrativnega gradiva Drago Bajt ... et al.]
205	uu	a1. izd. b1. natis
210	uu	aLjubljana cMladinska knjiga d2003-<2004> eMaribor gMA-tisk
215	uu	aZv. <1-2> cilustr. d31 cm

300	□□	a Urednica od julija 2003 Maja Ogrizek
327	01	0 Dosedanja vsebina: a1 : A-G. - 2003. - XIII, 693 str. a2 : H-O. - 2004. - XIII, 833 str.
540	0□	a Veliki leksikon
675	□□	a030 b0 s0 c030 v UDCMRF 2011
702	□1	3496739 a Kocjan-Barle b Marta 4340
702	□1	31910627 a Bajt b Drago 4340
702	□1	34316003 a Ogrizek b Maja 4340
902	□1	3496739 a Barle b Marta Kocjan- 4340 <i>(The record created in 2004 when only parts 1 and 2 were published.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

SLOVENSKI veliki leksikon / [urednika Marta Kocjan-Barle, Drago Bajt ; uredniki ilustrativnega gradiva Drago Bajt ... et al.]. - 1. izd., 1. natis. - Ljubljana : Mladinska knjiga, 2003-<2004> (Maribor : MA-tisk). - Zv. <1-2> : ilustr. ; 31 cm

Urednica od julija 2003 Maja Ogrizek

Dosedanja vsebina:

1: A-G. - 2003. - XIII, 693 str.

2: H-O. - 2004. - XIII, 833 str.

ISBN 86-11-14123-7 (zv. 1)

ISBN 86-11-15085-6 (zv. 2)

8.

001	□□	ac ba cm d0
100	□□	bd c1991 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	ay
200	0□	a Beli menihi h ≠Knj. ≠1 i Ustanovitev samostana e povest iz prve polovice XII. stoletja f Ivan Zorec
210	□□	a Ljubljana c Založništvo slovenske knjige d1991 e Ljubljana g "Tone Tomšič"
215	□□	a184 str. d18 cm
225	1□	a ≠Zbirka ≠Slovenska povest
675	□□	a821.163.6-311.6 s82 b821 c821.163.6 v UDCMRF 2011
700	□1	36243171 a Zorec b Ivan f 1880-1952 4070 <i>(The book in four parts. Each of them has its own title. For each part an individual record is created. This is the record for the part 1.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ZOREC, Ivan, 1880-1952

Beli menihi. Knj. 1, Ustanovitev samostana : povest iz prve polovice XII. stoletja / Ivan Zorec. - Ljubljana : Založništvo slovenske knjige, 1991 (Ljubljana : "Tone Tomšič"). - 184 str. ; 18 cm. - (Zbirka Slovenska povest)

001	□□	ac ba cm d0
100	□□	bd c1991 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn

105	uu	ay
200	0u	aBeli menihi h≠Knj. #2 iSamostan v turški sili epovest iz druge polovice XV. stoletja flvan Zorec
210	uu	aLjubljana cZaložništvo slovenske knjige d1991 eLjubljana g" Tone Tomšič"
215	uu	a158 str. d18 cm
225	1u	a≠Zbirka ≠Slovenska povest
675	uu	a821.163.6-311.6 s82 b821 c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	36243171 aZorec bIvan f1880-1952 4070 <i>(The book in four parts. Each of them has its own title. For each part an individual record is created. This is the record for the part 2.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ZOREC, Ivan, 1880-1952

Beli menihi. Knj. 2, Samostan v turški sili : povest iz druge polovice XV. stoletja / Ivan Zorec. - Ljubljana : Založništvo slovenske knjige, 1991 (Ljubljana : "Tone Tomšič"). - 158 str. ; 18 cm. - (Zbirka Slovenska povest)

001	uu	ac ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c1991 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	ay
200	0u	aBeli menihi h≠Knj. #3 iSamostan ob kmečkih uporih epovest iz druge polovice XVI. stoletja flvan Zorec
210	uu	aLjubljana cZaložništvo slovenske knjige d1991 eLjubljana g" Tone Tomšič"
215	uu	a166 str. d18 cm
225	1u	a≠Zbirka ≠Slovenska povest
675	uu	a821.163.6-311.6 s82 b821 c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	36243171 aZorec bIvan f1880-1952 4070 <i>(The book in four parts. Each of them has its own title. For each part an individual record is created. This is the record for the part 3.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ZOREC, Ivan, 1880-1952

Beli menihi. Knj. 3, Samostan ob kmečkih uporih : povest iz druge polovice XVI. stoletja / Ivan Zorec. - Ljubljana : Založništvo slovenske knjige, 1991 (Ljubljana : "Tone Tomšič"). - 166 str. ; 18 cm. - (Zbirka Slovenska povest)

001	uu	ac ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c1991 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	ay
200	0u	aBeli menihi h≠Knj. #4 iSamostan ob razpustu epovest iz druge polovice XVIII. stoletja flvan Zorec
210	uu	aLjubljana cZaložništvo slovenske knjige d1991 eLjubljana g" Tone Tomšič"
215	uu	a153 str. d18 cm

225	1□	a ≠Zbirka ≠Slovenska povest
675	□□	a 821.163.6-311.6 s 82 b 821 c 821.163.6 v UDCMRF 2011
700	□1	3 6243171 a Zorec b Ivan f 1880-1952 4 070 <i>(The book in four parts. Each of them has its own title. For each part an individual record is created. This is the record for the part 4.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

ZOREC, Ivan, 1880-1952

Beli menihi. Knj. 4, Samostan ob razpustu : povest iz druge polovice XVIII. stoletja / Ivan Zorec. - Ljubljana : Založništvo slovenske knjige, 1991 (Ljubljana : "Tone Tomšič"). - 153 str. ; 18 cm. - (Zbirka Slovenska povest)

9.

200	1□	a Plezalni vodnik i Kamniške in Savinjske Alpe i Jezersko f zbrali in uredili Tone Golnar, Davo in Drejc Karničar g [skice in] sheme Aleš Dolenc <i>(The publication with a common and a subordinate title. The latter has also a subordinate title.)</i>
-----	----	---

200	1□	a Plezalni vodnik i Kamniške in Savinjske Alpe i Robanov kot z dolino Lučke Bele in bližnjimi plezališči f zbrali in uredili Silvo Babič, Tone Golnar in Robi Supin g [skice in sheme Silvo Babič] <i>(The publication with a common and a subordinate title. The latter has also a subordinate title.)</i>
-----	----	---

10.

001	□□	a n b a c m d 0
100	□□	b d c 1977 h slv
101	0□	a slv
102	□□	a svn
105	□□	a a b j3 e 1
200	0□	a Fizika h ≠Del ≠1 f Janez Strnad g [slike Berto Žitko]
210	□□	a Ljubljana c Državna založba Slovenije d 1977
215	□□	a 284 str. c graf. prikazi d 24 cm
225	1□	a Matematika-fizika e zbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij v 9
300	□□	a 1.500 izv.
320	□□	a Kazalo
327	10	0 Vsebina na nasl. str.: a Mehanika a Toplota
423	□0	1 2000□ a Mehanika a Toplota 1 700□1 a Strnad b Janez f 1934-2015 4 070
675	□□	a 53(075.8) s 53 b 5 c 53 v UDCMRF 2011
700	□1	3 1820515 a Strnad b Janez f 1934-2015 4 070
702	□1	3 3124321 a Žitko b Berto 4 440 <i>(The book in four parts. The individual part contains more parts and each work has its own title. Four records are created and in field 327 titles of individual parts are entered. This is the record for the part 1.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

STRNAD, Janez, 1934-2015

The ISBD entry appears as:

Fizika. Del 1 / Janez Strnad ; [slike Berto Žitko]. - Ljubljana : Državna založba Slovenije, 1977. - 284 str. : graf. prikazi ; 24 cm. - (Matematika-fizika : zbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij ; 9) 1.500 izv. - Kazalo. - Vsebina na nasl. str.: Mehanika ; Toplota

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c1978 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa bj3 e1
200	0u	aFizika h≠Del ≠2 fJanez Strnad g[slike Berto Žitko]
210	uu	aLjubljana cDržavna založba Slovenije d1978
215	uu	aStr. 293-564 cgraf. prikazi d24 cm
225	1u	aMatematika-fizika ezbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij v11
300	uu	a1.500 izv.
320	uu	aKazalo
327	10	0Vsebina na nasl. str.: aElektrika aOptika
423	u0	12000u aElektrika aOptika 1700u1 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070
675	uu	a53(075.8) s53 b5 c53 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	31820515 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070
702	u1	33124321 aŽitko bBerto 4440

(The book in four parts. The individual part contains more parts and each work has its own title. Four records are created and in field 327 titles of individual parts are entered. This is the record for the part 2.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

STRNAD, Janez, 1934-2015

Fizika. Del 2 / Janez Strnad ; [slike Berto Žitko]. - Ljubljana : Državna založba Slovenije, 1978. - Str. 293-564 : graf. prikazi ; 24 cm. - (Matematika-fizika : zbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij ; 11) 1.500 izv. - Kazalo. - Vsebina na nasl. str.: Elektrika ; Optika

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c1981 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa bj3 e1
200	0u	aFizika h≠Del ≠3 fJanez Strnad g[slike Berto Žitko]
210	uu	aLjubljana cDržavna založba Slovenije d1981
215	uu	a320 str. cgraf. prikazi d24 cm
225	0u	aMatematika-fizika ezbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij v14
300	uu	a500 izv.
320	uu	aKazalo
327	10	0Vsebina na nasl. str.: aPosebna teorija relativnosti aKvantna fizika aAtomi
423	u0	12000u aPosebna teorija relativnosti aKvantna fizika aAtomi 1700u1 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070
675	uu	a53(075.8) s53 b5 c53 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	31820515 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070

702	□1	33124321 aŽitko bBerto 4440 <i>(The book in four parts. The individual part contains more parts and each work has its own title. Four records are created and in field 327 titles of individual parts are entered. This is the record for the part 3.)</i>
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

STRNAD, Janez, 1934-2015

Fizika. Del 3 / Janez Strnad ; [slike Berto Žitko]. - Ljubljana : Državna založba Slovenije, 1981. - 320 str. : graf. prikazi ; 24 cm. - (Matematika-fizika : zbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij ; 14) 500 izv. - Kazalo. - Vsebina na nasl. str.: Posebna teorija relativnosti ; Kvantna fizika ; Atomi

001	□□	an ba cm d0
100	□□	bd c1982 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	aa bj3 e1
200	0□	aFizika h≠Del ≠4 fJanez Strnad g[slike Berto Žitko]
210	□□	aLjubljana cDržavna založba Slovenije d1982
215	□□	a284 str. cgraf. prikazi d24 cm
225	1□	aMatematika-fizika ezbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij v19 [i. e. 18]
300	□□	a1.000 izv.
320	□□	aKazalo
327	10	0Vsebina na nasl. str.: aMolekule aKristali aJedra aDelci
423	□0	12000□ aMolekule aKristali aJedra aDelci 1700□1 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070
675	□□	a53(075.8) s53 b5 c53 vUDCMRF 2011
700	□1	31820515 aStrnad bJanez f1934-2015 4070
702	□1	33124321 aŽitko bBerto 4440 <i>(The book in four parts. The individual part contains more parts and each work has its own title. Four records are created and in field 327 titles of individual parts are entered. This is the record for the part 4.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

STRNAD, Janez, 1934-2015

Fizika. Del 4 / Janez Strnad ; [slike Berto Žitko]. - Ljubljana : Državna založba Slovenije, 1982. - 284 str. : graf. prikazi ; 24 cm. - (Matematika-fizika : zbirka univerzitetnih učbenikov in monografij ; 19 [i. e. 18])

1.000 izv. - Kazalo. - Vsebina na nasl. str.: Molekule ; Kristali ; Jedra ; Delci

11.

001	□□	an ba cm d0
100	□□	bd c1965 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	ay fz2
200	0□	aZbrano delo fJanko Kersnik g[uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]

205	uu	a2 izd.
210	uu	aV Ljubljani cDržavna založba Slovenije d1965
215	uu	a2 zv. d20 cm
225	1u	aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev
327	11	0Vsebina: aKnj. 1: Na Žerinjah ; Lutrski ljudje ; Gospod Janez ; Leposlovni podlistki. - 332 str. aKnj. 2: Ciklamen ; Agitator ; Humoreske. - 356 str. - Opombe: str. 301-356
423	u0	12000u aNa Žerinjah aLutrski ljudje aGospod Janez aCiklamen aAgitator 1700u1 aKersnik bJanko f1852-1897 4070
675	uu	a821.163.6Kersnik J. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	3467299 aKersnik bJanko f1852-1897 4070
702	u1	38368995 aOcvirk bAnton 4340 4080 (A common record.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

KERSNIK, Janko, 1852-1897

Zbrano delo / Janko Kersnik ; [uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]. - 2. izd. - V Ljubljani : Državna založba Slovenije, 1965. - 2 zv. ; 20 cm. - (Zbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev)

Vsebina:

Knj. 1: Na Žerinjah ; Lutrski ljudje ; Gospod Janez ; Leposlovni podlistki. - 332 str. - Opombe: str. 282-332

Knj. 2: Ciklamen ; Agitator ; Humoreske. - 356 str. - Opombe: str. 301-356

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c1965 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	ay fz2
200	0u	aNa Žerinjah aLutrski ljudje aGospod Janez aLeposlovni podlistki fJanko Kersnik g[uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]
205	uu	a2 izd.
210	uu	aV Ljubljani cDržavna založba Slovenije d1965
215	uu	a332 str. d20 cm
225	1u	aZbrano delo fJanko Kersnik v≠knj. ≠1
225	1u	aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev
540	0u	aZbrano delo
675	uu	a821.163.6Kersnik J. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	3467299 aKersnik bJanko f1852-1897 4070
702	u1	38368995 aOcvirk bAnton 4340 4080 (The record for the part 1.)

The ISBD entry appears as:

KERSNIK, Janko, 1852-1897

Na Žerinjah ; Lutrski ljudje ; Gospod Janez ; Leposlovni podlistki / Janko Kersnik ; [uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]. - 2. izd. - V Ljubljani : Državna založba Slovenije, 1965. - 332 str. ; 20 cm. - (Zbrano delo / Janko Kersnik ; knj. 1) (Zbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev)

001	□□	an ba cm d0
100	□□	bd c1965 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	ay fz2
200	0□	aCiklamen aAgitator aHumoreske fJanko Kersnik g[uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]
205	□□	a2 izd.
210	□□	aV Ljubljani cDržavna založba Slovenije d1965
215	□□	a356 str. d20 cm
225	1□	aZbrano delo fJanko Kersnik v#knj. #2
225	1□	aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev
540	0□	aZbrano delo
675	□□	a821.163.6Kersnik J. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	□1	3467299 aKersnik bJanko f1852-1897 4070
702	□1	38368995 aOcvirk bAnton 4340 4080 <i>(The record for the part 2.)</i>

The ISBD entry appears as:

KERSNIK, Janko, 1852-1897

Ciklamen ; Agitator ; Humoreske / Janko Kersnik ; [uredil in opombe napisal Anton Ocvirk]. - 2. izd. - V Ljubljani : Državna založba Slovenije, 1965. - 356 str. ; 20 cm. - (Zbrano delo / Janko Kersnik ; knj. 2) (Zbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev)

12.

001	□□	an ba cm d0
010	□□	a961-6422-74-X bzv. 1
010	□□	a978-961-254-228-3 bzv. 2
010	□□	a978-961-254-488-1 bzv. 3
100	□□	bg c2005 d2013 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	ac fz2
200	0□	aZbrano delo fZofka Kveder g[uredila in opombe napisala Katja Mihurko Poniž]
210	□□	aMaribor cLitera d2005-<2013>
215	□□	aZv. <1-3> cavtorj. sl. d21 cm
225	1□	aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev v#knj. #213; 229; 256
300	□□	aOd zv. 2 dalje založnik Založba ZRC, ZRC SAZU
327	01	0Dosedanja vsebina: aKnj. 1: Misterij žene ; Odsevi ; Iz naših krajev ; Iskre. - 2005 ([Maribor] : Železnik in Železnik). - 560 str. aKnj. 2: Nezbrana proza 1898-1903 : črtice, povesti, novele. - 2010 (Ljubljana : Littera picta). - 838 str. - 400 izv. aKnj. 3: Nezbrana proza 1904-1933 : črtice, povesti, novele / [uredila in komentar napisala Katja Mihurko Poniž]. - 2013 (Begunje : Cicero). - 1008 str. : portret. - 300 izv. - Bibliografija: str. 1003-1004
423	□0	12000□ aMisterij žene aOdsevi aIz naših krajev aIskre aNezbrana proza 1898-1903 aNezbrana proza 1904-1933 1700□1 aKveder bZofka 4070
675	□□	a821.163.6Kveder Z. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	□1	37716451 aKveder bZofka 4070
702	□1	314872931 aMihurko Poniž bKatja 729625 4340 4080

902 01 314872931 aPoniž bKatja Mihurko
(The collected work of Zofka Kvedrova whose publication continues. Until now three parts were published. The common title is a generic expression, so two different cataloguing modes are acceptable. It is possible to create one common record or three individual records for each part. The common title should be entered in field 225.)

001 00 an ba cm d0
 010 00 a961-6422-74-X
 100 00 bd c2005 hslv
 101 00 aslv
 102 00 asvn
 105 00 ac fz2
 200 00 aMisterij žene aOdsevi aIz naših krajev aIskre fZofka Kveder g[uredila in opombe napisala Katja Mihurko Poniž]
 210 00 aMaribor cLitera d2005
 215 00 a560 str. cavtorj. sl. d21 cm
 225 1u aZbrano delo fZofka Kveder v≠zv. #1
 225 1u aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev v≠knj. #213
 540 00 aZbrano delo
 675 00 a821.163.6Kveder Z. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
 700 01 37716451 aKveder bZofka 4070
 702 01 314872931 aMihurko Poniž bKatja 4340 4080
 902 01 314872931 aPoniž bKatja Mihurko
(The record for the part 1.)

001 00 an ba cm d0
 010 00 a978-961-254-228-3
 100 00 bd c2010 hslv
 101 00 aslv
 102 00 asvn
 105 00 ac fz2
 200 00 aNezbrana proza 1898-1903 ečrtice, povesti, novele fZofka Kveder g[uredila in opombe napisala Katja Mihurko Poniž]
 210 00 aMaribor cZaložba ZRC, ZRC SAZU d2010
 215 00 a838 str. cavtorj. sl. d21 cm
 225 1u aZbrano delo fZofka Kveder v≠zv. #2
 225 1u aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev v≠knj. #229
 300 00 a400 izv.
 540 00 aZbrano delo
 675 00 a821.163.6Kveder Z. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
 700 01 37716451 aKveder bZofka 4070
 702 01 314872931 aMihurko Poniž bKatja 4340 4080
 902 01 314872931 aPoniž bKatja Mihurko
(The record for the part 2.)

001 00 an ba cm d0
 010 00 a978-961-254-488-1
 100 00 bd c2013 hslv
 101 00 aslv

102	uu	asvn
105	uu	ac fz2
200	0u	aNezbrana proza 1904-1933 ečrtice, povesti, novele fZofka Kveder g[uredila in opombe napisala Katja Mihurko Poniž]
210	uu	aLjubljana cZaložba ZRC, ZRC SAZU d2013
215	uu	a1008 str. cavtorj. sl. d21 cm
225	1u	aZbrano delo fZofka Kveder v≠zv. #3
225	1u	aZbrana dela slovenskih pesnikov in pisateljev v≠knj. #256
300	uu	a300 izv.
320	uu	aBibliografija: str. 1003-1004
540	0u	aZbrano delo
675	uu	a821.163.6Kveder Z. c821.163.6 vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	37716451 aKveder bZofka 4070
702	u1	314872931 aMihurko Poniž bKatja 4340 4080
902	u1	314872931 aPoniž bKatja Mihurko (The record for the part 3.)

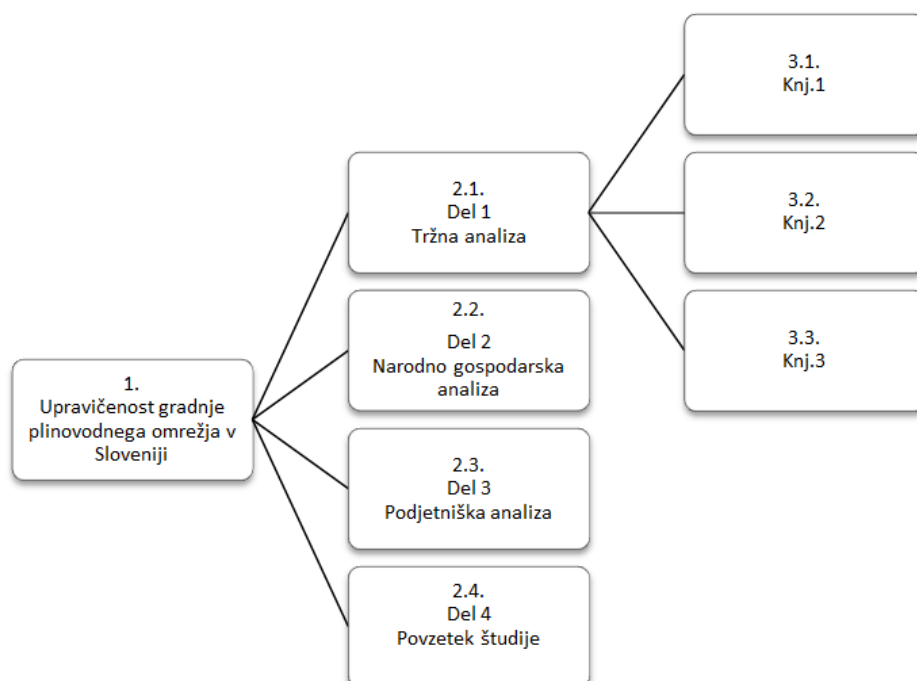
13.

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c2012 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa e1
200	0u	aSlovenska glasba fDarja Koter
210	uu	aLjubljana cStudentska založba d2012
215	uu	a2 zv. cilustr. d24 cm
225	1u	a≠Knjižna zbirka ≠Koda
300	uu	aIlustr. na spojnih listih
327	11	0Vsebina: a1: 1848-1918. - 387 str. - Bibliografija: str. 369-371. - Kazalo a2: 1918-1991. - 529 str. - Bibliografija: str. 501-506. - Kazalo
675	uu	a78(497.4)''1848/1918'' b78 c78(1/9) vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	35192291 aKoter bDarja 730267 4070 (The parts 1. and 2. of this monographic resource were published in the same year. The publication is completed. Titles of the individual parts express a time span, so a common record may be created or two individual records.)

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c2012 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa e1
200	0u	aSlovenska glasba i1848-1918 fDarja Koter
210	uu	aLjubljana cStudentska založba d2012
215	uu	a387 str. cilustr. d24 cm
225	1u	a≠Knjižna zbirka ≠Koda
300	uu	aIlustr. na spojnih listih
300	uu	a500 izv.
320	uu	aBibliografija: str. 369-371
320	uu	aKazalo
675	uu	a78(497.4)''1848/1918'' b78 c78(1/9) vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	35192291 aKoter bDarja 730267 4070 (The record for the part 1.)

001	uu	an ba cm d0
100	uu	bd c2012 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
105	uu	aa e1
200	0u	aSlovenska glasba i1918-1991 fDarja Koter
210	uu	aLjubljana cŠtudentska založba d2012
215	uu	a529 str. cilustr. d24 cm
225	1u	a≠Knjižna zbirka ≠Koda
300	uu	aIlustr. na spojnih listih
300	uu	a500 izv.
320	uu	aBibliografija: str. 501-506
320	uu	aKazalo
675	uu	a78(497.4)''1918/1991'' b78 c78(1/9) vUDCMRF 2011
700	u1	35192291 aKoter bDarja 730267 4070 <i>(The record for the part 2.)</i>

14.



(The monographic resource in more parts contains 6 parts. The first three parts belong to Del 1 with a subordinate title Tržna analiza having no own title. Each of remaining three parts, which have their own titles, has its own issue. Cataloguing modes for groups A and B should be combined in order to create 4 records. For the first three parts a common record is created and for the remaining three parts an individual record for each part.)

100	uu	bd c1974 hslv
200	0u	aUpravičenost gradnje plinovodnega omrežja v Sloveniji h≠Del ≠1 iTržna analiza f[nalogo je vodila Marija Lužnik]
210	uu	aLjubljana cInštitut za ekonomska raziskovanja d1974
215	uu	a3 zv. ([XV], 449 f.) d29 cm
675	uu	a620.9:662.767 c620.9 vUDCMRF 2011

700	┘1	31523299 a Lužnik b Marija 4070 (<i>The record 2.1.</i>)
100	┘┘	bd c1975 hslv
200	0┘	a Upravičenost gradnje plinovodnega omrežja v Sloveniji h ≠Del #2 i Narodno gospodarska analiza f [izdelal Jurij Gorišek in sodelavci]
210	┘┘	a Ljubljana c Inštitut za ekonomska raziskovanja d 1975
215	┘┘	a 88 f. d 29 cm
675	┘┘	a 620.9:662.767 c 620.9 v UDCMRF 2011
700	┘1	32283107 a Gorišek b Jurij 4070 (<i>The record 2.2.</i>)
100	┘┘	bd c1975 hslv
200	0┘	a Upravičenost gradnje plinovodnega omrežja v Sloveniji h ≠Del #3 i Podjetniška analiza f [pripravila Majda Mencej]
210	┘┘	a Ljubljana c Inštitut za ekonomska raziskovanja d 1975
215	┘┘	a 74 f. d 29 cm
675	┘┘	a 620.9:662.767 c 620.9 v UDCMRF 2011
700	┘1	31598307 a Mencej b Majda 4070 (<i>The record 2.3.</i>)
100	┘┘	bd c1975 hslv
200	0┘	a Upravičenost gradnje plinovodnega omrežja v Sloveniji h ≠Del #4 i Povzetek študije f [pripravili Marija Lužnik in Majda Mencej]
210	┘┘	a Ljubljana c Inštitut za ekonomska raziskovanja d 1975
215	┘┘	a 71 f. d 29 cm
675	┘┘	a 620.9:662.767 c 620.9 v UDCMRF 2011
700	┘1	31523299 a Lužnik b Marija 4070
701	┘1	31598307 a Mencej b Majda 4070 (<i>The record 2.4.</i>)

E MATHEMATICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS WITHIN TITLES

TABLE OF THE MOST FREQUENT MATHEMATICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS WITHIN TITLES AND ITS SOLVING IN FIELD 200 OR IN OTHER FIELDS

The beginning and the end of entry of mathematical and other special characters according to the \LaTeX principles within the COBISS/Cataloguing module is marked with the "□" character. Additionally, the beginning and the end of the entry according to the \LaTeX principles in a mathematical environment should be marked by the \$ character.

Meaning of the table cells:

- Cell 1: the original form as it appears on the item
- 2: \LaTeX phrase
- 3: solving the original form when the publication is in Slovenian
- 4: solving the original form when the publication is in English

Exponents, indexes, derivatives, fractions and roots

x^2	x^2	x [na] 2	x [sup] 2
x^{13}	$x^{\{13\}}$	x [na] 13	x [sup] 13
x^n	x^n	x [na] n	x [sup] n
x^{-7}	$x^{\{-7\}}$	x [na] -7	x [sup] -7
x^{-n}	$x^{\{-n\}}$	x [na] -n	x [sup] -n
$(x^2)^3$	$(x^2)^3$	(x [na] 2) [na] 3	(x [sup] 2) [sup] 3
x^{2^3}	$x^{\{2^3\}}$	x [na] (2 [na] 3)	x [sup] (2 [sup] 3)
a_k	a_k	a [spodaj] k	a [sub] k
a_{ki}	$a_{\{ki\}}$	a [spodaj] (ki)	a [sub] (ki)
A_i^j	A_i^j	(A [spodaj] i) [na] j	(A [sub] i) [sup] j
y'	$y^{\{\prime\}}$	y [črtica]	y [prime]
$\frac{\text{\it števec}}{\text{\it imenovalec}}$	$\frac{\{\text{numerator}\}}{\{\text{denominator}\}}$	števec [ulomljeno] imenovalec	numerator [over] denominator
$\frac{a}{b+c}$	$\frac{a}{b+c}$	a [ulomljeno] (b+c)	a [over] (b+c)
$\sqrt{\text{\it izraz}}$	$\sqrt{\{\text{phrase}\}}$	[kvadratni koren] izraz	[square root] phrase
$\sqrt[n]{\text{\it izraz}}$	$\sqrt[n]{\{\text{phrase}\}}$	n [-ti koren] izraz	[root] n [of] phrase
$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	[kvadratni koren iz] 2	[square root] 2
$\sqrt{1+x}$	$\sqrt{1+x}$	[kvadratni koren iz] (1+x)	[square root] (1+x)
$\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{b}}$	$\sqrt[3]{\{\frac{a}{b}\}}$	3 [koren iz] a [ulomljeno] b	[root] 3 [of] a [over] b

Capital and small Greek letters

α	<code>\alpha</code>	[alfa]	[alpha]
β	<code>\beta</code>	[beta]	[beta]
γ	<code>\gamma</code>	[gama]	[gamma]
δ	<code>\delta</code>	[delta]	[delta]
ϵ	<code>\epsilon</code>	[epsilon]	[epsilon]
ζ	<code>\zeta</code>	[zeta]	[zeta]
η	<code>\eta</code>	[eta]	[eta]
θ	<code>\theta</code>	[theta]	[theta]
ι	<code>\iota</code>	[jota]	[iota]
κ	<code>\kappa</code>	[kapa]	[kappa]
λ	<code>\lambda</code>	[lambda]	[lambda]
μ	<code>\mu</code>	[mi]	[mu]
ν	<code>\nu</code>	[ni]	[nu]
ξ	<code>\xi</code>	[ksi]	[xi]
o	<code>o</code>	[omikron]	[o]
π	<code>\pi</code>	[pi]	[pi]
ρ	<code>\rho</code>	[ro]	[rho]
σ	<code>\sigma</code>	[sigma]	[sigma]
τ	<code>\tau</code>	[tau]	[tau]
υ	<code>\upsilon</code>	[ipsilon]	[upsilon]
ϕ	<code>\phi</code>	[fi]	[phi]
φ	<code>\varphi</code>	[fi]	[varphi]
χ	<code>\chi</code>	[hi]	[chi]
ψ	<code>\psi</code>	[psi]	[psi]
ω	<code>\omega</code>	[omega]	[omega]
Γ	<code>\Gamma</code>	[Gama]	[Gamma]
Δ	<code>\Delta</code>	[Delta]	[Delta]
Π	<code>\Pi</code>	[Pi]	[Pi]
Σ	<code>\Sigma</code>	[Sigma]	[Sigma]
Ω	<code>\Omega</code>	[Omega]	[Omega]

Signs

\Re	<code>\Re</code>	[realni del]	[real part]
\Im	<code>\Im</code>	[imaginarni del]	[imaginary part]
∂	<code>\partial</code>	[parcijalni odvod]	[partial derivative]
∞	<code>\infty</code>	[neskončno]	[infinity]
∇	<code>\nabla</code>	[nabla]	[nabla]
\triangle	<code>\triangle</code>	[trikotnik]	[triangle]
\perp	<code>\bot</code>	[pravokotno]	[orthogonal]
\forall	<code>\forall</code>	[za vsak]	[for all]
\neg	<code>\neg</code>	[negacija]	[negation]

Binary operations

\pm	<code>\pm</code>	[plus minus]	[plus minus]
\mp	<code>\mp</code>	[minus plus]	[minus plus]

\cdot	<code>\cdot</code>	[pika (krat)]	[times]
\times	<code>\times</code>	[krat (vektorski)]	[times]
\div	<code>\div</code>	[deljeno (s)]	[divided (by)]
\cap	<code>\cap</code>	[presek]	[cut]
\cup	<code>\cup</code>	[unija]	[union]
\vee	<code>\or</code>	[ali]	[or]
\wedge	<code>\and</code>	[in (hkrati)]	[and]
\circ	<code>\circ</code>	[kompozitum]	[compositum]
$*$	<code>\ast</code>	[zvezdica]	[ast]

Big operations

\sum	<code>\sum</code>	[vsota]	[sum]
\prod	<code>\prod</code>	[produkt]	[product]
\int	<code>\int</code>	[integral]	[integral]
\oint	<code>\oint</code>	[integral po sklenjeni krivulji]	[contour integral]

Mathematical accents

\dot{x}	<code>\dot{x}</code>	x [pika]	x [dot]
\ddot{x}	<code>\ddot{x}</code>	x [dve piki]	x [two dots]
\vec{a}	<code>\vec{a}</code>	[vektor] a	[vector] a
\tilde{o}	<code>\tilde{o}</code>	o [z vijugo]	o [tilde]
\bar{x}	<code>\bar{x}</code>	x [s črto]	x [bar]
\underline{x}	<code>\underline{x}</code>	[podčrtani] x	x [underlined]

Relations

\subset	<code>\subset</code>	[je podmnožica]	[subset]
\in	<code>\in</code>	[je element]	[belongs]
$ $	<code>\mid</code>	[navpično]	[vertical]
\parallel	<code>\parallel</code>	[paralelno]	[parallel]
\equiv	<code>\equiv</code>	[identično enako]	[equivalent]
\sim	<code>\sim</code>	[v relaciji]	[in relation]
\simeq	<code>\simeq</code>	[skladno]	[congruent]
\doteq	<code>\doteq</code>	[približno enako]	[approximately equal]

Relations of inequality

\neq	<code>\neq</code>	[ni enako]	[not equal]
\notin	<code>\notin</code>	[ni element]	[not element]

Arrows

\Rightarrow	<code>\Rightarrow</code>	[sledi]	[implies]
\Leftrightarrow	<code>\iff</code>	[natanko takrat]	[if and only if]
\rightarrow	<code>\to</code>	[v (na)]	[to]

Number sets

\mathbb{N}	<code>\NN</code>	[N]	[N]
\mathbb{Z}	<code>\ZZ</code>	[Z]	[Z]
\mathbb{Q}	<code>\QQ</code>	[Q]	[Q]
\mathbb{R}	<code>\RR</code>	[R]	[R]
\mathbb{C}	<code>\CC</code>	[C]	[C]

This table is a result of the cooperation between IZUM and the Mathematical Library of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of The University of Ljubljana. For assistance in solving mathematical and other symbols in the form recorded in field 200, and according to \LaTeX principles in fields 330, 539 and 610, consult employees of the above mentioned library.

SEARCHING MATHEMATICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS¹

While searching by phrases, signs $\langle \rangle [] =$ are not used.

200	0□	<code>ax [sub] i=a(i+1) [sup] 2</code>
539	0□	<code>a^a\$x_i=a(i+1)^2\$^a</code>
<i>(On the item: $x_i = a(i + 1)^2$)</i>		

- search by phrases (field 200): `TI="x sub ia(i+1) sup 2"`
- search by phrases (field 539): `TI="$x_ia(i+1)^2$"`

While searching by words, signs/punctuation marks, designated for separating words within the search query, are not used: `, . : ; ? ! / \ () { } + - * & % $ #`

Also while searching by phrase, the above mentioned signs $\langle \rangle [] =$ are not used.

200	0□	<code>ax [sub] i=a(i+1) [sup] 2</code>
539	0□	<code>a^a\$x_i=a(i+1)^2\$^a</code>
<i>(On the item: $x_i = a(i + 1)^2$)</i>		

- search by words (field 200): `x (W) sub (W) ia (W) i (W) 1 (W) sup (W) 2`
- search by words (field 539): `x_ia (W) i (W) 1 (W) ^2`

While searching by phrases and words, by fields 330/539/610 \LaTeX signs for index (`_`) and exponents (`^`) should be entered if they are present in the search query. The already mentioned signs are not used as word separators, and they are not ignored while indexing a database.

539	0□	<code>a^a\$x^3\$^a</code>
<i>(On the item: x^3)</i>		

¹ If a reserved sign (`?`, `:`, `,`, `(`, `)`, `=`, `*`, `/`, `%`, `"`), or a reserved word (AND, OR, NOT, FROM, STEPS, E1, E2, E3, etc., R1, R2, R3, etc., S1, S2, S3, etc.) is used in the search query, the reserved query or only the reserved sign or a word should be entered in quotation marks.

- search by phrases (field 539): TI="\$x^3\$"
- search by words (field 539): x^3

610	0	a\$(x+y)^3\$ (On the item: $(x + y)^3$)
-----	---	---

- search by phrases (field 610): DU="\$\$(x+y)^3\$"
- search by words (field 610): x (W) y (W) ^3

539	0	a\$3^{(x+y)}\$ (On the item: $3^{(x+y)}$)
-----	---	---

- search by phrases (field 539): TI="\$3^{(x+y)}\$"
- search by words (field 539): 3^ (W) x (W) y

610	1	a\$(x_i)^3\$ (On the item: $(x_i)^3$)
-----	---	---

- search by phrases (field 610): DU="\$\$(x_i)^3\$"
- search by words (field 610): x_i (W) ^3

EXAMPLES

1.

200	0	aSpecial and spurious solutions of x [dot] (t) = - [alpha] f(x(t-1))
539	0	aSpecial and spurious solutions of $\dot{x}(t) = -\alpha f(x(t-1))$ (On the item: <i>Special and spurious solutions of $\dot{x}(t) = -\alpha f(x(t-1))$</i>)

- search by phrases (field 200): TI="special and spurious solutions of x dot (t) - alpha f(x(t-1))"
- search by phrases (field 539): TI="special and spurious solutions of $\dot{x}(t) - \alpha f(x(t-1))$ "
- search by words (field 200): x (W) dot (W) t (W) alpha (W) f (W) x (W) t (W) 1
- search by words (field 539): dot (W) x (W) t (W) alpha (W) f (W) x (W) t (W) 1

2.

200	1	a#The #Selberg trace formula for PSL [sub] 2 ([R]) [sup] n
539	0	a#The #Selberg trace formula for $\text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R})^n$ (On the item: <i>The Selberg trace formula for $\text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R})^n$</i>)

- search by phrases (field 200): TI="the selberg trace formula for psl sub 2 (r) sup n"
- search by phrases (field 539): TI="the selberg trace formula for $\text{psl}_2(\text{rr})^n$ "
- search by words (field 200): psl (W) sub (W) 2 (W) r (W) sup (W) n
- search by words (field 539): psl_2 (W) rr (W) ^n

3.

200	0□	a Structure of the level one standard modules for the affine Lie algebras $B_{[sub] 1 [sup] (1)}$, $F_{[sub] 4 [sup] (1)}$ and $G_{[sub] 2 [sup] (1)}$
539	0□	a Structure of the level one standard modules for the affine Lie algebras $\mathfrak{B}_{\ell^{\{1\}}}$, $\mathfrak{F}_4^{\{1\}}$ and $\mathfrak{G}_2^{\{1\}}$ (On the item: Structure of the level one standard modules for the affine Lie algebras $B_{\ell}^{(1)}$, $F_4^{(1)}$ and $G_2^{(1)}$)

- search by phrases (field 200): TI="*b sub 1 sup (1), f sub 4 sup (1) and g sub 2 sup (1)"
- search by phrases (field 539): TI="*\mathfrak{B}_{\ell^{\{1\}}}, \mathfrak{F}_4^{\{1\}} and \mathfrak{G}_2^{\{1\}}"
- search by words (field 200): b (W) sub (W) 1 (W) sup (W) 1 (W) f (W) sub (W) 4 (W) sup (W) 1 (1W) g (W) sub (W) 2 (W) sup (W) 1
- search by words (field 539): b_ (W) ell^ (W) 1 (W) f_4^ (W) 1 (1W) g_2^ (W) 1

4.

610	0□	a algebra $\mathfrak{Z}_{L(\lambda)}$ \mathfrak{a} \widetilde{F}_4 -modules (On the item: algebra $Z_{L(\lambda)}$; \widetilde{F}_4 -modules)
-----	----	--

- search by phrases (field 610): DU="algebra $\mathfrak{Z}_{L(\lambda)}$ \mathfrak{a} "
- search by phrases (field 610): DU=" \widetilde{F}_4 -modules"
- search by words (field 610): algebra (W) z_ (W) 1 (W) lambda
- search by words (field 610): widetilde (W) f (W) _4 (W) modules

5.

330	□□	zeng a We prove that every finite 2-dimensional cell complex \mathfrak{K} with cyclic second cohomology $H^2(K)$ embeds in \mathbb{R}^4 tamely. (On the item: We prove that every finite 2-dimensional cell complex K with cyclic second cohomology $H^2(K)$ embeds in \mathbb{R}^4 tamely.)
-----	----	--

- search by words (field 330): rr^4 (W) tamely
- search by words (field 330): cell (W) complex (W) k (4W) h^2 (W) k

F MAINTAINING BIBLIOGRAPHIES WITHIN THE COBISS SYSTEM

F.1 GENERAL

The regulations for evaluation criteria relating to the quality of the scientific work and also relating to the registering and trapping the results of the scientific work (Ur. List RS, nr. 65/94) and Instructions for maintaining bibliographies within the COBISS system by the Ministry of science and technology (November 21, 1995), together with the unsuitability and obsolescence of some previous solutions have updated the way bibliographies was maintained within the COBISS system.

The organization of data entry into the local databases and the COBIB database was first to reorganize. The print-outs from the local databases and also from the COBIB shared database will be enabled.

New typology of documents/works was included in the form of a global code list prepared according to the code list used by the Ministry of science and technology. With introduction of new typology the division of materials on publications and semi-publications has been cancelled and the three basic types of documents/works have been introduced: articles and component parts, monographs and other completed works, performed and other (in libraries) inaccessible works. The fourth category of the results of the scientific work is a secondary authorship, e.g. editorship.

Further, there is also the researchers' global code list included according to the official register by the Ministry of science and technology and the global code list of the institutions/organizations that enables connection to the official code list of the research organizations and research groups from the register of the Ministry of science and technology.

Documents representing the results of the scientific work are catalogued within the COBISS system the same way as the other documents. Anyway, the additional data should be entered like: typology of documents/works, researcher code, institution/organization code. It is also necessary to pay special attention to the data consistency within a record.

Instructions for cataloguing documents/works are defined by the cataloguing rules that are valid within the COBISS system and also by the formats COMARC/B for bibliographic data and COMARC/H for holdings data.

In the *Appendix F2* all specificities are shown that are present while entering separate fields and subfields that should be regarded in the case of records that are relevant for trapping the results of the scientific work.

The retrospective entering of data relating to the serials that are recorded in the special reference database within the COBISS system is presented in the *Appendix F3*.

The way of connecting articles and component parts to the host item (serials, completed publications: monographs, proceedings, special issues) is presented in the *Appendix F4*.

The way of presenting the results of the scientific work with help of the COBISS system is presented in the *Appendix F5*.

Definitions and recommendations for entering data relating to the typology of documents/works are presented in the *Appendix F6*.

The way of determining the code list of the institutions/organizations, together with the code list, is presented in the *Appendix F7*.

F.2 SPECIFICITIES IN ENTERING PARTICULAR FIELDS/ SUBFIELDS

001 RECORD LABEL

001c Bibliographic level

The data must correspond to the typology of documents/works:

a	<i>analytic (component part)</i> Document/work type from group 1. Input mask A.
c	<i>collection</i>
d	<i>performed work</i> Document/work type from group 3. Input mask M or N.
i	<i>integrating resource</i>
m	<i>monograph</i> Document/work type from group 2 or 3. Input mask M or N.
s	<i>serial</i>

On the basis of the data from 001c, the data that should be displayed is defined in the bibliography output.

001d Hierarchical level code

The data must correspond to the data relating to the bibliographic level:

0	<i>no hierarchical relationship</i> Monographs (001c="m") and serials (001c="s") that component parts and articles are not connected to. Performed work (001c="d").
1	<i>highest level record</i> Serials (001c="s") that articles are connected to. Monographs (001c="m"): proceedings, special issues and other monographs that component parts are connected to.
2	<i>record below highest level</i> Articles and component parts (001c="a").

001t Typology of documents/works*

The data is mandatory for all items that belong to a category of the scientific work. This subfield should not be entered only when the item is going to be included in the bibliography under the division "4. SECONDARY AUTHORSHIP". The corresponding definitions and recommendations for entering this data are presented in the *Appendix F.6*.

011 ISSN

011e Valid ISSN*

The data is mandatory while entering serials with a valid ISSN (see field 011).

011c Internal continuing resource number*

If a serial has no valid ISSN, it is necessary to acquire an internal continuing resource number from the national ISSN Centre (see field 011).

If a serial has the ISSN "0000-0000", it is necessary to acquire an internal continuing resource number before entering an article.

011a ISSN – article*

A data may be entered only for articles related to a serial which ISSN is entered in this subfield.

011s ISSN – article in series with subseries or in supplement*

A data may be entered only for articles related to the serial which is a series/subseries/supplement of some other (host) serial. Both serials have an ISSN or an internal continuing resource number. An article is primary related (subfield 011a) to the serial where it was actually published, with the exception of the articles from supplements that are related to the host item. An ISSN of the other serial is entered in subfield 011s and the alternative numbering in subfields 215opqrs.

100 GENERAL PROCESSING DATA

100c Publication date 1

The data entry in subfield 100c relating to the publication date is mandatory. From that information the index of publication year (PY=) is generated which is the basis for the records selection in the process of the bibliography print-out.

102 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION OR PRODUCTION

102a Country

Concerning articles, the information on the country of a publication is automatically transferred from the record for serials. While entering the retrospective data it is necessary to enter the information about the country of publication that was valid the time the publication was issued.

This information is transferred the same way for the component parts from **monographs**.

215 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

For the needs of the articles and the component parts print-outs in bibliographies in the form of references or in the form that is prescribed by ISO 690, the physical characteristics and the location should be entered in separate subfields.

For the component parts from **monographs** only subfield 215a is entered, and for the articles from serials also subfields 215gihkoprqs.

For more detailed instructions about entering data relating to the physical description of articles and component parts, see field 215.

215a Specific material designation

215g Numbering – third level*

215i Numbering – second level*

215h Numbering – first level*

215k Chronology*

215o Alternative pagination*

215p Alternative numbering – third level*

215q Alternative numbering – second level*

215r Alternative numbering – first level*

215s Alternative chronology*

330 SUMMARY OR ABSTRACT

330a Text of note

A note containing summary, abstract of the article or component part by the author is mandatory. If a summary or abstract is given in more than one language, subfield should be repeated for each language.

330f Author of summary or abstract*

A name of the author of summary or abstract, other than a name of the author of the item being recorded. If a summary or abstract is a constituent part of the bibliographic item, it is not necessary to enter that data.

330z Language*

A code of the language of a summary or abstract is entered in this subfield.

464 HOST ITEM (MONOGRAPH)

4641 Linking data

A record for a component part is linked to the host item with an identification number (i.e. COBISS-ID) for the host item entered in subfield 4641.

600 – 609

60X2 System code

While entering fields 600 to 609 according to the particular system or in foreign language, the system code entry (e.g. language entry according to the global code list) is mandatory (see block 6XX).

eng	<i>local subject headings in English</i>
NUK	<i>General Slovenian Subject Vocabulary</i>
MESH	<i>Medical Subject Headings</i>

700 PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

701 PERSONAL NAME – ALTERNATIVE INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

702 PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

While cataloguing documents/works, that should be included in the bibliography, all Slovenian alternative authors should be entered (also those that do not come from the home institution/organization). The entry of secondary authors (editor, translator, mentor, etc.) that are recognized in the evaluation of the scientific work is also mandatory.

If the author is considered to have primary/secondary intellectual responsibility for a work and also one or more secondary responsibilities, he is entered in field 700/701 with the corresponding relator code (subfield 4), and then once again in field 702 with the corresponding code relating to the secondary intellectual responsibility (repeatable subfield 7024). In that case, the author's item should be displayed more than once, namely on the basis of the primary authorship (700/701) the item should be sorted according to the typology (001t), and according to the secondary authorship (702) the item should be displayed once or more times within the division 4 Secondary authorship (depending on the number and type of codes entered in subfields 7024). See examples 1 and 2.

The first indicator in fields **70X** is significant for personal bibliographies output.

The bibliography should not contain records where the author appears in fields **70X** having the value of the first indicator set to "2" – *Not displayed in personal bibliography*.

The value "2" of the first indicator may be used when the publication or the component part appears twice in a personal bibliography because it has been catalogued on two different ways. For example, the afterward of a monograph has a separate record and its author is also entered as the author of the introduction. Formally, it is not a duplicate, but according to the contents both items cover each other.

In this way it is possible to eliminate the items that authors do not want to have in their personal bibliographies. See example 3.

70X7 Researcher code*

The code is mandatory in records for all documents/works whose authors are registered as researchers.

70X8 Institution/organization code*

The data is mandatory in records for all documents/works whose authors are registered as researchers and also in the records that the institution/organization wants to include in its own bibliography.

970 FIELD FOR THE NEEDS OF BIBLIOGRAPHY*

970a Responsibility – corporate body

This subfield is used for entering data relating to the corporate body primary responsibility. The data is entered only when the primary responsibility is not evident from subfield 200a. See examples at field 970.

970b Total number of authors

This subfield is designated for entering the total number of authors if they are not entered in fields 70X. The data is used to calculate the part of the authorship.

992 FIELD FOR LOCAL NEEDS*

992y Inventory number of serial

This subfield is mandatory and it is designated for making connection between holdings in a record for a serial and holdings in the record for a special edition of a serial that is a monograph.

EXAMPLES

1.

001	□□	an ba cm d0 t2.04
200	0□	a Anatomija in Fziologija za medicinske šole f Marjan Pocajt in Anton Širca g [risbe izdelala avtorja]
700	□1	a Pocajt b Marjan 4070 705286
701	□1	a Širca b Anton 4070 700405
702	□1	a Pocajt b Marjan 4440 705286
702	□1	a Širca b Anton 4440 700405

(In the personal bibliography of Anton Širca the item should be displayed twice: under the division Monographs and other completed works ("2.04" – reviewed secondary and primary school textbook or other textbook) and under the title Secondary authorship (Illustrator).)

2.

200	1□	a Kri in voda e antologija sodobnih irskih kratkih zgodb f izbrala Tina Mahkota g prevedli Nina Grahek-Križnar ... [et al.]
702	□1	a Mahkota b Tina 4220 4340 4730 715453
702	□1	a Grahek-Križnar b Nina 4730
702	□1	a Grahek b Stašša 4730

702	□1	aSkubic bAndrej 4730 <i>(In the personal bibliography of Tina Mahkota the item should be displayed three times under the title Secondary authorship (Editor, Translator and Compiler).)</i>
-----	----	---

3.

001	□□	ac ba cm d0
200	0□	aPonovitev aFilozofske drobtinice ali Drobec flozofje fSoren A.Kierkegaard g[tekste izbral Valentin Kalan gprevedel Franc Burgar gspremna beseda Tine Hribar]
300	1□	aKierkegaardovski suspenz : (estetika - etika - religija) / Tine Hribar: str. 233-268
700	□1	aKierkegaard bSoren A. 4070
702	21	aHribar bTine 4080 700494
702	□1	aBurgar bFranc 4730
702	□1	aKalan bValentin 4340 <i>(Since the afterword by Tine Hribar also has a separate record, the first indicator in the first field 702 is set to "2", which means that the first item will not be displayed in Hribar's personal bibliography, but it will be displayed in the personal bibliographies of other authors.)</i>

F.3 RETROSPECTIVE DATA FOR SERIALS

1. FIELDS/SUBFIELDS

Retrospective data for serials relating to some types of the secondary authorship (e.g. editorship of a serial) are maintained separately from the shared bibliographic database. For that purpose a special database CORES.XX is maintained, namely for entering serials retrospective data; there is one record for each serial.

Subfields & repeatability

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY	
011		ISSN	nr
	c	<i>Internal continuing resource number</i>	nr
	e	<i>Valid ISSN</i>	nr
200		Title and statement of responsibility	nr
	a	<i>Title proper</i>	r
	b	<i>General material designation</i>	r
	h	<i>Number of part</i>	r
	i	<i>Name of part</i>	r
702		Personal name – secondary intellectual responsibility	r
	a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	c	<i>Additions to name (not dates)</i>	r
	d	<i>Roman numerals</i>	nr
	f	<i>Dates</i>	nr
	0	<i>Time period</i>	r
	1	<i>Notes on time period</i>	nr
	3	<i>Authority record number</i>	nr
	4	<i>Relator code</i>	r
	7	<i>Researcher code</i>	nr
8	<i>Institution/organization code</i>	r	
9	<i>Previous authority record number</i>	nr	
712		Corporate body name – secondary intellectual responsibility	r
	a	<i>Entry element</i>	nr
	b	<i>Subdivision</i>	r
	c	<i>Addition to name or qualifier</i>	r
	d	<i>Number of meeting</i>	nr
	e	<i>Location of meeting</i>	r
	f	<i>Date of meeting</i>	nr
	g	<i>Inverted element</i>	nr
	h	<i>Part of name (not entry element)</i>	nr
	0	<i>Time period</i>	r
	1	<i>Note on time period</i>	nr

FIELD/SUBFIELD		REPEATABILITY
	4 <i>Relator code</i>	r
	8 <i>Institution/organization code</i>	nr

Records within the CORES.XX database contain fields for the identification of the serial and also fields for retrospective data. Fields 011 and 200 are used for the identification, and fields 702 and 712 are used for preparing bibliographies that contain retrospective data.

Subfields *0 - Time period* and *1 - Notes on time period* are added to fields which contents is gradually being changed. The first subfield contains time period for which data within field are valid, and the latter contains eventual notes on that time period.

If the author (person or corporate body) performs a certain function within different time periods, data relating to that activity is entered in a single field 702 or 712 in which subfield 0 is repeated. A single field 702 or 712 is also used when the author performs more functions within the same time period. In that case subfield 4 is repeated. Different relator codes within more time periods relating to one author require data entered into repeated fields 702 or 712.

011 ISSN

This field is mandatory, and it is necessary for the identification and retrieval of the serial. Subfields 011e and/or 011c are entered. Data are entered according to rules being used for bibliographic description (see chapter *011 – ISSN*).

200 TITLE AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

This field is mandatory and it is required for the identification and retrieval of a serial. Subfields 200abhi are entered. Data are entered according to rules being used for bibliographic description (see chapter *200 – Title and statement of responsibility*).

702 PERSONAL NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

In this field data on the uniform heading is entered containing the name of a person consider to have secondary intellectual responsibility for a serial (e.g. editor, translator etc.).

Default value of the indicator 2 is set to "1", because the family name is most often entered in subfield 702a and the first name is entered in subfield 702b.

Subfields within field 702, which do not exist in bibliographic databases or which are used in a different way, are described below. For description of all remaining subfields see chapter *700 – Personal name – primary intellectual responsibility*.

7020 Time period

Time period is entered for which data within field is valid.

1. year1-year2

(Data within field are valid for the mentioned time period.)

2. year-

(Data within field are valid for the time period starting from the mentioned year onwards.)

3. year

(Data within field are valid for the mentioned year.)

Subfield 0 - *Time period* is repeatable, because data within field may be valid in different non-continuing time periods.

7021 Notes on time period

Notes may be entered when data on years entered in subfield 0 - *Time period* are not sufficient for the time period identification. Such notes help bibliographers to get their work done and they are not displayed in bibliographies.

7023 Authority record number

Authority record ID number is entered for personal name into this subfield.

7024 Relator code

The code is entered to designate the relationship between the person named in the field and the bibliographic item.

The code list relating to this subfield contains only codes which are most important for serials:

130	<i>book designer</i>
340	<i>editor</i>
341	<i>member of editorial board*</i>
342	<i>guest editor*</i> Person who edits a part of an issue of a journal that covers a certain topic.
343	<i>field editor*</i>
344	<i>editor in chief*</i>
345	<i>responsible editor*</i>
346	<i>editor in chief and responsible editor*</i>
347	<i>member of editorial council*</i>
348	<i>president of editorial council*</i>
349	<i>technical editor*</i>
400	<i>funder/sponsor</i>
440	<i>illustrator</i>

540	<i>monitor/contractor</i>
600	<i>photographer</i>
730	<i>translator</i>
901	<i>reviewer*</i>
913	<i>author of resume*</i>
914	<i>resume translator*</i>
925	<i>consultant*</i>
926	<i>copy-reader*</i>
930	<i>editor of topical issue*</i> Person who edits a complete topical issue of a journal.

7029 Previous authority record number

This subfield is generated when data from the CORES database is automatically synchronised with authority records selected to be deleted.

In the process of synchronising data, when field 702 is linked to the authority record which is selected to be deleted, valid authority record number is automatically entered in subfield 3; the ID of the "deleted" record is added to the subfield 9.

712 CORPORATE BODY NAME – SECONDARY INTELLECTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

This field contains a uniform heading for the corporate body consider to have secondary intellectual responsibility for the publication.

Subfields within field 712 are described below which do not exist in bibliographic databases or which are used in a different way. For description of all remaining subfields see chapter 710 – *Corporate body name – primary intellectual responsibility*.

7120 Time period

Time period is entered for which data within field is valid (see subfield 7020 - *Time period*).

7121 Note on time period

Notes may be entered when data on years entered in subfield 0 - *Time period* are not sufficient for the time period identification. Such notes help bibliographers to get their work done and they are not displayed in bibliographies.

7124 Relator code

The code is entered to designate the relationship between the corporate body named in the field and the bibliographic item.

The code list relating to this subfield contains only codes which are most important for serials (see subfield 7024 - *Relator code*).

2. UPDATE AND DISPLAY

A record for a serial within the CORES.XX database should be retrieved by ISSN (011ec) or by title proper (200a). A record should be completed and saved into the database the same way as a record that should be saved into the bibliographic database.

If a record for a certain serial should not be found in the CORES.XX database, a record should be transferred from the shared bibliographic database. Data from the shared database have been now transferred into the retrospective database, namely subfields 011ec and 200abhi. The new record is now updated with missing retrospective data and then it is saved into the retrospective database.

New records can not be created within the serials retrospective database, because each new record for a serial should be entered in the bibliographic database first.

3. DISPLAYING DATA

Except records from the bibliographic database, the software used for personal bibliographies will also include records from serials retrospective database.

A record from the serials retrospective database should be included in the personal bibliography only when there is a data entered in field 702 relating to the person the bibliography is preparing for; a data in subfield 0 - *Time period* must correspond to the time period the bibliography is preparing for.

EXAMPLES

1.

011	□□	e0570-8966
200	□□	aArheološki vestnik
702	01	330281571 aKorošec bJosip 4340 81-008 01950-1958 <i>(Josip Korošec was the journal editor from 1950 to 1958.)</i>
702	01	31938275 aKastelic bJože 4340 702596 01959-1966
702	01	31938275 aKastelic bJože 4341 702596 01973-1983 <i>(From 1959 to 1966 Jože Kastelic was the editor; from 1973 to 1983 he was the member of the editorial board. Field 702 should be repeated because of two types of authorship within different time periods.)</i>
702	01	31513315 aGabrovec bStane 4340 700284 84-048 01960-1966 01968 <i>(Stane Gabrovec was the editor from 1960 to 1966 and also in 1968.)</i>

702	01	32283875	aDolenc Vičič	bAndreja	4349	704622	81-008	02006-
<i>(Andreja Dolenc Vičič is the technical editor of the journal from 2006 onwards.)</i>								

If the personal bibliography of Jože Kastelic should be prepared for the period which includes time periods from subfield 0 (e.g. from 1950 onwards), also *Arheološki vestnik* should be entered into bibliography. According to ISO format it appears as:

...

SECONDARY AUTHORSHIP

Editor

...

96. *Arheološki vestnik*. Kastelic, Jože (urednik 1959-1966, član uredniškega odbora 1973-1983). Ljubljana: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti, 1950-. ISSN 0570-8966.

...

2.

011	□□	e0352-1982						
200	□□	aAB						
702	01	33197283	aKoželj	bJanez	01998-	4730	4341	709810
<i>(Janez Koželj is the translator and also the member of the editorial board of the journal from 1998 onwards.)</i>								
702	01	35079907	aLobnik	bUroš	01999	4342	721512	1Gost. urednik za št. 143/144, julij 1999
<i>(Uroš Lobnik was the guest editor only in one issue of the journal. That information is entered in subfield 1.)</i>								

If the personal bibliography of Janez Koželj should be prepared for the time period, which includes time period from 1998 onwards, the journal AB should also be entered into the bibliography. According to ISO format it appears as:

...

SECONDARY AUTHORSHIP

Editor

...

4. *AB. Arhitektov bilten*. Koželj, Janez (član uredniškega odbora 1998-). Ljubljana: Društvo arhitektov, 1972-. ISSN 0352-1982.

...

Translator

...

15. *AB. Arhitektov bilten*. Koželj, Janez (prevajalec 1998-). Ljubljana: Društvo arhitektov, 1972-. ISSN 0352-1982.

...

3.

712	01	aSlovenija	bMinistrstvo za kulturo	4400	01994-
<i>(Ministry of Culture financially supports the issuing of the serial from 1994 onwards.)</i>					

4.

011	□□	e1580-8432
200	0□	aAgricultura
702	01	361027939 aPrevolnik Povše bMaja 02018- 4344 727890 83-209 <i>(The publication of the Agricultura magazine issue was delayed, which is why the numbering year (2018) is entered in subfield 0 and not the publication year (2020) that is also printed on the magazine.)</i>

5.

011	□□	e1424-8220
200	0□	aSensors bElektronski vir
702	01	3217520739 aTomažič bSimon f1987- 02023 4930 735420 83-107 1Urednik tematske številke "Intelligent soft sensors" <i>(The topical issue was published in 2023. The selected articles discussing a certain topic were published in regular issues of the Sensors magazine between 2021 and 2023.)</i>

F.4 SPECIFICITIES RELATING TO THE CATALOGUING OF SOME DOCUMENT TYPES

1. CATALOGUING ARTICLES IN A SERIAL

When a serial has no valid ISSN, it is necessary to assign it an internal **continuing resource** number which is entered in subfield 011c (see field 011).

The article is connected to the serial with a valid ISSN entered in subfield 011a **of the record for the article**; when there is no ISSN assigned, **an internal continuing resource** number is entered in subfield 011a.

The article should not be connected to the serial with field 464.

Holdings data for serials are maintained in field 997.

serial	011e ISSN or 011c internal number
	200a Title of the serial
	↑
article	011a ISSN or internal number
	200a Title of the article

See example 1.

2. CATALOGUING COMPONENT PARTS IN A MONOGRAPH

The identification number COBISS-ID of the publication is entered in subfield 4641.

Holdings data for **monographs** are maintained in field 996.

monograph	ID
	200a Title of the monograph
	↑
component part	4641 ID
	200a Title of the component part

See example 2.

3. CATALOGUING ARTICLES/COMPONENT PARTS IN PROCEEDINGS AND A SPECIAL ISSUE

This group includes articles/component parts from publications which are categorized as serials regarding to the issuing mode (proceedings, yearbooks, calendars, guide-books, almanacs, secondary publications, special issues). Such publications usually have an ISBN and an ISSN number.

An article/component part is connected to the host publication with subfield 4641 where the identification number COBISS-ID is entered; in subfield 011a an ISSN of a serial is entered. The data entry in 011a is necessary for retrieving all articles in some serial.

In a record for a **monograph**, the title of a serial is entered in field 225. An ISSN number of a publication is entered in subfield 225x.

As a rule, all holdings data is maintained with serials. For each special issue (or proceedings) that should be catalogued an autonomous record for a **monograph** should be created. The holdings data should not be entered in field 996 of the record for a **monograph**, but the connection may be established to the holdings data in the record for a serial. The connection is established with subfield 992y where the inventory number and the issue designator are entered from the corresponding subfield 997m, if it exists. The data is separated from each other by a comma.

In the case of serials that are issued annually (proceedings), holdings data may also be maintained in field 996 in a record for a **monograph**. In that case, holdings data should not be maintained with serials (and also field 998 should not be entered). That can not be applied to foreign serials which have been acquired with the coordinated acquisition. In that case, holdings data should not be maintained with a **monograph** in field 996, but in a record for a serial in field 997.

serial	011e ISSN or 011c internal number
	200a Title of the serial
	997f inv. nr. j volume k year m issue
	↑
monograph	COBISS-ID
	200a Title of the monograph (proceedings)
	225a Title of the serial x ISSN of the serial
	992y inv. nr., issue_designator
	↑
article	011a ISSN of the serial
	4641 COBISS-ID
	200a Title of the article

See example 3.

4. CATALOGUING OFFPRINTS

For reviewing offprints as a bibliographic item in a bibliography, the item should be catalogued according to the rules that are valid for articles or component parts (input mask A).

Within the COBISS system offprints are catalogued only when they are on loan (with an inventory number), and only as **monographs** (input mask M). If there is no information relating to the publisher (which is mandatory), field 210 should not be entered.

Offprints that are catalogued as **monographs** should be marked by the code "8" – *offprint* entered in subfield 105b (because of the possibility not to be displayed in bibliographies); records for offprints should not include subfield *001t – Typology of documents/works**.

EXAMPLES

1.

001	␣␣	an ba cs dl
011	␣␣	e0023-2424
100	␣␣	ba c1957 d9999 hslv
101	0␣	aslv
102	␣␣	asvn
110	␣␣	aa bh ca
200	1␣	aKnjižnica eglasilo Zveze bibliotekarskih društev Slovenije dLibrary ejournal of the Slovene Library Association
207	␣0	aLet. 1, št. 1 (1957)-
210	␣␣	aLjubljana cZveza bibliotekarskih društev Slovenije d1957-
215	␣␣	d20 cm
530	0␣	aKnjižnica
531	␣␣	aKnjižnica
675	␣␣	a01/02
997	02	c1 du02\AKNJIŽNICA\51993 f000000997 jVol.\37 k1993 mNo.\1/2+3 o19940125 p4 <i>(A record for a serial.)</i>

001	␣␣	an ba ca d2 t1.09
011	␣␣	a0023-2424
100	␣␣	c1993 hslv
101	0␣	aslv
102	␣␣	asvn
200	0␣	aNabava dokumentov z omejenimi viri emedknjižnična izposoja in nabava dokumentov v Centralni tehniški knjižnici (CTK) Univerze v Ljubljani fMonika Klašnja in Vida Močnik
215	␣␣	iLet. 37 hšt. 1/2 k1993 astr. 85-100 clustr.
300	1␣	aReferat na 3. mednarodni konferenci o medknjižnični izposoji v Budimpešti, 29.3-2.4.1993
320	0␣	aLiteratura: str. 99-100
320	0␣	aPovzetek ; Summary
330	␣␣	zslv aV besedilu je podan pregled medknjižnične izposoje in nabave dokumentov v Centralni tehniški knjižnici (CTK) Univerze v Ljubljani. Opisuje: bibliografska orodja, razvoj vzajemnega kataloga in vpliv avtomatizacije na aktivnost in postopke v medknjižnični izposoji v CTK. Glavni poudarek je dan sodelujočim knjižnicam v povezovalnih procesih v Sloveniji in tujini. Za CTK, glavno dobaviteljico dokumentov s področja tehniških in naravoslovnih ved v Sloveniji, je najpomembnejše mednarodno sodelovanje. V zaključku smo omenili nekaj splošnih smernic za izboljšanje stanja.
675	␣␣	a024.68(497.12)
700	␣1	aKlašnja bMonika 4070 83-127
701	␣1	aMočnik bVida 4070 83-127 <i>(A record for an article.)</i>

2.

001	␣␣	an ba cm dl
010	␣␣	a0-85365-839-0

100	uu	c1991 hslv
101	0u	aeng
102	uu	agbr
105	uu	aa
200	1u	aAcademic library management#eedited papers of a British Council sponsored course, 15-27 January 1989, Birmingham fedited by Maurice B. Line
210	uu	aLondon cThe Library Association d1991
215	uu	aXII, 266 str. cilustr. d23 cm
320	0u	aBibliografija na koncu vsakega prispevka
320	0u	aKazalo
675	uu	a025:027
702	u1	aLine bMaurice B. 4340 <i>(A record for a monograph.)</i>

001	uu	an ba ca d2 t1.04
100	uu	c1991 hslv
101	0u	aeng
102	uu	agbr
200	0u	aMonitoring and management information fLynne Brindley
215	uu	aStr. 206-214
464	u1	12112517
675	uu	a02
700	u1	aBrindley bLynne 4070 <i>(A record for an article.)</i>

3.

001	uu	ac ba cs d0
011	uu	e0351-0026
040	uu	aZDVAFY
100	uu	ba c1962 d9999 hslv
101	0u	aslv
102	uu	asvn
110	uu	aa bf ca
200	1u	aZdravstveno varstvo erevija za teorijo in prakso preventivnega zdravstvenega varstva e= Slovenian journal of public health
210	uu	aLjubljana cUniverzitetni zavod za zdravstveno in socialno varstvo d1962-
207	u0	aLet. 1, št. 1 (1962)-
215	uu	d29 cm
326	uu	aMesečno
421	u1	x0353-3352
421	u1	x1318-0665
421	u1	x1318-0657
530	0u	xZdravstveno varstvo
531	uu	aZdrav. varst.
675	uu	a613/614 b614
997	02	c1 df2\n4572\s34,1995 f199502760 jLet.\34 k1995 mšt.\1/2 +3/4+5/8<I. slovenski kongres preventivne medicine>+9-10+11/12 o19950623 p4 vd <i>(A record for a serial.)</i>

001	uu	an ba cm dl
021	uu	asvn

100	□□	c1995 hslv
101	0□	aslv deng
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	ad bz cl
200	0□	aI. slovenski kongres preventivne medicine, Bled, 19.-22. oktober 1994
210	□□	aLjubljana cInštitut za varovanje zdravja Republike Slovenije d1995
215	□□	aStr. 138-385 cgraf. prikazi d28 cm
225	1□	aZdravstveno varstvo x0351-0026 vLet. 34, št. 5/8
300	1□	aOv. nasl.
320	0□	aBibliografija pri večini prispevkov
320	0□	aPovzetek v angl. pri vseh prispevkih
512	0□	aI. Slovenian preventive medicine congress
540	0□	aSlovenski kongres preventivne medicine
540	0□	aSlovenian preventive medicine congress
675	□□	a614(082)
710	12	aSlovenski kongres preventivne medicine d1 f1994 eBled
992	□□	y199502760,5/8 <i>(A record for a special issue.)</i>

001	□□	an ba ca d2 t1.04
011	□□	a0351-0026
100	□□	c1995 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
200	1□	aMožni izvori onesnaženja tal in podtalnic fFranc Lobnik ... [et al.]
215	□□	aStr. 145-148
464	□1	a56026880 (TI=I. slovenski kongres preventivne medicine, Bled, 19. - 22. oktober 1994)
675	□□	a628.112:504.064 b621.1/.2+621.4
701	□1	aLobnik bFranc 4070 700952
701	□1	aPintar bMarina 4070 710024
701	□1	aSuhadolc bMetka 4070
701	□1	aZupan bMarko 4070 708834 <i>(A record for an article.)</i>

F.5 BIBLIOGRAPHY OUTPUTS WITHIN THE COBISS SYSTEM

Bibliographic records relating to the results of the research activities are designated for different users having different information needs. Within COBISS/OPAC and COBISS/Izpis, software solutions are available for a bibliography output.

A researcher's code helps in selecting records that should be displayed in the personal bibliography. If there is no researcher's code, the items should be selected by the family and personal name.

It is logical for the personal bibliography to be displayed from the COBIB shared database, which is supposed to contain records from all local databases. Machine-readable data which is downloaded in the local database with the retrospective records conversion makes an exception. Technically speaking, a personal bibliography may be displayed also from local databases of separate libraries, but its completeness is not guaranteed. Researchers change institutions often, and some of them are working for more than one institution at the same time.

A bibliography may be displayed for a certain time period, and bibliographic items may also be selected by the language of the document/work, by the country of publication, etc.

At this moment bibliographic items may be displayed in three standard formats:

- bibliographic references display using the format recommended by ISO 690 (Documentation - Bibliographic references - Content, form and structure),
- display according to ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description) for library needs,
- bibliographic references display using the format presented in the publications by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, inc. - IEEE.

A bibliography may be displayed in one column (default value) or in two columns.

Bibliographic items may be divided according to the type of document/work, publication year, author and title or heading. The following variants are possible:

- type of document/work, publication year, author, title (default value),
- publication year, type of document/work, author, title,
- type of document/work, author, title,
- publication year, author, title,
- author, title.

Bibliography of institutions/organizations is displayed the same way.

As for the individual outputs in local applications the download of bibliographic records is available that is structured according to separate fields/subfields, and regarding the type of document/work.

F.6 TYPOLOGY OF DOCUMENTS/WORKS – DEFINITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ARTICLES AND OTHER COMPONENT PARTS	
1.01	<p><i>original scientific article</i></p> <p>An original scientific article is only the first-time publication of original research results in a way that allows the research to be repeated and the findings checked. As a rule, it follows the IMRAD (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion) scheme for experimental research, or it is organised in a descriptive way for descriptive scientific areas. The article must be published in a scientific journal with a peer-review system of accepting articles and must be peer-reviewed. The peer-review system must be evident from the instructions for authors.</p> <p>Conference contributions, even if published in a scientific journal, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.06" or "1.08", with the exception of articles, written after the conference upon the journal's editorial board's invitation for a regular issue of the journal, and accepted for publication according to the same peer-review rules and procedures as other articles published in the regular issue of the journal, that comply with the definition for type "1.01".</p>
1.02	<p><i>review article</i></p> <p>A review article is an overview of the latest works in a specific subject area, the works of an individual researcher or a group of researchers with the purpose of summarising, analysing, evaluating or synthesising the information that has already been published. A review article brings new syntheses, which also include the results of the author's own research. The review article must be published in a scientific journal with a peer-review system of accepting articles and must be peer-reviewed. The peer-review system must be evident from the instructions for authors.</p> <p>Conference contributions, even if published in a scientific journal, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.06" or "1.08", with the exception of articles, written after the conference upon the journal's editorial board's invitation for a regular issue of the journal, and accepted for publication according to the same peer-review rules and procedures as other articles published in the regular issue of the journal, that comply with the definition for type "1.02".</p>
1.03	<p><i>other scientific articles</i></p> <p>Other scientific articles are original scientific articles, in which some of the elements of the IMRAD scheme may be omitted. They briefly summarise the findings of a completed original research work or a research work in progress. Also included in this category are mini reviews and preliminary publications, if they have the characteristics of a scientific article.</p> <p>Data articles that do comply with the criteria to be classified into type "1.01" or "1.02" are classified into this type. A data article is the first publication of original research data in such a form that a research can be repeated and findings checked. The description of the research is published in a journal, whereas data is available at a permalink. It must be published in a scientific journal with a peer-review system.</p> <p>Also editorials in topical issues of journals are classified into this type if they have a clearly distinguishable discussion, conclusion or review part, summarize and define a topic or research problem in detail, contain a short analysis of research achievements of articles published in a special issue or a topical part, include a notes and bibliography system and are peer-reviewed in the same way as scientific articles.</p> <p>Conference contributions, even if published in a scientific journal, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.06" or "1.08", with the exception of articles, written after the conference upon the journal's editorial board's invitation for a regular issue of the journal, and accepted for publication according to the same peer-review rules and procedures as other articles published in the regular issue of the journal, that comply with the definition for type "1.03".</p> <p>Short conference contributions, even if published in a scientific journal, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.10" or "1.12".</p>

	<p>Commentaries to articles (e.g. in the form of a letter to the editor) are not classified into this type, but into type "1.21", except in cases when they also contain the author's own research findings and comply with the definition for type "1.03".</p>
1.04	<p><i>professional article</i></p> <p>A professional article is a presentation of what is already known, with the emphasis on the applicability of original research results and the dissemination of knowledge, while the complexity of the text is adapted to the needs of the users and readers of the professional or scientific journal or an integrating resource.</p> <p>Conference contributions, even if published in a professional or scientific journal or an integrating resource, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.07" or "1.09".</p>
1.05	<p><i>popular article</i></p> <p>A popular article is an article with the aim of popularising both scientific or professional findings and the role of R&D in society. As a rule, popular articles are published in newspapers and magazines of general interest as well as other journals for the popularisation of knowledge or an integrating resource.</p> <p>Conference contributions, even if published in a professional or a scientific journal or an integrating resource, are not classified into this type, but into type "1.07" or "1.09".</p>
1.06	<p><i>published scientific conference contribution (invited lecture)</i></p> <p>An invited lecture must be evident from the publication or the conference programme and comply with the criteria for type "1.08".</p> <p>An invited lecture differs in importance (usually also in its length) from all other lectures at the same conference. This includes only opening and closing plenary or session invited lectures, which are usually listed in a separate category (e.g. <i>keynote speaker</i>) in conference proceedings. Routine invitations to contribute at a conference are not classified into this type.</p>
1.07	<p><i>published professional conference contribution (invited lecture)</i></p> <p>An invited lecture must be evident from the publication or the conference programme and comply with the criteria for the type "1.09".</p> <p>An invited lecture differs in importance (usually also in its length) from all other lectures at the same conference. This includes only opening and closing plenary or session invited lectures, which are usually listed in a separate category (e.g. <i>keynote speaker</i>) in conference proceedings. Routine invitations to contribute at a conference are not classified into this type.</p>
1.08	<p><i>published scientific conference contribution</i></p> <p>A published scientific conference contribution (lecture, presentation, poster), published as a whole in the separate conference proceedings, in a scientific journal or on the conference's and/or conference organiser's website. The published contribution should, in principle at least, be organised as a scientific article.</p> <p>Peer-reviewing according to the criteria for original scientific articles or review articles and/or independent scientific component parts in monographs is assessed based on the typology of the conference proceedings, which can be an independent monograph, a regular or special journal issue, a supplement or a web resource.</p> <p>Abstracts and extended abstracts or published transparencies are not classified into this type (see type "1.12").</p>
1.09	<p><i>published professional conference contribution</i></p> <p>A published professional conference contribution (lecture, presentation, poster), published as a whole in the separate conference proceedings, in a professional (or scientific) journal or on the conference's or conference organiser's website.</p> <p>Abstracts and extended abstracts or published transparencies are not classified into this type (see type "1.13").</p>
1.10	<p><i>published scientific conference contribution abstract (invited lecture)</i></p>

	<p>An invited lecture must be evident from the publication or the conference programme and comply with the criteria for type "1.12".</p> <p>An invited lecture differs in importance (usually also in its length) from all other lectures at the same conference. This includes only opening and closing plenary or session invited lectures, which are usually listed in a separate category (e.g. <i>keynote speaker</i>) in conference proceedings. Routine invitations to contribute at a conference are not classified into this type.</p>
1.11	<p><i>published professional conference contribution abstract (invited lecture)</i></p> <p>An invited lecture must be evident from the publication or the conference programme and comply with the criteria for type "1.13".</p> <p>An invited lecture differs in importance (usually also in its length) from all other lectures at the same conference. This includes only opening and closing plenary or session invited lectures, which are usually listed in a separate category (e.g. <i>keynote speaker</i>) in conference proceedings. Routine invitations to contribute at a conference are not classified into this type.</p>
1.12	<p><i>published scientific conference contribution abstract</i></p> <p>An abstract or an extended abstract of a conference contribution (lecture, presentation, poster), which is published in the separate conference proceedings, in a scientific or professional journal, or on the conference's and/or conference organiser's website.</p> <p>Also classified into this type are extended abstracts and published transparencies.</p>
1.13	<p><i>published professional conference contribution abstract</i></p> <p>An abstract or an extended abstract of a conference contribution (lecture, presentation, poster), which is published in the separate conference proceedings, in a scientific or professional journal, or on the conference's and/or conference organiser's website.</p> <p>Also classified into this type are extended abstracts and published transparencies.</p>
1.16	<p><i>independent scientific component part or a chapter in a monograph</i></p> <p>An independent scientific component part or a chapter in a monograph is catalogued as a separate bibliographic unit only in the case of a so-called editorial publication with independent contributions by individual authors and not in the case of an integral text by different authors, who are also named on the front page of the monograph. An independent scientific component part must be at least in principle organised as a scientific article. Also classified here are original scientific maps, if they represent an original recognisable independent contribution of an author.</p> <p>Conference contributions that are published in conference proceedings, a topical or special issue of a journal, or component parts or chapters in publications of types "2.04", "2.05", "2.12", "2.13" and "2.14" are not classified into this type.</p>
1.17	<p><i>independent professional component part or a chapter in a monograph</i></p> <p>An independent professional component part or a chapter in a monograph is catalogued as a separate bibliographic unit only in the case of a so-called editorial publication with independent contributions by individual authors and not an integral text by different authors, who are also named on the front page of the monograph. Also classified here are professional maps, if they represent a recognisable independent contribution of an author.</p> <p>Conference contributions that are published in conference proceedings, a topical or special issue of a journal, or component parts or chapters in publications of types "2.05", "2.12", "2.13" and "2.14" are not classified into this type.</p>
1.18	<p><i>professional entry in dictionary, encyclopaedia or lexicon</i></p> <p>An entry contains a professionally laid out systematic overview and presentation of a specific topic, problem, subject, word, person or event, usually with explanations. The entry must be longer than 200 words; otherwise it is classified into type "1.25".</p> <p>Only authored entries are classified into this type.</p>
1.19	<p><i>review, book review, critique</i></p>

	A contribution in a scientific or professional publication (journal, book, etc.), in which the author evaluates or proves the correctness/incorrectness of a scientific or professional work, criterion, opinion or finding and/or disputes/supports/assesses the findings, works or opinions of other authors. The display of an expert opinion, a critique of a scientific, professional or artistic work, in particularly in terms of its quality.
1.20	<i>preface, editorial, afterword</i> A short component part before or after the main text, which is about the main text and its author. Welcoming words, thank-you notes and the like are not catalogued. Introductory or accompanying studies of scientific or professional character in monographs may be categorised into "1.16" or "1.17". Editorials of scientific or professional character in journals may be categorised into "1.03".
1.21	<i>polemic, discussion, commentary</i> A contribution, in which the author proves the correctness of a specific criterion, his/her opinion or finding and disputes the findings or opinions of other authors.
1.22	<i>interview</i> A conversation of academic or professional relevance, intended for the public, and mainly published in the form of questions and answers. Contributions based on answers to questions, but not published in the form of questions and answers, as well as individual statements, round table contributions and questionnaires are not classified into this type.
1.23	<i>artistic component part</i> Poetry, prose, compositions and other artistic component parts, which are part of a completed body of work.
1.24	<i>bibliography, index, etc.</i>
1.25	<i>other component parts</i>
1.26	<i>scientific entry in dictionary, encyclopaedia or lexicon</i> An entry contains a scientifically laid out systematic overview or presentation of a specific topic, problem, subject, word, person or event, usually with explanations, which, as a rule, is part of a fundamental scientific dictionary, lexicon (type "2.26") or scientific terminological dictionary, encyclopaedia or topical lexicon (type "2.27"), or a professional dictionary, encyclopaedia, lexicon (type "2.06"). Only authored entries are classified into this type.

MONOGRAPHS AND OTHER COMPLETED WORKS	
2.01	<i>scientific monograph</i> A scientific monograph is a publication that scientifically, systematically, in great detail and comprehensively deals with a certain problem, question or subject, person or event, in one issue or in a certain number of issues, which are published simultaneously or in a pre-defined time period. The scientific analysis includes the analysis of scientific literature on the dealt with issue, which is synthesised into original findings based on one's own research findings and experience. The publication must be peer-reviewed and it must have CIP and ISBN (ISMN). Scientific maps are also classified into this type. Critical editions of a resource that include the reproduction, transcription or translation of a historical resource are classified into type "2.28", whereas scientific dictionaries, encyclopaedias and lexicons are classified into type "2.26" or "2.27". Conference proceedings, final research reports and other reports on research tasks and projects, etc. (even if bound), do not fall into this category. Doctoral dissertations, which are subsequently published as a scientific monograph, if no updates/changes were made to the contents, also do not fall into this category. The decisions on exceptions are made by the state institution, responsible for science. Conference proceedings, final research reports and other reports on research tasks and projects, etc. (even if bound) are not classified into this type. Doctoral dissertations that are subsequently published

	as a scientific monograph, if no updates/changes were made to the contents, are not classified into this type.
2.02	<i>professional monograph</i> A professional monograph is a publication that deals with a certain problem, question or subject, person or event in a professional way, either in one issue or in a certain number of issues, which are published simultaneously or in a pre-defined time period. The publication must have CIP and ISBN (ISMN). Conference proceedings, final research reports and other reports on research tasks and projects, etc. (even if bound) are not classified into this type.
2.03	<i>reviewed university, higher education or higher vocational education textbook</i> A university, higher education or higher vocational education textbook is a type of publication intended for students as the prescribed study material for a specific branch of study or study subject (e.g. algebra textbook, practical training).
2.04	<i>reviewed secondary and primary school textbook or other textbook</i> A textbook for primary and secondary schools as well as for other pre-university types of education is prepared in accordance with the prescribed syllabus and approved according to the appropriate procedure.
2.05	<i>other educational material</i> The systematic processing of teaching material according to the study programme prepared by the author in accordance with his/her own or somebody else's material (lecture notes, collected material, course material), collection of exercises and assignments for a specific subject and other teaching aids (e.g. audio material, multimedia teaching materials, etc.).
2.06	<i>dictionary, encyclopaedia, lexicon, manual, atlas, map</i> A publication of general or professional character that contains clear and easy-to-consult information about a specific area or subject.
2.07	<i>bibliography</i> A clearly arranged overview of published and/or performed works published as a monograph.
2.08	<i>doctoral dissertation</i> A doctoral dissertation is the work based on which the author was awarded the title of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).
2.09	<i>master's thesis</i> A master's thesis is the work based on which the author was awarded the title of Master of Science (MSc); or obtained the Bologna Master's degree.
2.10	<i>specialist thesis</i> A specialist thesis is the work based on which the author obtained a specialist degree.
2.11	<i>undergraduate thesis</i> An undergraduate thesis is the work based on which the author was awarded a professional title.
2.12	<i>final research report</i> A publication that shows the progress and the results (findings, discoveries) of a scientific research or research and development task. Only final reports that are publicly available are included in this category. Interim and annual reports as well as administrative reports for the financiers are not recorded.
2.13	<i>treatise, preliminary study, study</i> A report on the completion of a project assignment as a completed professional publication or documentation, intended for a known user that systematically and in great detail deals with a specific problem or topic, based on the relevant sources of information, and provides predetermined problem-solving directions and suggestions for future work.

2.14	<i>project documentation (preliminary design, working design)</i> A project can be a completed publication that specifies what should be done and in what way, or it can be a collection of plans, technical specifications and cost reviews for a structure (e.g. a road project, a building project in the field of construction and architecture, a machine project in the field mechanical engineering, an information system project, an investment project in the area of economy, etc.).
2.15	<i>expertise, arbitration decision</i>
2.16	<i>artistic work</i> Poetry, prose, compositions, films, paintings and other works of art.
2.17	<i>exhibition catalogue</i>
2.18	<i>scientific film, scientific sound or video publication</i> The publication of scientific issues and findings on a film strip or a magnetic tape or another electronic data medium. The publication must be peer-reviewed and it must have an ISBN (ISMN) number acquired by the publisher. It must include research methodology, results and discussion..
2.19	<i>radio or television broadcast, podcast, interview, press conference</i> A radio or television broadcast, podcast, interview, press conference on an electronic information carrier that deals with certain content in an expert manner. It is catalogued based on the provided recording; otherwise it is classified as an event into type "3.11". Promotional films and corporate presentations are not classified into this type, but in type "2.25".
2.20	<i>complete scientific database of research data</i> An electronic research data collection, the scientific relevance of which is demonstrated by the use for the purpose of researching a wide range of theoretical and applied problems. The data collection must be the outcome of an accomplished research and comply with high quality standards. The quality is assessed on the basis of the detailed accompanying documentation. The data collection must be publicly available in the national or international scientific data archives (repository). The research data collection must be documented and available in a form that allows the repetition of published scientific findings made on its basis. A corpus is a special collection; it is a uniform collection of authentic texts, internally structured and labelled in a standard manner, created in accordance with predefined criteria and with a specific aim, accessible electronically and equipped with tools for multi-layer search and statistical data processing.
2.21	<i>software</i> Software residing on computer media, which is publicly available or made for a known customer and which represents an independent work with recognised authorship. Software that supports information systems or processes and, as a rule, is of corporate authorship is not recorded.
2.22	<i>new variety</i> A new variety of plants is intellectual property, which is proven by the decision confirming or protecting the variety, issued by the competent state authority on the basis of internationally comparable results, obtained with DUS (Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability) testing performed in institutions renowned at the EU level, and which is included in the EU Common Catalogue of Varieties.
2.23	<i>patent application</i> The status of a patent application applies to a request for the grant of a patent from filing an application to granting and publishing the patent in the official gazette of the competent Industrial Property Protection Office. The Office issues the certificate of the acceptance of application to the applicant. Only one patent application is to be included in the bibliography for the same invention.
2.24	<i>patent</i> A patent is a protected invention. It is granted as of the day of publication of the patent in the official gazette of the competent Industrial Property Protection Office. The patent is proven by the decision

	<p>granting the patent, or through its publication on the Internet (ESPAENET). Once the patent is granted, the type "2.23" must be changed to type "2.24" and the data must be supplemented.</p> <p>If several patents belonging to the same family are granted in different countries for the same invention, the points are assigned only to one granted patent chosen by the inventor or the applicant. Only one record for a patent from the same patent family is catalogued, into which notes are entered for all other granted patents, if any. Exceptions to this rule are granted patents with a significant change to the original invention.</p>
2.25	<i>other monographs and other completed works</i>
2.26	<p><i>fundamental scientific dictionary or lexicon</i></p> <p>Classified here are lexicographical works that fulfil all of the following criteria: (1) they have a demanding and scientifically substantiated concept, (2) they stem from extensive material or material, gathered in large quantities, (3) they have a high level of initial organisation of material, (4) they were created in a group, as their completion took at least 70 man-years, (5) they fully or to a large extent take into account the relevant literature, (6) they provide professionally high-level analysis of material from multiple aspects, (7) they are extensively or greatly informative, (8) they introduce several linguistic findings or implement other significant new data, (9) they only include data, interpreted by a human being (machine-generated data can only be included in exceptional cases, and only as additional content) that was (at least initially) conceived or interpreted for a human user, (10) they present data in ways, established in modern scientific lexicography (any possible new approaches must be evaluated accordingly by both users and experts); all (potential) parts of the dictionary must be based on a coherent concept, stemming from the same linguistic logic and must deal with similar issues in a similar way, (11) they have all the required accompanying texts, and (12) they are of great national and international significance.</p>
2.27	<p><i>scientific terminological dictionary, encyclopaedia or topical lexicon</i></p> <p>Classified here are lexicographical works that comply with at least nine out of twelve criteria, listed under type "2.26". In addition to that, terminological dictionaries must be normative or at least demonstrate an attempt to standardise the terminology.</p>
2.28	<p><i>critical edition</i></p> <p>A critical edition of a resource includes the reproduction and/or transcription and/or translation of a historical resource (e.g. text, sheet music, art or cartographic material) and scientific notes and other documentation of more than 32 typewritten double-spaced pages (notes related to textual criticism and/or content, literature list and study). The publication must be peer-reviewed and contain all the prescribed elements for the acquisition of CIP and ISBN (ISMN).</p>
2.29	<p><i>model</i></p> <p>A model is the legally protected external appearance of a product that is new and individual. A model is the result of scientific research in the area of product design and must comply with specific requirements for the operation or improvement of operation of a product (Locarno classification).</p> <p>A model is catalogued based on the publication of model registration at the competent authority for intellectual property.</p>
2.30	<p><i>proceedings of professional or unreviewed scientific conference contributions</i></p> <p>Also conference proceedings the content of which is scientific but without evidence of a peer-review system are classified into this type.</p>
2.31	<i>proceedings of peer-reviewed scientific conference contributions (international and foreign conferences)</i>
2.32	<p><i>proceedings of peer-reviewed scientific conference contributions (domestic conferences)</i></p> <p>Proceedings of Peer-Reviewed Scientific Conference Contributions (domestic conferences) The proceedings of peer-reviewed scientific conference contributions, which are peer-reviewed according to the criteria for original scientific articles, review articles and/or independent scientific component parts in monographs. The proceedings can be an independent monograph, a regular or special journal issue, a supplement or a web resource. The peer-review of the contributions, if not otherwise provable, must be mentioned in the publication references. A domestic conference counts as an international</p>

	conference, if at least one third of the active participants, whose contributions are published in the proceedings, came from abroad.
2.33	<i>professional film, videorecordings or sound recordings</i> The publication of scientific issues and findings on a film strip or a magnetic tape or another electronic data medium. Videorecordings of independent lectures (e.g. Videolectures) and project presentations are classified into this type. Podcasts, interviews, press conferences are not classified into this type, but in type "2.19". Promotional films and corporate presentations are not classified into this type, but in type "2.25".

PERFORMED WORKS (EVENTS)	
3.10	<i>artistic performance</i> Concerts, theatre or opera performances and other public performances of artistic works.
3.11	<i>radio or television event</i> Participation in radio or television reports, presentations, discussions, etc.
3.12	<i>exhibition</i> An event, organised by either the author of the work or the author of the arrangement.
3.14	<i>invited lecture at foreign university</i> A lecture at a university or a scientific and/or academic institution or scientific gatherings outside Slovenia. Guest engagements at foreign universities for longer periods of time are classified in the biography.
3.15	<i>unpublished conference contribution</i> The title of the contribution should be evident from the conference programme.
3.16	<i>unpublished invited conference lecture</i> An invited conference lecture must be evident from the conference programme. An invited lecture differs in significance (usually also in its length) from other lectures at the same conference. Only opening and closing plenary or session invited lectures are classified into type "3.16". Routine invitations to participate at a conference are not classified into this type.
3.25	<i>other performed works</i>

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Bibliographic records within the COBISS system are created by specially trained cataloguers in libraries. Articles and other component parts, as well as monographs and other completed works are catalogued on the basis of the primary document/work. Performed works (events) are recorded on the basis of the corresponding proof of the work performed. If a publication is not available in the library, it has to be supplied to the librarian by the author. The correct classification of bibliographic records according to this typology is primarily the authors' responsibility, whereas the type of document/work can also be determined by a specialist for the said subject area.

The article type is determined on the basis of:

- the type indication which, as a rule, is found in the article header;
- the indication that the journal only publishes articles of certain types, which is, as a rule, published by the editors in the instructions for authors;

- the title of the column, in which the article is published, if the journal is structured in such a way.

In other cases, the librarian can specify the type of document/work in cooperation with the author or an expert for the subject area, in accordance with the type description of documents/works contained in this typology. The competent national institution for science decides about exceptions for all types.

As a rule, records for component parts in publications not yet printed (e.g. records for articles in journals and records for chapters in monographs) are not created in the COBISS system.

Exceptions

- Articles that fulfil all three of the following criteria:
 - the article was accepted to be published;
 - the article is already published in full-text on the publisher's website;
 - the article was given a DOI (digital object identifier).
- Chapters in monographs that fulfil all three of the following criteria:
 - the chapter is already published in full-text on the publisher's website;
 - the chapter and/or monograph was given a DOI (digital object identifier);
 - there is sufficient data about the monograph on the publisher's website for the cataloguer to create a new record.

Cataloguers create a preliminary incomplete record for component parts that fulfil all the criteria listed above.

Before a preliminary incomplete record is created, researchers are obliged to inform the cataloguers if the component part is a contribution at a conference that will be published in a journal.

Cataloguers can only complete the incomplete records once the journal or monograph is published. For this purpose, they have to be alerted by the researchers. The typology will not be verified until the records are complete.

If several records have to be created because the same content appears on different media or in different publications, points are assigned only to one record (and no points are assigned to the remaining records). This applies to: monographs published in printed and electronic form; subsequently published diploma works (e.g. works proposed for the Prešeren Award); articles that have been published by mistake in two issues of the same journal, and the like.

Rules within the COBISS system:

- only one record for one of the versions is created if there is an electronic as well as a printed version of the article;
- only one record is created for articles, where both the original text and the translation are published in the same publication;
- records related to the organisation of events and awards granted are not created as this information should be part of the biography.

F.7 INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION CODE LIST

The institution/organization code is entered in subfields 70X8 and 71X8. It includes two parts which are separated by a hyphen "-".

Part 1:

Within the COBISS.SI system, the starting one-digit number signifies the type of the research institution.

Within COBISS systems outside Slovenia the code begins with the COBISS system abbreviation sign (e.g. CG3-100 University of Montenegro).

Part 2:

This part is variable, and its length depends both on the organizational structure of the institution/organization and the bibliography output's needs. The highest level of the organizational structure is marked by a three-digit number and the subordinate levels with groups of a two-digit numbers mutually separated by a dot. The structure of the part 2 is *nnn.nn.nn...* etc. We recommend a maximum of four hierarchical levels.

Regarding higher education institutions, universities and faculties are at the highest level, and the first position of this part of the code indicates the university.

Such a structure of the organizations code list enables researchers' bibliographies output for the:

- **specific department**
Select FC=3-207.10 (retrieving records for the bibliography of Department for Mathematics of the Faculty of Education of the University in Maribor);
- **faculty**
Select FC=3-207* (retrieving records for the bibliography of the Faculty of Education of the University in Maribor);
- **university**
Select FC=3-2* (retrieving records for the bibliography of the University in Maribor).

The code list is regularly updated. In Slovenia it is updated by IZUM; in other countries it is updated by the national COBISS centres.

1-001	<i>Institut Jožef Stefan</i>
1-001.01.01	<i>Institut Jožef Stefan. Odsek za teoretično fiziko (F1)</i>
1-001.01.02	<i>Institut Jožef Stefan. Odsek za fiziko nizkih in srednjih energij (F2)</i>
1-001.01.03	<i>Institut Jožef Stefan. Odsek za tanke plasti in površine (F3)</i>
1-002	<i>Kemijski inštitut</i>
1-002.01	<i>D01 Odsek za računsko biokemijo in načrtovanje učinkovin</i>
1-002.02	<i>Laboratorij za spektroskopijo materialov** (glej 1-002.10)</i>
2-001	<i>Elektrogospodarstvo Slovenije - razvoj in inženiring, d. d.</i>
2-002	<i>Gorenje Gospodinjski aparati</i>
2-003	<i>Telekom Slovenije d. d.</i>
2-004	<i>Banka Slovenije</i>
3-100	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani</i>

3-101	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za glasbo</i>
3-102	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za gledališče, radio, film in televizijo</i>
3-102.01	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za gledališče, radio, film in televizijo, Center za teatrologijo in filmologijo</i>
3-103	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za likovno umetnost in oblikovanje</i>
3-103.01	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za likovno umetnost, Oddelek za industrijsko oblikovanje** (glej 3-103)</i>
3-103.02	<i>Univerza v Ljubljani, Akademija za likovno umetnost, Oddelek za vizualne komunikacije** (glej 3-103)</i>
4-001	<i>Akademsko raziskovalna mreža Slovenije - ARNES</i>
4-002	<i>Andragoški center Republike Slovenije</i>
4-003	<i>Center za mednarodno sodelovanje in razvoj</i>
4-004	<i>Ekonomski inštitut Pravne fakultete</i>

F.8 BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS FOR PERFORMED WORKS (EVENTS)

Bibliographic records for performed works (events) are created for bibliographies, especially researchers' bibliographies prepared by their home institutions. As a rule, they are not used for other purposes. The record for the event is created when there is no manifestation of a certain intellectual or artistic work on a physical medium or on Web. When creating bibliographic records for such works, we can use the assistance of the documents which are related to the event and are available during cataloguing.

In the cataloguing process, we should pay attention to the fact that the purpose of the cataloguing is to document the work which is presented by the event. Documents, that are available in cataloguing, are only information sources, but not the subject of the cataloguing.

With a consistent description of performed works (events) it is possible to:

- clearly distinguish records for performed works from other records;
- search records for performed works on the basic criteria (author, title, topic, typology of documents, type of record);
- display records in researchers' bibliographies.

Records are created only for realized and never for upcoming events.

CREATING RECORDS FOR PERFORMED WORKS

While creating a record for performed work, we should consider the following:

1. The record must contain the minimal extent of data necessary for identification of the performed work (event).
2. Coded data are primarily designed to identify the record and not the work.
3. Title and the statement of responsibility must identify the performed work (event) and its context in detail.
4. In formulating title and the statement of responsibility the interpretation and extraction of information from secondary resources can help us.
5. Notes are intended for the information about resource data and further notes about the event.
6. A performed work (event) has no public accessible content carrier, so the record does not contain general material designation data, not material specific data and not physical description data.
7. If documents, related to the performed work (event), are kept in the author's personal file or in the institution's archives, we can create a note on the terms of use.
8. A relator codes, which connects the work to a person or a corporation, are listed, according to data, in the secondary resource.

When selecting works for which records are designed for performed works, we consider the *Typology of documents/works for maintaining bibliographies in COBISS system*.

The following describes fields of the COMARC/B format in records for performed works. Tips for creating data in the bibliographic record for performed work come out of the applicable cataloguing rules for the book material, from the international standard archival description and from the long cataloguing practice which is formed in the COBISS system during maintaining researcher's bibliographies.

Records for performed works are created in the input mask N (non-book materials).

Secondary Data Resources

Bibliographic records for the events are created on the secondary resources which predict, summarize or comment the performed work that is the subject of a bibliographic record. Secondary resources include: programs of events, invitations, radio, television, newspaper or web program announcements, reviews and comments in printed or electronic media etc.

0XX Identification Block

In subfield *001b – Type of record* the code "u" – *events* is entered and the code "d" – *performed work* is entered in subfield *001c – Bibliographic level*. In subfield *001t – Typology of documents/works** only typology which starts with the number 3 can be entered.

1XX Coded Information Block

It is required to enter the data about the year of the event in the subfield *100c – Publication date 1* of the record for a performed work (event), because it is needed in the classification of bibliographic items in the personal bibliography.

Subfield *101a – Language of text* is added only in a record for the work (event) which was undoubtedly performed in spoken or sung form, in case that a language (also more languages) is known.

Data entry in subfield *102a – Country* does not fall within the scope of the recommended fields in the record for a performed work, but for the purpose of events statistics according countries it can be used for entering the code for the location of the event.

Other coded data are not entered.

2XX Descriptive Information Block

Records for performed works contain the title provided by cataloguer on the basis of documents related to the event. The purpose of the title is to identify the work and to indicate the context of the event in which the work is performed. The titles are therefore concise and optionally contain:

- the theme of the performed work (event) and the type of event,
- persons or institutions related to the event,
- the context of the event,
- time and place of the event.

In principle, the title should be in the language of cataloguing. If the title contains parts of the text, taken from the secondary resource, they can stay in the language of the secondary resource.

In subfield *200a – Title proper* the title of the performed work or event is entered, i. e. text that describes its contents best.

If the data in subfield 200a are not sufficient for understanding the context of the performed work, we can enter the data about the type of the event, and also the data on the location and time of the event in subfield 200e – *Other title information*. The numbers, added by the cataloguer, are Arabic numerals.

For performed works the statement of responsibility is entered within the title and responsibility area, even if they are obtained from secondary resources. The data on persons and institutions, which are primarily related to the performed work, is entered in subfield 200f – *First statement of responsibility*, if they are not already listed in the title.

The way of specifying other statements of responsibility depend on the type of the performed work. As a rule, more statements of responsibility are specified in the case of music, visual or theatrical events if we found them in the secondary resources. In defining the sequence of responsibility data, the relevant ISBD rules for music and audiovisual resources can help us.

Despite the fact that data from field 200 are usually formed by the cataloguer, they are not specified in square brackets. In records, without physical media, we do not use fields and subfields intended for the data about publishing, distribution, edition or publication date, and also not fields and subfields intended for the description of the physical characteristics of the work.

In the input mask N, within the 2XX block of data, only subfield 200a – *Title proper* is mandatory.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.10
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
200	0□	a Koncert kitaristov Jerka Novaka in Žarka Ignjatovića ed vorana GŠ Risto Savin, Žalec, 20. januar 2012 <i>(The record for the artistic performance. The title includes all the information that identifies the event: the type of concert, both musical performers and the place and time of the event.)</i>

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.10
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
200	0□	a Dostojno jest ek oncert pred gostovanjem v Rusiji, d vorana Union, Maribor, 4. marec 2012 f Koncertni zbor Carmina Slovenica g dirigentka Karmina Šilec gt olkala Nino Mureškič <i>(More persons are associated with the concert. When specifying them, the type of responsibility is also listed.)</i>

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.12
100	□□	c2004 hslv lba
200	0□	a 20 let v razvoju knjižničnega informacijskega sistema er azstava v okviru konference COBISS 2004, Kongresni center Habakuk, Maribor, 9.-11. november, in Institut informacijskih znanosti, od 15. novembra do konca decembra 2004 f avorji razstave Breda Emeršič, Andrej Korošec in Marij Bizjak <i>(The exhibition has no catalog. From the conference program, the title is extracted which contains the theme of the exhibition, the event in which the exhibition is held, and the place and time of the event.)</i>

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.11
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
101	0□	aslv

200	0	<p>aDr. Danilo Šuster eportretni intervju v Galeriji portretov znanstvenikov in intelektualcev, oddaja Podobe znanja, Radio Slovenija, Tretji program ARS, 29. 6. 2012, od 16.30 do 17.00 <i>(The record for radio broadcast which is not available on the Web. The title contains data about the title of the specific event and other details of the radio broadcast.)</i></p>
-----	---	---

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.14
100	□□	c2013 hslv lba
101	0	aeng
102	□□	afre
200	0	<p>aColored scalars and Higgs physics electure at Laboratoire de Physique, Théorique d'Orsay, Université Paris-Sud, February 7, 2013 fSvjetlana Fajfer <i>(The record for the lecture on the foreign university. The title of the lecture, the place and time of the event are specified in the subfield provided for the title.)</i></p>

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.15
100	□□	c2011 hslv lba
101	0	aeng
200	0	<p>aCOBISS.Net: support to knowledge, intercultural dialogue and development of the region for a successful integration into EU epresentation at 40th International ABDOS Conference, Ljubljana, May 30 to June 2, 2011 fMarta Seljak, Pero Šobot <i>(The record for a non-printed conference contribution. The title of the contribution and other data which identify the conference are specified in the subfield provided for the title.)</i></p>

3XX Notes Block

Notes contain information about resources which helped us to form the title and other data. They also contain additional information about the context of an event, which are not specified in field 200, due to the principle of conciseness.

A note about secondary resources, which help us to describe the performed work, is entered in field 300. If a manuscript used for the performed work, which is the subject of the record, is available under certain conditions, we can enter a note about that.

The remaining information on the context of the event, beyond the scope of the necessary data for identification of the work is given in repeated field 300 – *General note*, if necessary. Similarly, in field 323 – *Cast note (projected and video material and sound recordings)* other featured performers are listed.

Notes about awards, especially in performances and exhibitions are entered in field 334 – *Awards note*.

If a title contains general terms as: concert, recital, play etc., the details of the content can be entered in field 327 – *Contents note*.

200	0	<p>aNagovor Brigitte Čanč ob odprtju 15. razstave Mineralni fosili Pohorja in razstave Vizija Pohorja 2013 eKnjižno razstavišče Univerzitetne knjižnice Maribor, 22. maj 2013</p>
-----	---	---

300	□□	aOpis po vabilu na razstavo <i>(Note on the resource on the basis of which a record is created.)</i>
200	0□	aKoncert kitaristov Jerka Novaka in Žarka Ignjatovića edvorana GŠ Risto Savin, Žalec, 20. januar 2012
300	□□	aOpis po vabilu na razstavo
327	01	0Program: aSuite for two guitars / William Lawes. Les deux amis ; Fantazija za dve kitari op. 41 / Fernando Sor. Afrodita ; Izgubljeni ples / Jerko Novak. Suite italiana / Mario Gangi <i>(The program of the concert is entered as a note on the content of the event.)</i>
200	0□	aCOBISS.Net: support to knowledge, intercultural dialogue and development of the region for a successful integration into EU epresentation at 40th International ABDOS Conference, Ljubljana, May 30 to June 2, 2011 fMarta Seljak, Pero Šobot
300	□□	aOpis po programu konference in dokumentaciji avtorjev
300	0□	aRokopis prispevka lahko posreduje knjižnica Instituta informacijskih znanosti v Mariboru z dovoljenjem avtorjev <i>(The note contains the conditions of the access to the manuscript, which the authors are willing to provide.)</i>
200	0□	aNina Prešiček et Dejan Prešiček eà la suite du 13ème concours de Musique de Chambre, Paris, le 19 mai 2001 - Concours International d'Interprétation Pierre Lantier
334	□□	aTretja nagrada Grand Prix International <i>(Note on the award. The updated ISO 690 format shows the contents of the field 334.)</i>

6XX Subject Analysis Block

The content of the performed work is thematically defined by the UDC number entered in subfield 675c – UDC access*.

As a rule, subject headings should not be assigned to performed works. Exceptionally, they can be assigned when there is a record for thematically similar work by the same author or in the case of the artistic performance of the work. According to the established practice of the library, subject headings are entered in field 610 or in fields 600–609.

200	0□	aIn-vitam epraizvedba dDom španskih borcev, 13. 4.-14. 4. 2010 in Velika dvorana SNG Maribor, 20. 4. 2010 fUrška Pompe gzbor Carmina Slovenica gdirigentka Karmina Šilec
610	0□	aslovenska glasba akoncerti
675	□□	c784
200	0□	aCOBISS.Net: support to knowledge, intercultural dialogue and development of the region for a successful integration into EU epresentation at 40th International ABDOS Conference, Ljubljana, May 30 to June 2, 2011 fMarta Seljak, Pero Šobot
610	0□	aCOBISS.Net aSICRIS abibliografije raziskovalcev

675	□□	a021.64:012 c02 vUDCMRF 2006 (Content description is based on the lecture manuscript.)
-----	----	--

7XX Intellectual Responsibility Block

In records for performed works (events) only authors with primary responsibility are most commonly cited. Exceptions are primarily records for artistic performances (musical or theatrical), where data on more types of responsibilities are listed. In creating the responsibility data, we follow the rules on the use of fields 700–702 in COMARC/B format and select the more exact relator code.

In subfield *70X3 – Authority record number* a number of the corresponding authority record for personal name is entered. In the case of researchers the authority record should also contain a researcher's code, because a researcher's code is one of the conditions for maintaining a personal researcher's bibliography. The role played by a certain person in a performed work (event) is entered in in subfield *70X4 – Relator code*. If a secondary data resources enable, the exact code for the type of authorship is entered (for example "545" – musician or "005" – actor or "721" – singer instead of code "590" – performer). The code of the institution is entered in subfield *70X8 – Institution/organization code**.

In subfield *71X – Corporate body name* the name of the music or artistic band is entered, which are related to the performed work. In subfield *71X4 – Relator code* the exact relator code is entered.

200	0□	aKoncert kitaristov Jerka Novaka in Žarka Ignjatovića edvorana GŠ Risto Savin, Žalec, 20. januar 2012
700	□1	323240291 aNovak bJerko 4545
701	□1	324689251 aIgnjatović bŽarko 727735 4545 83-216.03

200	0□	a20 let v razvoju knjižničnega informacijskega sistema erazstava v okviru konference COBISS 2004, Kongresni center Habakuk, Maribor, 9.-11. november, in Institut informacijskih znanosti, od 15. novembra do konca decembra 2004 faktorji razstave Breda Emeršič, Andrej Korošec in Marij Bizjak
700	□1	336964195 aEmeršič bBreda 740054 4904 84-007
701	□1	34813155 aKorošec bAndrej 719457 f1972- 4904 84-007
701	□1	361576035 aBizjak bMarij 4904 84-007

200	0□	aDr. Danilo Šuster eportretni intervju v Galeriji portretov znanstvenikov in intelektualcev, oddaja Podobe znanja, Radio Slovenija, Tretji program ARS, 29. 6. 2012, od 16.30 do 17.00
700	□1	33514723 aŠuster bDanilo 711554 4460 83-215.08

200	0□	aDostojno jest ekoncert pred gostovanjem v Rusiji, dvorana Union, Maribor, 4. marec 2012 fKoncertni zbor Carmina Slovenica gdirigentka Karmina Šilec gtolkala Nino Mureškič
702	□1	38387683 aŠilec bKarmina 735579 4250 83-216.03
702	□1	314886499 aMureškič bNino 4545
710	02	aCarmina Slovenica 4590

EXAMPLES

1.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.10 7ba
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
200	0□	a Koncert kitaristov Jerka Novaka in Žarka Ignjatovića edvorana GŠ Risto Savin, Žalec, 20. januar 2012
300	□□	a Opis po koncertnem listu
327	10	0 Program: a Suite for two guitars / William Lawes. Les deux amis ; Fantazija za dve kitari op. 41 / Fernando Sor. Afrodita ; Izgubljeni ples / Jerko Novak. Suite italiana / Mario Gangi
675	□□	a785.6 c785 vUDCMRF 2006
700	□1	323240291 a Novak b Jerko 4545
701	□1	324689251 a Ignjatović b Žarko 727735 4545 83-216.03

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

NOVAK, Jerko (glasbenik), IGNJATOVIĆ, Žarko (glasbenik). *Koncert kitaristov Jerka Novaka in Žarka Ignjatovića : dvorana GŠ Risto Savin, Žalec, 20. januar 2012.*

2.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.10
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
200	0□	a Dostojno jest e koncert pred gostovanjem v Rusiji, dvorana Union, Maribor, 4. marec 2012 f Koncertni zbor Carmina Slovenica g dirigentka Karmina Šilec g tolkala Nino Mureškič
300	□□	a Opis po koncertnem listu
675	□□	a78.087.68 c78.08 vUDCMRF 2006
702	□1	38387683 a Šilec b Karmina 735579 4250 83-216.03
702	□1	314886499 a Mureškič b Nino 4545
710	02	a Carmina Slovenica 4590
970	□□	a Carmina Slovenica (izvajalec)

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

Carmina Slovenica (izvajalec). *Dostojno jest : koncert pred gostovanjem v Rusiji, dvorana Union, Maribor, 4. marec 2012.*

3.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.12
100	□□	c2004 hslv lba
200	0□	a20 let v razvoju knjižničnega informacijskega sistema erazstava v okviru konference COBISS 2004, Kongresni center Habakuk, Maribor, 9.-11. november, in Institut informacijskih znanosti, od 15. novembra do konca decembra 2004 lavtorji razstave Breda Emeršič, Andrej Korošec in Marij Bizjak
300	□□	a Opis po programu konference
675	□□	c02
700	□1	336964195 a Emeršič b Breda 740054 4904 84-007
701	□1	34813155 a Korošec b Andrej 719457 f1972- 4904 84-007
701	□1	361576035 a Bizjak b Marij 4904 84-007

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

EMERŠIČ, Breda (avtor razstave), KOROŠEC, Andrej (avtor razstave), BIZJAK, Marij (avtor razstave). *20 let v razvoju knjižničnega informacijskega sistema : razstava v okviru konference COBISS 2004, Kongresni center Habakuk, Maribor, 9.-11. november, in Institut informacijskih znanosti, od 15. novembra do konca decembra 2004.*

4.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.11
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
101	0□	aslv
200	0□	aDr. Danilo Šuster eportretni intervju v Galeriji portretov znanstvenikov in intelektualcev, oddaja Podobe znanja, Radio Slovenija, Tretji program ARS, 29. 6. 2012, od 16.30 do 17.00
675	□□	c01
700	□1	33514723 aŠuster bDanilo 711554 4460 83-215.08 <i>(Radio broadcasting is not available on the Web.)</i>

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

ŠUSTER, Danilo (intervjuvanec). *Dr. Danilo Šuster : portretni intervju v Galeriji portretov znanstvenikov in intelektualcev, oddaja Podobe znanja, Radio Slovenija, Tretji program ARS, 29. 6. 2012, od 16.30 do 17.00.*

5.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.14
100	□□	c2013 hslv lba
101	0□	aeng
102	□□	afre
200	0□	aColored scalars and Higgs physics lecture at Laboratoire de Physique, Théorique d'Orsay, Université Paris-Sud, February 7, 2013 fSvjetlana Fajfer
300	□□	aOpis po vabilu in po rokopisu predavanja
675	□□	c539.1
700	□1	33988067 aFajfer bSvjetlana 714130 4070 83-111.01 81-001.01.01 <i>(The record also contains the field 102, because the event statistics by countries is important for the institution.)</i>

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

FAJFER, Svjetlana. *Colored scalars and Higgs physics : lecture at Laboratoire de Physique, Théorique d'Orsay, Université Paris-Sud, February 7, 2013.*

6.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.14
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
101	0□	aslv
200	0□	aSlovenska narečja v evropskih globalizacijskih procesih evabljeno predavanje na Univerzi ELTE v Budimpešti, na Inštitutu za slovansko in baltsko filologijo, 22. 3. 2012 fMihaela Koletnik
300	□□	aOpis po vabilu
675	□□	c811.163.6

700	□1	33695715 aKoletnik bMihaela 712507 4070 83-215.04
-----	----	---

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

KOLETNIK, Mihaela. *Slovenska narečja v evropskih globalizacijskih procesih : vabljeni predavanja na Univerzi ELTE v Budimpešti, na Inštitutu za slovansko in baltsko filologijo, 22. 3. 2012.*

7.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.15
100	□□	c2012 hslv lba
101	0□	aeng
200	0□	aCOBISS.Net: support to knowledge, intercultural dialogue and development of the region for a successful integration into EU presentation at 40th International ABDOS Conference, Ljubljana, May 30 to June 2, 2011 fMarta Seljak, Pero Šobot
300	□□	aOpis po programu konference in dokumentaciji avtorjev
300	□□	aRokopis prispevka lahko posreduje knjižnica Instituta informacijskih znanosti v Mariboru z dovoljenjem avtorjev
610	0□	aCOBISS.Net aSICRIS abibliografije raziskovalcev
675	□□	a021.64:012 c02 vUDCMRF 2006
700	□1	32862179 aSeljak bMarta 707817 4070 84-007
701	□1	31632611 aŠobot bPero 7000875 4070 84-007

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

SELJAK, Marta, ŠOBOT, Pero. *COBISS.Net: support to knowledge, intercultural dialogue and development of the region for a successful integration into EU : presentation at 40th International ABDOS Conference, Ljubljana, May 30 to June 2, 2011.*

8.

001	□□	an bu cd d0 t3.25
100	□□	c2013 hslv lba
200	1□	aPravno in alternativno reševanje sporov eokrogla miza na istoimenski konferenci v organizaciji Evropske pravne fakultete iz Nove Gorice, 23.–24. 4. 2013, Brdo pri Kranju fsodelujejo Slobodan Dujić ... [et al.]
300	□□	aOpis po povabilu
300	□□	aSodelujejo tudi: Krešo Puharič, Gordana Ristin, Dimitrij Rupel, Ernest Petrič, Miha Pogačnik, Bojan Žalec, Vojko Strahovnik, Jože Dežman, Zvone Vodovnik; moderatorja Peter Jambreč in Barney Jordaan
675	□□	a001.891.32(497.4) c001.891 vUDCMRF 2006
701	□1	35710435 aDujić bSlobodan 4905
701	□1	33201379 aPuharič bKrešimir 709833 4905
701	□1	312302947 aRistin bGordana 4905
701	□1	32350691 aRupel bDimitrij 704999 4905
701	□1	32013027 aPetrič bErnest 703076 4905
701	□1	33922531 aPogačnik bMiha 713780 f1970- 4905
701	□1	34140131 aŽalec bBojan 715057 4905 83-119
701	□1	315027811 aStrahovnik bVojko f1978- 726014 4905 83-119
701	□1	3191075 aDežman bJože 735155 4905
701	□1	33071587 aVodovnik bZvone 708987 4905
701	□1	31729635 aJambreč bPeter 701327 4905
701	□1	3234303843 aJordaan bBarney 4905

901 □1 33201379 aPuharič bKrešo 709833
 (From the available resources, it is not clear in which language the participants of the round table were discussed. Therefore, the record does not contain field 101.)

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

DUJIĆ, Slobodan (diskutant), PUHARIČ, Krešimir (diskutant), RISTIN, Gordana (diskutant), RUPEL, Dimitrij (diskutant), PETRIČ, Ernest (diskutant), POGAČNIK, Miha (diskutant), ŽALEC, Bojan (diskutant), STRAHOVNIK, Vojko (diskutant), DEŽMAN, Jože (diskutant), VODOVNIK, Zvone (diskutant), JAMBREK, Peter (diskutant), JORDAAN, Barney (diskutant).
Pravno in alternativno reševanje sporov : okrogla miza na istoimenski konferenci v organizaciji Evropske pravne fakultete iz Nove Gorice, 23.-24. 4. 2013, Brdo pri Kranju.

9.

001 □□ an bu cd d0 t3.16
 100 □□ c2013 hslv lba
 101 0□ aeng
 200 0□ aLiquid crystal phase transitions under nanoconfinement and role of nanoparticles
 eguest lecture at the I-CAMP 2013 Summer School on Liquid Crystals and Inter-
 Continental Advanced Materials for Photonics Summer School, University of
 Cambridge, United Kingdom, July 2, 2013 fSamo Kralj
 300 □□ aOpis po vabilu
 675 □□ c532
 700 □1 33004515 aKralj bSamo 708612 4070 83-217.02

The ISO 690 entry appears as:

KRALJ, Samo. *Liquid crystal phase transitions under nanoconfinement and role of nanoparticles : guest lecture at the I-CAMP 2013 Summer School on Liquid Crystals and Inter-Continental Advanced Materials for Photonics Summer School, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom, July 2, 2013*

G UDC ACCESS – THE GLOBAL CODE LIST (675C)

The following global code list is adapted to the needs of the COBISS.SI system.

001	<i>Science and knowledge in general. Organization of intellectual work</i>
001.18	<i>Future of knowledge. Futurology</i>
001.32	<i>Scientific and technical centres. Research institutes etc. Learned societies</i>
001.8	<i>Scientific methodology</i>
001.89	<i>Organization of science and scientific work</i>
001.891	<i>Scientific research</i>
001.895	<i>Innovations</i>
002	<i>Documentation. Books. Writings. Authorship</i>
002.6	<i>Documentation centres</i>
003	<i>Writing systems and scripts</i>
003.3	<i>Scripts</i>
004	<i>Computer science and technology. Computer science. Data processing</i>
004.2	<i>Computer architecture</i>
004.3	<i>Computer hardware</i>
004.4	<i>Software</i>
004.42	<i>Computer programming. Computer programs</i>
004.43	<i>Computer programming languages</i>
004.45	<i>System software</i>
004.5	<i>Human-computer interaction. Man-machine interface. User interface. User environment</i>
004.55	<i>Hypermedia. Hypertext</i>
004.6	<i>Data</i>
004.7	<i>Computer communication. Computer networks</i>
004.738.5	<i>The Internet</i>
004.8	<i>Artificial intelligence</i>
004.9	<i>Application-oriented computer-based techniques</i>
004.92	<i>Computer graphics</i>
004.93	<i>Pattern information processing</i>
004.94	<i>Simulation</i>
005	<i>Management</i>
005.1	<i>Management theory</i>
005.2	<i>Management agents. Mechanisms. Measures</i>
005.3	<i>Management activities</i>
005.336.1	<i>Efficiency. Cost-consciousness</i>
005.336.3	<i>Quality</i>
005.4	<i>Processes in management</i>
005.44	<i>Globalisation</i>
005.5	<i>Management operations. Direction</i>
005.57	<i>Internal communications, information</i>
005.6	<i>Quality management. Total quality management (TQM)</i>
005.7	<i>Organizational management (OM). Business organization</i>
005.8	<i>Project management</i>
005.9	<i>Fields of management</i>
005.912:82-6	<i>Business letters</i>
005.912:82-86	<i>Business correspondence** (see 005.912:82-6)</i>
005.912	<i>Office management. Office services</i>

006	<i>Standardization of products, operations, weights, measures and time</i>
006.3/.8	<i>Standards</i>
006.91	<i>Metrology. Weights and measures in general</i>
006.92	<i>Horology. Determination and standardization of time</i>
007	<i>Activity and organizing. Communication and control theory generally (cybernetics)</i>
007.5	<i>Self-acting systems</i>
007.52	<i>Without human operators. Automata. Robots</i>
008	<i>Civilization. Culture. Progress</i>
009	<i>Humanities. Art studies in general**</i>
01	<i>Bibliography, theory</i>
01(051)	<i>Bibliographies. Catalogues. Book lists**</i>
011/014	<i>Bibliographies. Universal and general bibliographies. Contents lists</i>
015	<i>Bibliographies of place. National bibliographies</i>
016:929	<i>Biobibliographies</i>
016	<i>Special subject bibliographies</i>
017/019	<i>Library catalogues</i>
017.3/.4	<i>Auction catalogues. Catalogues of book sales</i>
02	<i>Librarianship</i>
022	<i>Library building. Equipment</i>
023	<i>Library administration. Staff. Personnel</i>
025.3	<i>Cataloguing. Cataloguing technique</i>
025.4	<i>Classification and indexing</i>
026/027	<i>Libraries</i>
026	<i>Special libraries</i>
027	<i>General libraries</i>
027.54	<i>Central authority libraries</i>
027.7/.8	<i>School libraries. Academic libraries</i>
028	<i>Reading. Reading technique. Advice to readers</i>
030	<i>General reference works</i>
050	<i>Serial publications. Periodicals</i>
050.8/.9	<i>Yearbooks. Directories, address books. Almanacs. Calendars</i>
06	<i>Corporations. Associations. Congresses. Exhibitions**</i>
061	<i>Organizations and other types of cooperation.</i>
061.12	<i>Academies** (see 001.32)</i>
061.1EU	<i>European Union</i>
061.2	<i>Nongovernmental organizations. Societies. Foundations</i>
061.213	<i>Youth organizations** (see 061.2)</i>
061.22	<i>Organizations for the advancement of knowledge, science, culture. Learned societies** (see 001.32 or 061.2)</i>
061.5(4/9)	<i>Business undertakings** (see 334.72)</i>
061.6	<i>Scientific and technical establishments, centres, services** (see 001.32)</i>
069	<i>Museums. Museology. Permanent exhibitions. Museum collections</i>
070	<i>Newspapers. The press</i>
070.48	<i>Special kinds of newspaper</i>
070.481	<i>Official journals, gazettes** (see 070.48)</i>
070.489	<i>Bulletins, newsletters of institutions and enterprises** (see 070.48)</i>
082.1	<i>Series</i>
084.11	<i>Drawings. Sketches. Cartoons</i>
087.5	<i>Publications for young people</i>

09	<i>Manuscripts. Rare and remarkable works</i>
091	<i>Manuscripts</i>
093	<i>Incunabula</i>
094/096	<i>Other precious, remarkable or rear printed works</i>
097	<i>Marks of ownership or origin (ex libris, bookplates, monograms)</i>
1 A/Ž	<i>Philosophers** (see 1A/Ž)</i>
1	<i>Philosophy. Psychology</i>
1(091)	<i>History of philosophy</i>
1(3)	<i>Ancient philosophy</i>
1(4/9)"19/20"	<i>Contemporary philosophy</i>
1(4)"04/14"	<i>European philosophy, medieval</i>
1(4)"05/15"	<i>European philosophy, medieval** (see 1(4)"04/14")</i>
1(4)"15/19"	<i>European philosophy, modern</i>
11/12	<i>Metaphysics. Philosophy of nature** (see 11)</i>
11	<i>Metaphysics. Ontology</i>
111.852	<i>Aesthetics (objective and subjective)</i>
113/119	<i>Cosmology. Philosophy of nature (see also: 524)</i>
130.2	<i>Philosophy of culture. Cultural systems. Theory of cultural complexes</i>
133	<i>The paranormal. The occult. Psi phenomena</i>
14	<i>Philosophical systems and points of view</i>
141	<i>Philosophical systems** (see 14)</i>
141.7	<i>According to attitude to human society</i>
159.9	<i>Psychology</i>
159.92	<i>Mental development and capacity. Comparative psychology</i>
159.93/.94	<i>Sensation. Sensory perception</i>
159.95	<i>Higher mental processes</i>
159.96	<i>Special mental states and processes</i>
159.964	<i>Depth psychology. Psychoanalysis</i>
159.97	<i>Abnormal psychology</i>
159.98	<i>Applied psychology (psychotechnology) in general</i>
16	<i>Logic. System in the science** (see 161/162)</i>
161/162	<i>Fundamentals of logic</i>
165	<i>Theory of knowledge. Epistemology</i>
165.6/.8	<i>Epistemological viewpoints and doctrines</i>
167/168	<i>Logical methodology (see also: 001)</i>
17	<i>Moral philosophy. Ethics. Practical philosophy</i>
1A/Ž	<i>Philosophers</i>
2	<i>Religion. Theology</i>
21	<i>Prehistoric and primitive religions</i>
22	<i>Religions originating in the far East</i>
23/24	<i>Hinduism. Buddhism** (see 23 or 24)</i>
23	<i>Religions originating in Indian sub-continent. Hindu religion in the broad sense</i>
24	<i>Buddhism</i>
25	<i>Religions of antiquity. Minor cults and religions</i>
255	<i>Classical antiquity</i>
257	<i>Religions of Europe</i>
258	<i>Religions of South and Central America. Pre-columbian Indian religions</i>
259	<i>Religions of other areas</i>
26	<i>Judaism</i>
27	<i>Christianity</i>

271/279	<i>Christian churches and denominations</i>
271	<i>Eastern Orthodox church</i>
272	<i>Roman catholic church</i>
27-1	<i>Christian theology</i>
27-23	<i>The Bible</i>
27-236.5	<i>Bible stories</i>
27-242	<i>The Old Testament</i>
27-246	<i>The New Testament</i>
27-27	<i>Critical works. Introductions to the Bible. Interpretation</i>
27-28	<i>Non-Biblical Christian texts. Service books. Liturgical texts. Catechisms</i>
27-29	<i>Christian literature</i>
27-31	<i>Jesus Christ. Christology</i>
27-36	<i>Saints</i>
27-4	<i>Practical theology. Christian practice. Christian moral theology</i>
27-46	<i>Pastoral theology. Pastoral work. Christian charity</i>
27-47	<i>Catechetics. Homiletics. Sermons</i>
27-5	<i>Christian worship and ritual. Liturgy. Prayers. Pilgrimages</i>
27-52	<i>Holy places. Religious buildings. Church vehicles, objects, vestments. Art. Symbols</i>
27-55	<i>Sacraments</i>
27-58	<i>Christian mysticism and spiritualism. Meditations</i>
27-72	<i>Nature, institution of the church. Christian ministers. Lay persons. Ecclesiology</i>
27-76	<i>Christian missions</i>
27-78	<i>Christian organizations and unions. Religious orders. Monastic orders</i>
27-784	<i>Religious groups and lay orders** (see 27-78)</i>
27-788	<i>Monastic orders. Monasticism. Religious orders proper** (see 27-78)</i>
27-87	<i>Heresy</i>
27-9	<i>History of the Christianity. Patrology, Patristics. General history of the christian church</i>
28	<i>Islam</i>
29	<i>Modern spiritual movements</i>
2-1	<i>Theory and philosophy of religion</i>
2-18	<i>Man. Religion. Doctrinal anthropology</i>
2-5	<i>Worship broadly. Cult. Rites and ceremonies</i>
3	<i>Social sciences</i>
303	<i>Methods of the social sciences</i>
304	<i>Social questions. Social practise. Cultural practise</i>
305	<i>Gender studies. Women's studies</i>
308	<i>Sociography. Descriptive studies of society. Social situation</i>
308(4)	<i>Social situation in European countries</i>
308(497.4)	<i>Social situation in Slovenia</i>
308(5/9)	<i>Social situation in Non-European countries</i>
311/314	<i>Statistics. Demography**</i>
311	<i>Statistics as a science. Statistical theory</i>
314	<i>Demography. Population studies</i>
314.15	<i>Migration. Movement of populations</i>
314.151.3(=163.6)	<i>Slovene emigrants</i>
314.7	<i>Migration. Movement of populations** (see 314.15)</i>
314.743(=163.6)	<i>Slovene emigrants** (see 314.151.3(=163.6))</i>
316	<i>Sociology</i>

316.2	<i>Sociological points of view and trends</i>
316.3	<i>Social structure. Society as a social system. Global societies</i>
316.334	<i>Sociology of economics. Political sociology. Sociology of law. Sociology of economic subsystems and institutions</i>
316.34	<i>Social stratification. Social differentiation</i>
316.346	<i>Demographic differentiation according to sex and age</i>
316.35	<i>Social groups. Social organizations</i>
316.36	<i>Marriage and family</i>
316.4	<i>Social processes. Social dynamics</i>
316.6	<i>Social psychology</i>
316.653	<i>Public opinion</i>
316.7	<i>Sociology of culture</i>
316.72	<i>Subcultures. Style of life. Sociology of everyday life</i>
316.77	<i>Social communication. Sociology of communication</i>
32	<i>Politics. Political sciences</i>
321	<i>Forms of political organization. States as political powers. Political systems</i>
321.01	<i>General theory of the state. Theory and philosophy of power. State and territory. Authority and opposition. Usurpation</i>
322	<i>Relations between church and state. Policy towards religion. Church policy</i>
323	<i>Home affairs. Internal policy. Political situation</i>
323.1	<i>Nationalist, popular, ethnic movements and problems. National and ethnic minorities. Chauvinism. Racialism</i>
323.15	<i>National minorities</i>
323.15(=163.6)	<i>Slovenes, national minorities</i>
323(497.4)	<i>Slovenia, internal policy. Political situation in Slovenia</i>
324	<i>Elections. Plebiscites. Referendums. Election campaigns. Electoral corruption, malpractice. Election results</i>
325	<i>Opening up of territories. Colonization</i>
326	<i>Slavery. Involuntary, unfree labour</i>
327	<i>International relations. World, global politics. International affairs. Foreign policy</i>
327.3	<i>Internationalism. International movements, objectives</i>
327.5	<i>International blocks. Tension, conflict. Relaxation of tension</i>
327(497.4)	<i>Slovenia, foreign policy</i>
328	<i>Parliaments. Representation of the people. Governments</i>
329	<i>Political parties and movements</i>
329(497.4)	<i>Political parties in Slovenia</i>
33	<i>Economics. Economic science</i>
33.025.28	<i>Denationalization. Privatization</i>
33.025.88	<i>Denationalization. Privatization** (see 33.025.28)</i>
330	<i>Economics in general. Economists. Economic theories</i>
330.1	<i>Science of economics. Basic economic concepts, theory. Value. Capital. Funds</i>
330.3	<i>Dynamics of the economy. Economic movement</i>
330.34	<i>Economic development</i>
330.4	<i>Mathematical economics. Econometrics</i>
330.5	<i>National property. National assets. National product. Balance of the economy. Consumption</i>
330.8	<i>History of economic theories, doctrines, dogmas</i>
331	<i>Labour: Employment. Trade unions**</i>
331.1	<i>Theory and organization of work. Relations between business firms and employees. Ergonomics</i>

331.103	<i>Organization of work</i>
331.105	<i>Labour relationship. Employers. Employees. Trade unions</i>
331.106	<i>Contracts of employment</i>
331.107	<i>Worker participation. Industrial democracy. Self-management. Collaboration of workers in planning and control</i>
331.108	<i>Personnel administration. Work regulations. Work discipline</i>
331.109	<i>Labour disputes between employers and employees. Strikes</i>
331.2	<i>Salaries. Wages. Remuneration. Pay</i>
331.3	<i>Working conditions other than pay. Hours of work. Leave. Holidays</i>
331.4	<i>Working environment. Workplace design. Occupational safety. Hygiene at work. Accidents at work</i>
331.45	<i>Protection at work. Safety at work</i>
331.5	<i>Labour market. Employment</i>
331.54	<i>Occupation. Vocation. Choice of occupation</i>
331.548	<i>Vocational guidance, counselling</i>
331.56	<i>Unemployment</i>
332	<i>Regional economics. Land economics. Economics of housing**</i>
332.1	<i>Regional economics. Territorial economics</i>
332.2	<i>Land economics. Landed property. Real estate</i>
332.26	<i>Limitations on ownership (nationalization, denationalization)</i>
332.8	<i>Economics of housing</i>
334	<i>Forms of organization and cooperation in the economy</i>
334.71	<i>Commercial, industrial systems. Craft</i>
334.72	<i>Enterprises, firms, according to their ownership, sources of finance and scope of activity</i>
334.73	<i>Cooperative companies</i>
334.75	<i>Supraorganizational arrangements between businesses etc. in a market economy about concentration and cooperation. Umbrella agreements</i>
334.76	<i>Association of enterprises in a planned economy</i>
334.788	<i>Economic organizations with administrative function. Chambers of commerce. Chambers of trade</i>
336	<i>Finance</i>
336.1	<i>Public finance, government finance in general</i>
336.22	<i>Taxes. Levies</i>
336.24	<i>Customs charges as a source of revenue</i>
336.5	<i>Public expenditure. Financial expenditure. State expenditure</i>
336.7	<i>Money. Monetary system. Banking. Stock exchanges**</i>
336.71	<i>Banking</i>
336.74	<i>Money. Currency</i>
336.748	<i>Monetary exchange rates. Movement of exchange rates. Fluctuations in exchange rates</i>
336.76	<i>Stock market. Money market. Capital market. Private trusteeship</i>
336.77/78	<i>Credit. Interest** (see 336.77 or 336.78)</i>
336.77	<i>Credit. Economic function of credit</i>
336.78	<i>Interest. Return on capital. Lotteries</i>
336(051)	<i>Finance. Public finance. Taxes. Customs**</i>
338	<i>Management of the economy. Economic planning.. Production. Services</i>
338.1	<i>Economic situation. Trade cycle. Development of economic structure. Growth</i>
338.2	<i>Economic policy</i>
338.24	<i>Control of the economy. Management of the economy. Economic reforms</i>
338.27	<i>Economic forecasts, prediction. Economic forecasting</i>

338.4	<i>Production and services according to economic sectors</i>
338.48	<i>Tourism</i>
338.5	<i>Prices. Price formation. Costs</i>
338(051)	<i>Economy (economy of individual countries, regions, etc.). Economic policy. Economic planning. Prices**</i>
338(497.4)	<i>Slovenia, economy</i>
339	<i>Trade. Market. Marketing**</i>
339.1	<i>General questions of trade and commerce</i>
339.13	<i>Market. Market analysis. Supply and demand. Competition</i>
339.138	<i>Marketing</i>
339.3	<i>Inland trade. Internal trade. Domestic trade</i>
339.5	<i>Foreign trade. External trade. International trade</i>
339.7	<i>International finance. International payments. International money and capital market. International banks</i>
339.74	<i>Foreign exchange policy. Instruments of foreign exchange policy</i>
339.9	<i>International economy generally. International economic relations. Global economy</i>
339.923	<i>International economic integration. Economic unions. Economic communities. Economic blocs</i>
34	<i>Law. Jurisprudence</i>
34(091)	<i>History of law</i>
34(4/9)	<i>Legal systems in individual countries</i>
340.1	<i>Types and forms of law</i>
340.15	<i>Historic types of law and legal systems</i>
340.6	<i>Auxiliary legal sciences. Forensic psychology. Forensic chemistry. Forensic medicine</i>
341	<i>International law</i>
341.1	<i>International organizations** (see 341.1+341.217)</i>
341.1+341.217	<i>International organizations</i>
341.2	<i>Persons and things in international law</i>
341.24	<i>International legal acts. International agreements. International treaties</i>
341.3	<i>Law of war. International legal relations in war</i>
341.4	<i>International criminal law</i>
341.6	<i>International arbitration. International adjudication, jurisdiction</i>
341.7/.8	<i>Diplomatic law. Laws of diplomacy. Consular law</i>
342	<i>Public law. Constitutional law. Administrative law</i>
342.4	<i>Constitutions. Legislative assemblies. National assemblies</i>
342.5	<i>Power of the state. System and function of organs of government</i>
342.7	<i>Fundamental rights. Human rights. Rights and duties of the citizen</i>
342.8	<i>Electoral law. Voting. Electoral systems</i>
343	<i>Criminal law. Penal offences</i>
343.1	<i>Criminal justice. Criminal investigation. Criminal proceedings</i>
343.3/.7	<i>Particular offences. Specific punishable acts</i>
343.8	<i>Punishment. Execution of sentence. Crime prevention. Deterrence</i>
343.9	<i>Criminology. Criminal sciences. Criminalistics</i>
344	<i>Special criminal law. Military, naval, air force laws</i>
346	<i>Economic law. Law of government control of the economy</i>
347	<i>Civil law</i>
347.2	<i>Law of realty. Real rights. Things. Chattels</i>
347.23	<i>Property</i>

347.4/.5	<i>Law of obligations</i>
347.61/.64	<i>Family law</i>
347.65/.68	<i>Law of inheritance</i>
347.7	<i>Commercial law. Company law</i>
347.72	<i>Trading companies</i>
347.77	<i>Industrial, commercial, scientific, property and ownership. Patent and trademark law</i>
347.78	<i>Artistic and literary property. Author's rights. Copyright</i>
347.8	<i>Law of air, space, ether</i>
347.9	<i>Legal procedure. Judiciary personnel and organization</i>
348	<i>Ecclesiastical law. Canon law</i>
349	<i>Special branches of law (law of social welfare, environmental protection law, law of nuclear power)</i>
349.2	<i>Labour law</i>
349.4	<i>Land, property, planning laws</i>
35	<i>Public administration. Government. Military affairs</i>
35(497.4)	<i>Public administration in Slovenia</i>
351	<i>Particular activities of public administration</i>
351.74/.76	<i>Police. Maintenance of public order. Supervision of public morality</i>
351.77	<i>Supervision of public health and hygiene. Sanitary control</i>
351.778.5	<i>Dwellings. Housing. Housing regulations</i>
351.78	<i>Supervision of public safety. Measures for accident preventions. Safety measures</i>
352	<i>Lowest levels of administration. Local government. Municipal administration. Local authorities</i>
353	<i>Middle levels of administration. Regional, provincial government. Regional authorities</i>
354	<i>High level, top level of administration. Central, national government</i>
355/359	<i>Military affairs. Art of war. Military science. Defence. Armed forces</i>
355.01	<i>War. Sociology of war. Philosophy of war. Militarism</i>
355.02	<i>Military policy. Defence policy</i>
355.3	<i>General organization of the armed forces</i>
355.4	<i>War operations in general. Tactics. Strategy. Theatre of war</i>
355.48/.49	<i>Military history. Wars. Campaigns. Battles. Exploits</i>
36	<i>Social work. Social aid. Housing. Insurance</i>
364	<i>Social welfare</i>
364.3	<i>Social benefits. Social allowances. Social insurance. Social assistance</i>
364.4	<i>Kinds of relief service</i>
366	<i>Consumerism</i>
368	<i>Insurance. Communal provision through sharing of risk</i>
368.914	<i>Pension insurance</i>
37	<i>Education</i>
37.01	<i>Fundamentals of education. Theory</i>
37.014	<i>Educational policy. Educational work and public life</i>
37.015	<i>Special pedagogic sciences. Educational psychology</i>
37.015.31	<i>Methods for development of mental, intellectual, imaginative capacity</i>
37.016	<i>Curriculum</i>
37.018	<i>Educational institution. Basic forms, patterns, of education</i>
37.02	<i>General questions of didactics and method</i>
37.03	<i>Intelligence training and personality formation (moral, social, artistic, environmental ... education)** (see 37.015.31)</i>

37.091	<i>Organization of educational and training system. School organization. Personnel matters. Staff</i>
37.091.2	<i>Organization of instruction, teaching, educational arrangements</i>
37.091.3:0/9	<i>Teaching methods and procedures in particular subject</i>
37.091.3	<i>Teaching methods and procedures. Forms of instruction and training</i>
37.091.4	<i>Educational systems</i>
37.091.5	<i>School order and discipline</i>
37.091.6	<i>Site. School grounds. Buildings. Fittings. Teaching equipment</i>
37.091.64	<i>Educational, instructional equipment. Teaching and learning materials</i>
37.091.8	<i>School and student life</i>
37(4/9)	<i>Educational systems in other countries</i>
37(497.4)	<i>Educational system in Slovenia</i>
371	<i>Organization of educational and training system. School organization. Personnel matters. Staff** (see 37.091)</i>
371.2	<i>Organization of instruction, teaching, educational arrangements** (see 37.091.2)</i>
371.3:0/9	<i>Teaching methods and procedures in particular subject** (see 37.091.3:0/9)</i>
371.3	<i>Teaching methods and procedures. Forms of instruction and training** (see 37.091.3)</i>
371.4	<i>Educational systems** (see 37.091.4)</i>
371.5	<i>School order and discipline. Punishments** (see 37.091.5)</i>
371.6	<i>Site. School grounds. Buildings. Fittings. Teaching equipment** (see 37.091.6)</i>
371.64/.69	<i>Educational, instructional equipment. Teaching and learning materials** (see 37.091.64)</i>
371.8	<i>School and student life** (see 37.091.8)</i>
373	<i>Kinds of school providing general education</i>
373.2	<i>Preschool education</i>
373.3	<i>Primary school. Elementary level</i>
373.5	<i>Secondary school</i>
374	<i>Education and training out of school. Adult education. Further education</i>
376	<i>Education, teaching, training of special groups of persons. Special schools</i>
377	<i>Specialized instruction. Vocational, technical, professional training. Vocational colleges, institutes. Polytechnics</i>
377.5	<i>Higher vocational training for technician and supervisory grades (including courses leading to matriculation)**</i>
378	<i>Higher education. Universities. Academic studies</i>
378.18	<i>Student life, customs etc. Student organizations. Student gazettes** (see 37.091.8)</i>
378.4	<i>Universities</i>
378.6	<i>Specialist colleges with university status</i>
378(4/9)	<i>Higher education in other countries</i>
378(497.4)	<i>Higher education in Slovenia</i>
379.8	<i>Leisure and recreation. Amateurism. Hobby</i>
39	<i>Ethnology. Ethnography. Folklore. Customs. Cultural anthropology</i>
39(=163.6)	<i>Traditional Slovene culture. Customs. Manners</i>
391	<i>Costume. Clothing. National dress. Fashion. Adornment</i>
392	<i>Customs, manners, usage in private life</i>
393/394	<i>Death rites. Funerals. Public life. Social life. Life of the people** (see 393 or 394)</i>
393	<i>Death rites. Funerals</i>
394	<i>Social life. National festivals. Folk dances</i>

395	<i>Social ceremonial. Etiquette. Good manners. Congratulations. Gifts</i>
396	<i>Feminism. Women and society. Position of women** (see 305)</i>
397	<i>Primitive peoples. Indians. Gypsies** (see 316.35)</i>
398	<i>Folklore</i>
398.3/4	<i>Popular beliefs and customs. Superstitions. Beliefs and customs concerning particular times and festivals. The supernatural</i>
398(=163.6)	<i>Slovene folk literature</i>
398(497.4)	<i>Slovene folk literature** (see 398(=163.6))</i>
5	<i>Natural sciences</i>
502/504	<i>Environmental science. Conservation of natural resources. Threats to the environment and protection against them</i>
502	<i>The environment and its protection</i>
502.1	<i>The environment and society. Conservation and protection in general</i>
502.131.1	<i>Sustainable development</i>
502.2	<i>The environment as a whole</i>
502.3/7	<i>Parts of the environment. Atmosphere. Hydrosphere</i>
504	<i>Threats to the environment</i>
504.12	<i>Depletion or exhaustion by over-exploitation or misuse</i>
504.4	<i>Damage from natural causes. Natural disasters</i>
504.5	<i>Damage from harmful materials. Pollution</i>
504.7	<i>Global warming. "Greenhouse effect"</i>
51	<i>Mathematics</i>
510	<i>Fundamental and general considerations of mathematics. Set theory. Mathematical logic** (see 510.3 or 510.6)</i>
510.3	<i>Set theory. Set theoretic approach</i>
510.6	<i>Mathematical logic</i>
511	<i>Number theory. Arithmetic. Elementary number theory</i>
512	<i>Algebra</i>
512.5	<i>General algebra</i>
512.6	<i>Special branches of algebra. Fields. Polynomials</i>
514	<i>Geometry</i>
514.11	<i>Elementary geometry, trigonometry, polygonometry</i>
514.18	<i>Descriptive geometry</i>
514.7	<i>Differential geometry. Algebraic and analytic methods in geometry</i>
515.1	<i>Topology</i>
515.14	<i>Algebraic topology</i>
517	<i>Analysis</i>
517.1/4	<i>Differential calculus. Integral calculus. Operational calculus. Fourier transforms. Laplace transforms</i>
517.5	<i>Theory of functions</i>
517.52	<i>Series and sequences</i>
517.9	<i>Differential equations. Integral equations. Other functional equations. Finite differences. Calculus of variations. Functional analysis</i>
519.1	<i>Combinatorial analysis</i>
519.17	<i>Graph theory</i>
519.2	<i>Probability. Mathematical statistics</i>
519.6	<i>Computational mathematics. Numerical analysis</i>
519.68	<i>Computer programming (theory, languages, logic) (Software see: 681.3.06)** (see 004.42)</i>
519.688	<i>Computer programs and algorithms** (see 004.42)</i>
519.7/8	<i>Mathematical cybernetics. Operational research**</i>

519.7	<i>Mathematical cybernetics</i>
519.8	<i>Operational research</i>
51-7	<i>Mathematical studies and methods in other fields of knowledge</i>
51-8	<i>Mathematical games and recreations</i>
52	<i>Astronomy. Astrophysics. Space research</i>
520	<i>Astronomical instruments and techniques</i>
521	<i>Theoretical astronomy. Celestial mechanics</i>
521.932	<i>Determination of time by astronomical observations</i>
523	<i>The Solar system</i>
524	<i>Stars. Stellar systems. Universe</i>
528	<i>Geodesy. Surveying. Photogrammetry. Remote sensing. Cartography</i>
528.7	<i>Photogrammetry: aerial, terrestrial</i>
528.9	<i>Cartography. Mapping (textual documents)</i>
53	<i>Physics</i>
530.12	<i>Relativity principle</i>
530.14	<i>Synthesis of principles of constancy and variability. Atomism in general. Quantum theory** (see 530.145)</i>
530.145	<i>Quantum theory. Wave mechanics</i>
530.16	<i>Causality and Probability**</i>
531/533	<i>Mechanics</i>
531/534	<i>Mechanics. Acoustics**</i>
531	<i>General mechanics. Mechanics of solid and rigid bodies</i>
532	<i>Fluid mechanics in general. Mechanics of liquids (hydromechanics)</i>
533	<i>Mechanics of gases. Aeromechanics. Plasma physics</i>
534	<i>Vibrations. Acoustics</i>
535	<i>Optics</i>
536	<i>Thermodynamics. Heat. Statistical physics</i>
536.7	<i>Thermodynamics. Energetics** (see 536)</i>
537	<i>Electricity. Magnetism. Electromagnetism</i>
538.9	<i>Physics of condensed matter. Physics of solid substance</i>
539	<i>Physical nature of matter</i>
539.1	<i>Nuclear physics. Atomic physics. Molecular physics</i>
539.16	<i>Radioactivity. Radioactive decay</i>
539.17	<i>Nuclear reactions. Fission. Fusion. Chain reactions etc.</i>
539.18	<i>Physics of single atoms</i>
539.19	<i>Physics of single molecules</i>
539.2	<i>Properties and structure of molecular systems</i>
539.3	<i>Elasticity. Deformation. Mechanics of elastic solids</i>
539.4	<i>Strength. Resistance to stress</i>
539.92	<i>Friction</i>
54	<i>Chemistry</i>
542	<i>Practical laboratory chemistry. Preparative and experimental chemistry</i>
543	<i>Analytical chemistry</i>
543.061	<i>Qualitative analysis. Detection. Identification</i>
543.062	<i>Quantitative analysis. Estimation</i>
543.2/.9	<i>Chemical methods of analysis</i>
544	<i>Physical chemistry</i>
544.1	<i>Chemical structure of matter</i>
544.3/.4	<i>Chemical thermodynamics. Chemical equilibrium. Chemical kinetics. Catalysis</i>
544.5/.6	<i>Chemistry of high energy processes. Electrochemistry</i>

544.7	<i>Chemistry of surface phenomena and colloids</i>
546	<i>Inorganic chemistry</i>
546.1/2	<i>Nonmetals</i>
546.3/9	<i>Metals</i>
547	<i>Organic chemistry</i>
547.2/4	<i>Acyclic compounds</i>
547.5/6	<i>Cyclic compounds</i>
547.7/8	<i>Heterocyclic compounds</i>
547.9	<i>Natural substances. Substances of unknown composition</i>
548/549	<i>Crystallography. Mineralogy</i>
55	<i>Geological sciences</i>
550.3	<i>Geophysics</i>
551.1/4	<i>General geology</i>
551.44	<i>Speleology. Caves. Fissures. Karst phenomena</i>
551.5	<i>Meteorology</i>
551.58	<i>Climatology</i>
551.7	<i>Historical geology. Stratigraphy</i>
552	<i>Petrography</i>
553	<i>Economic geology. Mineral deposits</i>
556	<i>Hydrosphere. Water in general. Hydrology</i>
556.3	<i>Ground water hydrology. Geohydrology. Hydrogeology</i>
556.5	<i>Surface-water hydrology. Land hydrology</i>
56	<i>Paleontology. Systematic paleobotany. Systematic paleozoology</i>
57	<i>Biology</i>
572	<i>Physical anthropology</i>
574	<i>General ecology and biodiversity. Hydrobiology</i>
574.1	<i>Biodiversity</i>
575	<i>General genetics. General cytogenetics</i>
575.111	<i>Genome. Genomics</i>
575.8	<i>Evolution. Origin of species. Phylogeny</i>
576	<i>Cellular and subcellular biology. Cytology</i>
577	<i>Biochemistry. Molecular biology. Biophysics</i>
577.2	<i>Molecular bases of life. Molecular biology. Molecular genetics</i>
578	<i>Virology</i>
579	<i>Microbiology</i>
579.6	<i>Applied microbiology</i>
58	<i>Botany</i>
581	<i>General botany. Plant physiology. Plant morphology. Plant ecology</i>
581.9	<i>Plant geography. Floras</i>
582	<i>Systematic botany</i>
59	<i>Zoology</i>
591	<i>General zoology. Animal physiology. Animal anatomy. Animal ecology</i>
591.9	<i>Zoogeography. Fauna</i>
592/599	<i>Systematic zoology</i>
60	<i>Biotechnology</i>
602	<i>Processes and techniques in biotechnology</i>
602.6/7	<i>Gene engineering. Genetic engineering. Cloning</i>
604	<i>Biotechnological products. Genetically modified organisms</i>
608	<i>Biotechnological issues. Including: legal, economic, moral implications. Bioethics. Biological safety</i>

61	<i>Medical sciences</i>
611	<i>Anatomy. Human and comparative anatomy</i>
612	<i>Physiology. Human and comparative physiology</i>
613	<i>Hygiene generally. Personal health and hygiene</i>
613.2	<i>Dietetics. Nutrition</i>
613.8	<i>Health and hygiene of the nervous system. Health and ethics. Addiction</i>
613.9	<i>Health and hygiene in relation to race, age, sex</i>
614	<i>Public health and hygiene</i>
614.2	<i>Public and professional organization of health</i>
614.8	<i>Accidents. Accident prevention. Personal protection</i>
614.84	<i>Fire hazards. Fires. Protection against fire</i>
614.88	<i>First aid. Casualty and ambulance services. Red Cross</i>
615	<i>Pharmacy. Pharmacology</i>
615.2	<i>Medicaments according to their principal action</i>
615.3	<i>Medicaments according to their origin</i>
615.32	<i>Substances of natural origin and their mixtures</i>
615.4	<i>Pharmaceutical preparations. Medical material. Equipment</i>
615.8	<i>Physiotherapy. Physical therapy. Radiotherapy. Other nonmedicinal therapeutic treatment. Alternative medicine</i>
615.82/.84	<i>Rehabilitation. Physiotherapy. Radiotherapy. Massage</i>
615.851	<i>Psychotherapy</i>
615.89	<i>Folk medicine. Popular; household remedies</i>
615.9	<i>General toxicology. General studies of poisons and poisoning (intoxication)</i>
616	<i>Pathology. Clinical medicine</i>
616.1/.4	<i>Internal medicine</i>
616.1	<i>Pathology of the circulatory system, blood vessels. Cardiovascular complaints. Haematology</i>
616.2	<i>Pathology of the respiratory system</i>
616.21	<i>Otorhinolaryngology</i>
616.3	<i>Pathology of the digestive system. Gastroenterology</i>
616.31	<i>Stomatology. Oral cavity. Diseases of the mouth and teeth</i>
616.379	<i>Islets of Langerhans. Diabetes</i>
616.4	<i>Pathology of the lymphatic system, haemopoietic organs, endocrines</i>
616.5	<i>Skin. Clinical dermatology. Cutaneous complaints</i>
616.6	<i>Pathology of the urogenital system. Urinary and genital complaints. Urology</i>
616.7	<i>Pathology of the organs of locomotion. Skeletal and locomotor systems</i>
616.8	<i>Neurology. Neuropathology. Nervous system</i>
616.89	<i>Psychiatry. Psychopathology. Psychoses. Mental abnormality. Behavioural and emotional disturbances</i>
616.9	<i>Infectious diseases. AIDS. Venerology</i>
616-001	<i>Traumata. Injuries. Wounds</i>
616-002	<i>Inflammation. Irritation. Engorgement (hyperaemia). Mucous congestion</i>
616-006	<i>Tumours. Neoplasms. Oncology</i>
616-053.2	<i>Pediatrics. Diseases of infancy and childhood</i>
616-053.9	<i>Geriatrics. Diseases of old age, presenility, senility</i>
616-057	<i>Occupational medicine. Occupational diseases</i>
616-058	<i>Social incidence of disease. Disease according to class. Social medicine</i>
616-07	<i>Semiology. Symptomatology. Diagnosis</i>
616-083	<i>Care of patient. Hygiene of the sick. Nursing</i>
616-083.98	<i>First aid. Emergency treatment</i>

616-084	<i>Prophylaxis. Public health measures. Preventive treatment</i>
616-089	<i>Operative treatment. Operative technique. Surgery</i>
616-092	<i>Pathological physiology. Processes, mode of action of diseases. Pathogenesis</i>
616-097	<i>Antigens. Antibodies. Immunology</i>
617	<i>Surgery</i>
617.3	<i>Orthopedics</i>
617.7	<i>Ophthalmology. Eye disorders and treatment</i>
618	<i>Gynaecology. Obstetrics** (see 618.1 or 618.2/.7)</i>
618.1	<i>Gynaecology. Pathology of the female</i>
618.2/.7	<i>Obstetrics. Pregnancy. Post-partum period</i>
62	<i>Engineering. Technology in general</i>
620.1/.2	<i>Materials testing. Defects of materials. Protection of materials</i>
620.3	<i>Nanotechnology</i>
620.9	<i>Economics of energy in general</i>
620.92/.98	<i>Alternativni viri energije</i>
621	<i>Mechanical engineering</i>
621.039	<i>Nuclear engineering. Atomic industry</i>
621.039.58	<i>Safety considerations for nuclear fission reactors</i>
621.039.7	<i>Radioactive waste management</i>
621.1	<i>Generation and use of steam. Steam engines</i>
621.22	<i>Hydraulic energy. Hydraulic machinery</i>
621.3	<i>Electrical engineering</i>
621.31	<i>Generation, supply and control of electricity</i>
621.311	<i>Power stations. Supply networks. Electrification</i>
621.313/.314	<i>Electric machines. Transformation. Transformers. Rectifiers</i>
621.317	<i>Electrical measurement</i>
621.35/.36	<i>Electrochemical technology. Thermoelectricity</i>
621.38	<i>Electronics. X-ray tubes</i>
621.39	<i>Telecommunication</i>
621.396/.398	<i>Radiocommunication. Television engineering. Video technology</i>
621.4	<i>Heat engines (except steam engines)</i>
621.5/.6	<i>Pneumatic machinery. Refrigeration technology. Compressors</i>
621.7	<i>Chipless working. Heat treatment</i>
621.7+621.9	<i>Mechanical technology</i>
621.74	<i>Foundry</i>
621.791	<i>Welding and allied techniques</i>
621.798	<i>Packing. Packaging equipment and machines</i>
621.8	<i>Machine elements. Motive power engineering. Lubrication</i>
621.9	<i>Cutting. Sheet working. Deep drawing</i>
622	<i>Mining. Mining technology. Mining operations</i>
622.3	<i>Mining of specific minerals, ores, rocks</i>
622.7	<i>Mineral dressing</i>
622.8	<i>Mining accidents. Health protection and safety in mines</i>
623	<i>Military engineering</i>
624	<i>Civil and structural engineering (Building trade SEE: 69, Building materials SEE: 691, Structural parts SEE: 692)</i>
624.04	<i>Structural design. Statics</i>
624.07	<i>Structural elements</i>
624+69	<i>Civil and structural engineering. Building trade**</i>
625	<i>Civil engineering of land transport. Railway and highway engineering</i>

625.1	<i>Railway engineering</i>
625.7/.8	<i>Highway engineering</i>
626/627	<i>Hydraulic engineering</i>
628	<i>Public health engineering. Water. Sanitation. Illuminating engineering</i>
628.1	<i>Water supply. Water treatment. Water consumption</i>
628.3	<i>Waste water</i>
628.4	<i>Urban hygiene</i>
628.5	<i>Industrial hygiene. Technical protection</i>
629	<i>Transport vehicle engineering</i>
629.3	<i>Land vehicle engineering (excluding rail vehicles)</i>
629.4	<i>Rail vehicle engineering</i>
629.5	<i>Watercraft engineering</i>
629.7	<i>Air and space transport engineering. Astronautics. Space engineering</i>
62-5	<i>Operation and control of machines and processes</i>
63	<i>Agriculture and related sciences and techniques</i>
630	<i>Forestry</i>
630*1	<i>Environmental factors in forestry. Forest biology</i>
630*2	<i>Siviculture</i>
630*3	<i>Work science studies and work studies in forest. Logging and transport. Forest engineering</i>
630*4	<i>Forest injuries and protection</i>
630*5	<i>Measurements of trees. Tree growth, increment. Development and structure of stands</i>
630*6	<i>Forest management. Business economics of forestry</i>
630*7	<i>Marketing of forest products. Economics of forest transport and the wood industries</i>
630*8	<i>Forest products and their utilization</i>
630*9	<i>Forests and forestry from the national point of view. Forestry policy. Social economics of forestry</i>
631	<i>Agriculture</i>
631.147	<i>Biotechnic, ecological farming. Organic farming and farms</i>
631.4	<i>Pedology. Soil research</i>
631.5	<i>Agricultural operations</i>
632	<i>Plant damage, injuries. Plant diseases. Pests, organisms injuries to plants. Plant protection</i>
633	<i>Field crops and their production</i>
634.1/.7	<i>Fruit growing</i>
634.8+663.2	<i>Viticulture. Winemaking. Enology</i>
635	<i>Garden plants. Gardening</i>
635.9	<i>Decorative plants. Ornamental gardening</i>
636/637	<i>Animal husbandry and breeding. Produce of domestic animals**</i>
636	<i>Animal husbandry and breeding in general. Breeding of domestic animals</i>
636.09:616	<i>Diseases of domestic animals</i>
636.09	<i>Veterinary science</i>
636.1/.9	<i>Domestic animals</i>
636.6/.9	<i>Small animals. Pats</i>
637	<i>Produce of domestic animals and game</i>
638	<i>Keeping, breeding and management of insects and other arthropods. Apiculture. Honeybee products</i>
639	<i>Hunting. Fishing. Fish breeding</i>
639.34	<i>Breeding of fish for ornament. Ornamental fish</i>

64	<i>Home economics. Housekeeping</i>
640	<i>Types of household. Hotel and catering industry</i>
641	<i>Food. Cooking. Dishes</i>
654	<i>Telecommunication and telecontrol (organization, services)</i>
655	<i>Graphic industry. Printing. Publishing. Book trade</i>
655.1	<i>Printing industry</i>
655.4/.5	<i>Publishing and bookselling</i>
656	<i>Transport and postal services. Traffic organization and control</i>
656.052	<i>Driving of vehicles. Navigation. Manoeuvres</i>
656.1	<i>Road transport. Road traffic</i>
656.2	<i>Rail transport. Rail traffic</i>
656.6	<i>Transport by water</i>
656.7	<i>Transport by air. Air traffic</i>
656.8	<i>Postal services and administration</i>
656.835	<i>Postage stamps. Philately</i>
657	<i>Accountancy</i>
657.3	<i>Budgets. Closure of accounts. Business records. Balances</i>
657.4	<i>Accounts. Charts of accounts. Cost accounting</i>
657.6	<i>Official examination and verification of accounts. Auditing</i>
658	<i>Business management, administration. Commercial organization</i>
658.1	<i>Forms of enterprise. Finances</i>
658.14/.17	<i>Financing. Level of capital. Business finance</i>
658.152	<i>Capital investment. Fixed assets. Use of funds</i>
658.2	<i>Instalations and plant. Premises. Buildings</i>
658.3	<i>Human relations in the enterprise. Personnel management</i>
658.5	<i>Production engineering and planning. Production management and control</i>
658.562	<i>Control of operation. Production supervision. Quality control and inspection</i>
658.6/.9	<i>Commercial practice. Buying. Purchasing** (see 658.6 or 658.7 or 658.8)</i>
658.6	<i>Commercial organization and practice. Goods. Services</i>
658.7	<i>Buying. Purchasing. Management with stock</i>
658.8	<i>Marketing. Sales. Selling. Distribution</i>
659	<i>Public relations. Publicity**</i>
659.1	<i>Publicity. Advertising</i>
659.2:004	<i>Informatics</i>
659.2:681.3	<i>Informatics** (see 659.2:004)</i>
659.2	<i>Information. Informing. Information systems</i>
659.3/.4	<i>Informing, enlightening of the public al large. Public relation. Mass communication. Mass media** (see 659.3 or 659.4)</i>
659.3	<i>Mass communication. Informing, enlightening of the public at large</i>
659.4	<i>Public relations (PR)</i>
66	<i>Chemical technology. Chemical and related industries</i>
66.02	<i>Chemical processing operations and equipment in general</i>
661	<i>Chemicals</i>
662	<i>Explosives. Fuels</i>
663	<i>Industrial microbiology. Industrial mycology. Zymurgy, fermentation industry. Beverage industry. Stimulant industry</i>
664	<i>Production and perservation of solid foodstuffs</i>
665	<i>Oils. Fats. Waxes. Adhesives. Gums. Resins</i>
665.5	<i>Essentia oils. Perfumery. Cosmetics</i>
665.6/.7	<i>Processes and products of the petroleum and allied industries</i>

666	<i>Glass industry. Ceramics. Cement and concrete</i>
667	<i>Colour industry</i>
669	<i>Metallurgy</i>
669.1	<i>Ferrous metallurgy. Iron and steel</i>
669.2/.8	<i>Nonferrous metallurgy. Nonferrous metals</i>
67/68	<i>Various industries, trades and crafts</i>
674	<i>Timber and woodworking industry</i>
675	<i>Leather industry (including fur and imitation leather)</i>
676	<i>Pulp, paper and board industry</i>
677	<i>Textile industry</i>
678	<i>Industries based on macromolecular materials. Rubber industry. Plastics industry</i>
681	<i>Precision mechanisms and instruments</i>
681.3	<i>Computers. Hardware. Automatic data processing** (see 004.3)</i>
681.3.06	<i>Computers. Software. (Programming (theory, languages, logic) see: 519.68)** (see 004.4)</i>
681.324	<i>Computer networks** (see 004.7)</i>
681.5	<i>Automatic control engineering. Smart technology</i>
681.8	<i>Technical acoustics (Musical instruments see: 780.6/.7)</i>
684	<i>Furniture and allied industry. Furniture manufacture. Upholstery</i>
687	<i>Clothing industry. Garment manufacture</i>
69	<i>Building trade. Building materials. Building practice and procedure</i>
691	<i>Building materials. Building components</i>
692	<i>Structural parts and elements of buildings</i>
693	<i>Masonry</i>
694	<i>Timber construction. Carpentry. Joinery</i>
696	<i>Equipment, services, installations in buildings (sanitary, gas, steam, electrical). Pipe fitter. Plumber. Metal worker. Drainlayer. Electrician. Other trades</i>
697	<i>Heating, ventilation and air conditioning of buildings</i>
699.8	<i>Protection of and in buildings. Thermal, sound insulation. Earthquake-resistant construction</i>
7	<i>The arts. Recreation. Entertainment. Sport</i>
7.01	<i>Theory and philosophy of art. Principles of design, proportion, optical effect</i>
7.02	<i>Technique. Craftsmanship</i>
7.025	<i>Damage, deterioration, removal. Preservation, protection</i>
7.03	<i>Artistic periods and phases. Schools, styles, influences</i>
7.036/.038	<i>Modern art movements. Abstract art</i>
7.04	<i>Subjects for artistic representation. Iconography. Iconology. Decoration. Ornament</i>
7.046	<i>Religious art** (see 7.04)</i>
7.05	<i>Applications of art (in industry, trade, the home, everyday life). Industrial, commercial design etc.</i>
7.07	<i>Occupations and activities associated with the arts and entertainment</i>
7(1/9)	<i>The arts in individual countries</i>
71/72	<i>Physical planning. Urbanism. Architecture** (see 71 or 72)</i>
71	<i>Physical planning. Regional, town and country planning. Landscapes, parks, gardens</i>
711.4	<i>Town planning. Urban development. Built-up areas. Conurbations. Settlements</i>
712	<i>Planning of landscape (natural and designed)</i>
719:502	<i>Natural monuments** (see 719)</i>
719:7	<i>Cultural and historical monuments** (see 719)</i>

719	<i>Preservation of rural and urban amenities generally</i>
72	<i>Architecture</i>
72.01	<i>Theory and philosophy of architecture. Principles of design, proportion, optical effect</i>
72.03	<i>Periods and phases of architecture. Schools, styles, influences</i>
72.04	<i>Architectural details and finishes</i>
72.05	<i>Parts, spaces and rooms planned for specific uses</i>
72.071	<i>Architects</i>
72(1/9)	<i>Architecture in individual countries</i>
725	<i>Public, civil, commercial, industrial buildings. Secular architecture</i>
726	<i>Religious, ecclesiastical architecture. Sacred and funerary buildings</i>
727	<i>Buildings for educational, scientific, cultural purposes</i>
728	<i>Domestic architecture. Housing. Residential buildings</i>
728.8	<i>Isolated large domestic buildings. Castles. Mansions. Manor houses</i>
728.81	<i>Castles. Mansions. Manor houses** (see 728.8)</i>
73/76	<i>Fine arts</i>
73/76(083.824)	<i>Exhibition catalogues of fine arts</i>
73	<i>Plastic arts, Craftsmanship</i>
730	<i>Sculpture in general. Statuary</i>
730.03	<i>Periods and phases of plastic arts</i>
730.071	<i>Sculptors</i>
730(1/9)	<i>Sculpture in individual countries</i>
737	<i>Numismatics</i>
74	<i>Drawing. Design. Applied arts and crafts</i>
741.5	<i>Caricature. Satirical and humorous drawings</i>
744	<i>Linear and geometric drawing. Technical drawing</i>
745/749	<i>Applied arts. Industrial and domestic arts and crafts. Decorative handicrafts</i>
745/749(083.824)	<i>Exhibition catalogues of applied arts</i>
746	<i>Fancy work. Art needlework</i>
747	<i>Interior decoration</i>
75	<i>Painting</i>
75.03	<i>Periods and phases of painting. Painting schools, styles, influences</i>
75.071	<i>Painters</i>
75(1/9)	<i>Painting in individual countries</i>
76	<i>Graphic arts. Graphics</i>
766	<i>Applied graphic arts. Commercial graphics</i>
77	<i>Photography and similar processes</i>
77.02	<i>Photographic operations</i>
77.03/.08	<i>Kinds of photography and photograph</i>
77.04	<i>Artistic photography. Photographs according to subject</i>
77.04(083.824)	<i>Exhibition catalogues of artistic photography</i>
77.071	<i>Photographers** (see 77-051)</i>
778	<i>Special applications and techniques of photography. Reprography. Micrography. Projection</i>
778.5	<i>Cinematography. Motion-picture photography</i>
77-051	<i>Photographers</i>
78:37	<i>Music education. Music (textbooks)</i>
78	<i>Music</i>
78.01	<i>Philosophy of music</i>

78.03	<i>Periods and phases in the history of musics. Musical schools, styles and influences</i>
78.07	<i>Occupations and activities associated with music</i>
78.08	<i>Musical forms</i>
78(1/9)	<i>Music in individual countries</i>
78(497.4)	<i>Slovene music</i>
780.6/.7	<i>Musical instrument in general. Other music accessories</i>
780.8	<i>Music for individual instruments</i>
781	<i>Theory of music</i>
782/785	<i>Kinds of music** (see 782, 783, 784, 784.9 or 785)</i>
782	<i>Dramatic music. Opera</i>
783	<i>Church music. Sacred music. Religious music</i>
784	<i>Vocal music</i>
784.4	<i>Popular, traditional, historic songs. Folksongs</i>
784.6	<i>Community songs. Songs of particular social groups, occupations etc. Children's songs.</i>
784.66	<i>Community songs. Songs of particular social groups, occupations etc.** (see 784.6)</i>
784.9	<i>Singing technique. Vocal exercises. Singing practice. Including: Solfeggi, sol-fas</i>
785	<i>Instrumental music. Symphonic music. Chamber music. Band music. Jazz</i>
786/789	<i>Music for individual instruments (Musical instruments see: 780.6/.7)** (see 780.8)</i>
791	<i>Cinema. Films (motion pictures)</i>
791.2	<i>Genre, subject, style of film</i>
791.228	<i>Film animation. Cartoons</i>
791.229.2	<i>Documentary films</i>
791.3	<i>Theory of cinema. Aesthetics of cinema. Film criticism</i>
791.6	<i>Film as industry. Production. Direction. Act</i>
791.7/.8	<i>Recreation grounds, playgrounds, circuses and other amusements</i>
791(1/9)	<i>Film in individual countries</i>
791(497.4)	<i>Slovene film</i>
792	<i>Theatre. Stagecraft. Dramatic performances</i>
792.02/.09	<i>Theatre artists. Theatrical technique** (see 792.02 or 792.07)</i>
792.02	<i>Theatrical technique. Direction. Act. Roles</i>
792.07	<i>Theatrical profession and associated occupations and activities</i>
792.2/.9	<i>Kinds of theatre</i>
792(1/9)	<i>Theatre in individual countries</i>
792(497.4)	<i>Slovene theatre</i>
793/794	<i>Social entertainments. Dance. Board and table games** (see 793.2/.8 or 794.1/.9)</i>
793.2/.8	<i>Particular social recreations. Art of movement. Dance. Party games</i>
794.1/.9	<i>Board and table games. Chess. Card games. Games of pure chance</i>
796/799	<i>Sport. Games. Physical exercises</i>
796.01	<i>Philosophy. Theory. Purpose. Methodology. Ethics. Aesthetics. Training. Kinesiology</i>
796.02/.09	<i>Technical matters. Sports movement. Tactics. Rules. Contests</i>
796.07	<i>Kind of participation in sport. Sportsmen</i>
796.1/.2	<i>Outdoor games and recreation. Children's games</i>
796.3	<i>Ball games</i>
796.4	<i>Gymnastics. Acrobatics. Athletics</i>

796.5	<i>Touring. Walking. Mountaineering. Hiking. Marching. Climbing. Camping</i>
796.6/.7	<i>Wheel sports. Cycling. Roller sports. Motoring. Motorcycling</i>
796.8	<i>Combat sports. Self-defence sports. Heavy athletics. Trials of strength</i>
796.9	<i>Winter sports. Ice games. Skiing. Sledging</i>
797	<i>Water sports. Aerial sports</i>
798/799	<i>Horse sports. Hunting. Fishing. Shooting** (see 798 or 799)</i>
798	<i>Riding and driving. Horse and other animal sports</i>
799	<i>Sport fishing. Sport hunting. Shooting and target sports</i>
80	<i>Philology (general)**</i>
801.6	<i>Prosody: metre, rhythm, rhyme and verse pattern</i>
801.7	<i>Auxiliary sciences and studies of philology. Hermeneutics. Textual criticism</i>
801.73	<i>Hermeneutics. Textual criticism, interpretation, explanation. Recension. Exegesis** (see 801.7)</i>
808	<i>Rhetoric. The effective use of language. Creative writing</i>
81:1	<i>Philosophy of linguistics**</i>
81	<i>Linguistics and languages</i>
81'1	<i>General linguistics</i>
81'22	<i>General theory of signs in relation to linguistics. Semiology. Semiotics</i>
81'23	<i>Psycholinguistics. Psychology of language</i>
81'24	<i>Practical knowledge of languages (Textbooks see: under individual languages)</i>
81'25	<i>Theory of translation. Translation</i>
81'27	<i>Sociolinguistics. Usage of language</i>
81'28	<i>Dialectology. Geographical linguistics. Areal linguistics</i>
81'32	<i>Mathematical linguistics</i>
81'33	<i>Applied linguistics</i>
81'34	<i>Phonetics. Phonology</i>
81'36	<i>Grammar</i>
81'373	<i>Lexicology. Etymology. Word formation</i>
81'374	<i>Lexicography. Compilation and organization of dictionaries</i>
81'38	<i>Stylistics</i>
81'42	<i>Text linguistics. Discourse analysis</i>
811	<i>Languages</i>
811.1	<i>Indo-European languages, except Oriental (Oriental Indo-European languages see: 811.2/.3)</i>
811.11	<i>Germanic languages</i>
811.111	<i>English</i>
811.111(075)	<i>English (textbooks)</i>
811.112	<i>German** (see 811.112.2)</i>
811.112.2	<i>German</i>
811.112.2(075)	<i>German (textbooks)</i>
811.124	<i>Latin (Classical and Modern)</i>
811.124+811.14	<i>Classical languages</i>
811.13	<i>Romance languages</i>
811.131.1	<i>Italian</i>
811.131.1(075)	<i>Italian (textbooks)</i>
811.133.1	<i>French</i>
811.133.1(075)	<i>French (textbooks)</i>
811.134.2	<i>Spanish</i>
811.134.2(075)	<i>Spanish (textbooks)</i>
811.14	<i>Greek (Classical and Modern)</i>

811.16/.17	<i>Slavic languages. Baltic languages</i>
811.161	<i>Russian. Other East Slavic languages</i>
811.161.1(075)	<i>Russian (textbooks)</i>
811.162	<i>West Slavic languages</i>
811.163	<i>South Slavic languages</i>
811.163.4	<i>Serbian. Croatian</i>
811.163.4(075)	<i>Serbian (textbooks). Croatian (textbooks)</i>
811.163.41/.42	<i>Serbo-Croatian** (see 811.163.4)</i>
811.163.6	<i>Slovene</i>
811.163.6(075)	<i>Slovene (textbooks)</i>
811.18	<i>Albanian language</i>
811.2/.3	<i>Other Indo-European languages. Dead languages</i>
811.21/.41	<i>Other Indo-European languages. Oriental languages. Hamitic languages** (see 811.2/.3 or 811.4)</i>
811.4	<i>Afro-Asiatic languages (Hebrew, Arabic)</i>
811.51/.71	<i>Asian languages. Finnish. Hungarian</i>
811.8	<i>American Indian languages</i>
811.9	<i>Artificial languages</i>
81-11	<i>Schools and trends in linguistics</i>
82:111.852	<i>Aesthetics of literature</i>
82	<i>Literature</i>
82.0	<i>Theory, study and technique of literature</i>
82.02	<i>Literary schools, trends and movements</i>
82.09	<i>Literary criticism. Literary studies</i>
821	<i>Literatures of individual languages</i>
821.0	<i>World literature (studies)</i>
821.09	<i>World literature (studies)** (see 821.0)</i>
821.1/.8	<i>Literatures of individual nations</i>
821.1	<i>Germanic literature** (see 821.11)</i>
821.1.09	<i>Germanic literature (studies)** (see 821.11)</i>
821.11	<i>Germanic literature</i>
821.11.09	<i>Germanic literature (studies)</i>
821.111	<i>English literature</i>
821.111.09	<i>English literature (studies)</i>
821.111(...)	<i>Other literatures in English - the Commonwealth, Canada, Australia (also studies)</i>
821.111(73)	<i>American literature</i>
821.111(73).09	<i>American literature (studies)</i>
821.112.2	<i>German literature (also Austrian, Swiss, Yiddish)</i>
821.112.2.09	<i>German literature (studies)</i>
821.124	<i>Latin literature (also studies)</i>
821.124.09	<i>Latin literature (studies)** (see 821.124)</i>
821.124+821.14	<i>Classical literatures (also studies)</i>
821.13	<i>Romance literatures (also studies)</i>
821.131.1	<i>Italian literature</i>
821.131.1.09	<i>Italian literature (studies)</i>
821.133.1	<i>French literature</i>
821.133.1.09	<i>French literature (studies)</i>
821.134.2	<i>Spanish literature</i>
821.134.2.09	<i>Spanish literature (studies)</i>

821.134(7/8)	<i>Latin American literatures</i>
821.134(7/8).09	<i>Latin American literatures (studies)</i>
821.14	<i>Greek literature (also studies)</i>
821.14.09	<i>Greek literature (studies)** (see 821.14)</i>
821.16/.17	<i>Slavic literatures. Baltic literatures</i>
821.16.09	<i>Slavic literatures (studies)</i>
821.161.1	<i>Russian literature</i>
821.161.1.09	<i>Russian literature (studies)</i>
821.162.1	<i>Polish literature (also studies)</i>
821.162.3/.4	<i>Czech literature. Slovak literature** (see 821.162.3, 821.162.4)</i>
821.162.3	<i>Czech literature (also studies)</i>
821.162.4	<i>Slovak literature (also studies)</i>
821.163	<i>South Slavic literatures (also studies)</i>
821.163.4	<i>Serbian and Croatian literature** (see 821.163.41 or 821.163.42)</i>
821.163.4.09	<i>Serbian and Croatian literature (studies)** (see 821.163.41 or 821.163.42)</i>
821.163.4(497.6)	<i>Serbian and Croatian literature in BiH (also studies)</i>
821.163.41	<i>Serbian literature (also studies)</i>
821.163.42	<i>Croatian literature (also studies)</i>
821.163.6	<i>Slovene literature</i>
821.163.6.09	<i>Slovene literature (studies)</i>
821.163.6(075)	<i>Slovene literature (textbooks)</i>
821.163.6-93	<i>Slovene juvenile literature (also studies)</i>
821.18	<i>Albanian literature</i>
821.2/.3	<i>Oriental literatures (also studies)</i>
821.21/.41	<i>Oriental literatures. Semitic literatures (also studies)** (see 821.2/.3 or 821.4)</i>
821.4	<i>Afro-Asiatic literatures (Hebrew, Arabic)</i>
821.51/.71	<i>Ural-Altaiic literatures. Asiatic literatures (also studies)</i>
821.511.141	<i>Hungarian literature (also studies)</i>
821.8	<i>Literature of American indigenous languages (Amerindian literatures)</i>
821.81/.82	<i>American Indian literatures** (see 821.81/.87)</i>
821.81/.87	<i>American Indian literatures (also studies)** (see 821.8)</i>
902/904	<i>Archaeology**</i>
902	<i>Archaeology. Archaeological methods and techniques</i>
903/904	<i>Prehistory. Cultural remains of historical times</i>
908	<i>Area studies. Study of a locality</i>
908(4)	<i>European countries, local history and geography</i>
908(497.4)	<i>Slovenia, local history and geography</i>
908(497.4A/Ž)	<i>Slovenia, local history and geography of individual regions</i>
908(5/9)	<i>Non-European countries, local history and geography</i>
91	<i>Geography. Exploration of the Earth and of individual countries. Travel</i>
910.1	<i>Science of geography. Methodology</i>
910.4	<i>Voyages of discovery. Including: Journeys. Travels. Expeditions</i>
911	<i>General geography. Science of geographical factors (systematic geography). Theoretical geography. Physical geography. Social geography</i>
912	<i>Non-literary, nontextual representations of a region. Maps. Atlases. Globes</i>
913	<i>Regional geography</i>
913(4)	<i>Geography of Europa</i>
913(497.4)	<i>Geography of Slovenia</i>
913(497.4A/Ž)	<i>Geography of individual regions in Slovenia</i>
913(5/9)	<i>Geography of Non-European countries</i>

929	<i>Biographical and related studies. Personal and collective biographies</i>
929.5	<i>Genealogy</i>
929.6/9	<i>Heraldry. Nobility. Titles. Orders. Flags</i>
929(=163.6)	<i>Personal and collective biographies of Slovenes</i>
93/94	<i>History</i>
930	<i>Science of history. Historiography. Philosophy of history</i>
930.2	<i>Methodology of history. Ancillary historical sciences. Diplomats. Epigraphy</i>
930.25	<i>Archivistics. Archives</i>
930.85	<i>History of civilization. Cultural history</i>
930.85(497.4)	<i>Cultural history of Slovenia</i>
94(100)	<i>World history</i>
94(100)".../04"	<i>Ancient history in general. History of ancient peoples</i>
94(100)".../05"	<i>World history, ancient** (see 94(100)".../04)</i>
94(100)"04/18"	<i>Medieval and modern history in general</i>
94(100)"05/..."	<i>World history, medieval and modern** (see 94(100)"04/18" or 94(100)"19/20)</i>
94(100)"19/20"	<i>World history of 20th and 21st century in general</i>
94(100)"1914/1918"	<i>First World War, 1914-1919</i>
94(100)"1939/1945"	<i>Second World War, 1939-1945</i>
94(3)	<i>History of the ancient world</i>
94(37)	<i>History of ancient Rome</i>
94(38)	<i>History of ancient Greece</i>
94(4)	<i>History of Europe</i>
94(4)"0375/1492"	<i>European Middle Ages, ca. 375-1492</i>
94(4)"1492/1914"	<i>Modern history of Europe, ca. 1492-1914</i>
94(4)"19/20"	<i>History of Europe in 20th and 21st century</i>
94(41/49)	<i>History of individual European countries</i>
94(497.1)	<i>History of Yugoslavia (to 1991)</i>
94(497.4)	<i>History of Slovenia</i>
94(497.4A/Ž)	<i>History of individual regions in Slovenia</i>
94(5/9)	<i>History of Non-European countries</i>

H RELATOR CODES (70X4, 71X4)

The following global code list is uniform in all COBISS systems within COBISS.Net.

005	<i>actor</i> The person who principally exhibits acting skills in a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment.
010	<i>adapter</i> Writer who modifies a work to make it accessible to another audience, different from the one it was intended for. Includes rewriting for motion pictures or another audiovisual medium, or to adapt a written text into a new one. For one who reworks a musical composition, usually for a different medium, use "030" – <i>arranger</i> .
018	<i>animator</i> Person who uses technology to give their artwork the illusion of movement.
020	<i>annotator</i> Writer of manuscript annotations in a printed book.
030	<i>arranger</i> One who transcribes a musical composition, usually for a different instrument or medium from that of the original; in an arrangement the musical substance remains essentially unchanged. See also "010" – <i>adapter</i> .
040	<i>artist</i> Painter, sculptor, etc. of a work.
050	<i>assignee</i> The person or organization to which a license for printing or publishing has been transferred. See also "490" – <i>licensee</i> .
060	<i>associated name</i> General relator for a name associated with or found in a book, which cannot be determined to be that of a Former owner (code "390" – <i>former owner</i>) or other designated relator indicative of provenance.
070	<i>author</i> The person or corporate body chiefly responsible for the creation of the intellectual or artistic content of a work. When more than one person or body jointly bears such responsibility, this code may be used in association with as many headings as is appropriate.
071	<i>co-author** (see 070)</i>
080	<i>author of introduction, etc.</i> One who is the author of an introduction, preface, foreword, afterword, notes, other critical matter, etc., but who is not the chief author of the work.
090	<i>author of screenplay, etc.</i> The writer of dialogue or spoken commentary for a screenplay or sound recording.
100	<i>bibliographic antecedent</i> One who is the author of the work upon which the work reflected in the catalogue record is based in whole or in part. This relator may be appropriate in records for adaptations, indexes, continuations and sequels by different authors, concordances, etc.
110	<i>binder</i>
120	<i>binding designer</i>
130	<i>book designer</i>

	The person or corporate body responsible for the entire graphic design of a book, including arrangement of type and illustration, choice of materials, and process to be used.
140	<i>bookjacket designer</i>
150	<i>bookplate designer</i>
160	<i>bookseller</i>
170	<i>calligrapher</i>
180	<i>cartographer</i>
190	<i>censor</i>
200	<i>choreographer</i>
206	<i>collector of field material</i> Person who collects, in the field, elements of musical, oral or natural heritage related to a given territory, population or species, either by transcription or by sound or audiovisual recording.
210	<i>commentator</i> (1) The person who writes commentary or explanatory notes about a text. For the writer of manuscript annotations in a printed book, use the code "020" – <i>annotator</i> . (2) The person who provides interpretation, analysis, or a discussion of the subject matter on a recording, motion picture, or other audio-visual medium.
220	<i>compiler</i> One who produces a collection by selecting and putting together matter from works of various persons or bodies. Also, one who selects and puts together in one publication matter from the works of one person or body.
230	<i>composer</i> One who creates a musical work, usually a piece of music in manuscript or printed form.
240	<i>compositor</i>
245	<i>conceptor</i> Person or corporate body responsible for the original idea on which a work is based. This includes the author of an audio-visual item and the conceptor of an advertisement or slogan.
250	<i>conductor</i> The person directing the group performing a musical work.
260	<i>copyright holder</i>
270	<i>corrector</i> Scriptorium official who corrected the work of a scribe. For printed matter use "640" – <i>proofreader</i> .
275	<i>dancer</i> The person who principally exhibits dancing skills in a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment.
280	<i>dedicatee</i> The person or organization to whom a book or manuscript is dedicated (not the recipient of a gift).
290	<i>dedicator</i> The author of a dedication. The dedication may be a formal statement or it may be in epistolary or verse form.
291	<i>name appearing in manuscript**</i>
292	<i>signer of the manuscript**</i>
293	<i>autograph**</i>
300	<i>director</i> The person responsible for the general management of the work or who supervised the production of the performance for stage, screen, or sound recording.
305	<i>dissertant</i>

	Person who presents a thesis for a university or higher-level educational degree.
310	<i>distributor</i> Agent or agency that has exclusive or shared marketing rights for an item.
320	<i>donor</i> Donor of book to present owner. Donor to previous owner is designated as "390" – <i>former owner</i> .
330	<i>dubious author</i> One to whom the authorship of a work has been dubiously or incorrectly ascribed.
340	<i>editor</i> One who prepares for publication a work not his own. The editorial work may be either technical or intellectual. The code is used when the editorial work is not specifically determined. For more specific determination of the editorial work the codes "341" to "349" are used.
341	<i>member of editorial board*</i>
342	<i>guest editor*</i> Person who edits a part of an issue of a journal that covers a certain topic.
343	<i>field editor*</i>
344	<i>editor in chief*</i>
345	<i>responsible editor*</i>
346	<i>editor in chief and responsible editor*</i>
347	<i>member of editorial council*</i>
348	<i>president of editorial council*</i>
349	<i>technical editor*</i>
350	<i>engraver</i>
360	<i>etcher</i>
370	<i>film editor</i>
380	<i>forgery</i>
390	<i>former owner</i> Person or organization owning an item at any time in the past. Includes a person or organization to whom the item was once presented as named in a statement inscribed by another person or organization. Person or body giving the item to present owner is designated as "320" – <i>donor</i> .
400	<i>funder/sponsor</i> Person or agency responsible for supporting financially a bibliographic resource or an exhibition or meeting which is associated with the bibliographic resource.
410	<i>graphic technician</i> Person responsible for the realization of the design in a medium from which an image (printed, displayed etc.) may be produced. If person who conceives the design (i.e. illustrator) also realizes it, codes for both functions may be used as needed ("440" – <i>illustrator</i> and "410" – <i>graphic technician</i>).
420	<i>honoree</i> Person in memory or honour of whom a book is donated.
430	<i>illuminator</i>
440	<i>illustrator</i>
445	<i>impresario</i> Manager or producer of a music or theatre production; also a director of an opera company.
450	<i>inscriber</i> Person who signs a presentation statement.
460	<i>interviewee</i>
470	<i>interviewer</i>

480	<i>librettist</i> Writer of the text of an opera, oratorio, etc.
490	<i>licensee</i> Original recipient of right to print or publish. See also "050" – assignee.
500	<i>licensor</i> Signer of license, imprimatur, etc.
510	<i>lithographer</i> Person who prepares the stone or grained plate for lithographic printing, including a graphic artist creating an original design while working directly on the surface from which printing will be done.
520	<i>lyricist</i> Writer of the text of a song.
530	<i>metal-engraver</i>
540	<i>monitor/contractor</i> Person or organization that supervises the compliance with the contract and is responsible for the report and controls its distribution. Sometimes referred to as the grantee, or controlling agency.
545	<i>musician</i> Person who performs music or contributes to the musical content of a work. Use when it is not possible or desirable to identify more precisely the person's function.
550	<i>narrator</i> Speaker delivering the narration in a motion picture, sound recording or other type of work.
557	<i>organiser of meeting</i> Body responsible for organising the meeting reported to the resource.
560	<i>originator</i> Author or agency performing the work, i.e. the name of a person or organization associated with the intellectual content of the work. Includes person named in the work as investigator or principal investigator. This category does not include the publisher or personal affiliation, or sponsor except where it is also the corporate author.
570	<i>other</i> Use whenever a relator or relator code in a national format has no equivalent in UNIMARC.
580	<i>papermaker</i>
590	<i>performer</i> The person or corporate body acting or otherwise performing in a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment. Use if more specific codes are not required, e.g. actor, dancer, musician, singer.
600	<i>photographer</i> (1) The person who took a still photograph. This relator may be used in a record for either the original photograph or for a reproduction in any medium (1). (2) The person responsible for the photography in a motion picture.
605	<i>presenter</i> Person who introduces and appears in a television or radio programme.
610	<i>printer</i> Printer of texts, whether from type or plates (e.g. stereotype).
620	<i>printer of plates</i> Printer of illustrations or designs from plates.

630	<i>producer</i> The person with final responsibility for the making of a motion picture, including business aspects, management of the productions, and the commercial success of the film.
632	<i>production designer</i> The person responsible for all the visual aspects of a production including lighting, scenery, costumes, etc.
635	<i>programmer</i> The person or corporate body responsible for the creation of computer program design documents, source code, or machine-executable digital files and supporting documentation.
637	<i>project manager</i> The person who manages a programme of work towards a predefined objective.
640	<i>proofreader</i> Corrector of printed matter only. For manuscripts use "270" – <i>corrector</i> .
650	<i>publisher</i>
660	<i>recipient</i> The person to whom letters are addressed.
670	<i>recording engineer</i> The person supervising the technical aspects of a sound or video recording session.
675	<i>critic</i> The person or corporate body responsible for the review of a book, motion picture, performance, etc.
680	<i>rubricator</i> The person who writes instructions, (liturgy) regulations in red ink for emphasis.
690	<i>scenarist</i> Author of a screenplay.
700	<i>scribe</i> Maker of penfacsimiles of printed matter and also an amanuensis or a writer of manuscripts proper.
710	<i>secretary</i> Redactor, or other person responsible for expressing the views of a body, being responsible for their intellectual content.
720	<i>signer</i> Use for signature which appears in a book without a presentation or other statement indicative of provenance.
721	<i>singer</i> The person who uses his or her voice or their voices with or without musical accompaniment to produce music. A singer's performance may or may not include actual words.
730	<i>translator</i> One who renders from one language into another, or from an older form of a language into the modern form, more or less closely following the original.
740	<i>type designer</i> The person who designed the type face used in a particular book.
750	<i>typographer</i> The person primarily responsible for choice and arrangement of type used in a book. If the person who selects and arranges type is also responsible for other aspects of the graphic design of a book, i.e. Book designer, codes for both functions may be needed ("130" – <i>book designer</i> and "750" – <i>typographer</i>).

760	<i>wood-engraver</i>
770	<i>writer of accompanying material</i> Writer of significant material which accompanies a sound recording or other audiovisual material.
900	<i>author of dictionary** (see 080)</i>
901	<i>reviewer*</i>
902	<i>redactor** (see 010, 070, 340)</i>
903	<i>translation editor*</i>
904	<i>exhibitor*</i>
905	<i>discussant*</i>
906	<i>author of register** (see 080)</i>
907	<i>author of text at reproductions** (see 080)</i>
908	<i>music engraver*</i>
909	<i>the person whose work is reproduced** (see 040)</i>
910	<i>the person whose lecture is published** (see 070)</i>
911	<i>author of conversation** (see 080)</i>
912	<i>author of preface** (see 080)</i>
913	<i>author of resume*</i>
914	<i>resume translator*</i>
915	<i>editor** (see 340)</i>
916	<i>editor committee member** (see 341)</i>
917	<i>cooperator** (see 070)</i>
918	<i>bibliography composer** (see 080)</i>
919	<i>plastic editor*</i>
920	<i>author of drawings** (see 440)</i>
921	<i>vignette author** (see 440)</i>
922	<i>narrator** (see 550)</i>
923	<i>sung by** (see 721)</i>
924	<i>written down by** (see 070, 340)</i>
925	<i>consultant*</i> The person engaged to provide an intellectual overview of a development research task or a project documentation.
926	<i>copy-reader*</i>
927	<i>research coworker*</i> The person which is formally stated on the document (usually article) as a research coworker. The code is entered only for scientific works in the case of coworkers which are not the authors of a document.
928	<i>corresponding author*</i> The person in a group of authors stated as the contact person responsible for communicating with the publisher and other authors in the manuscript revision and acceptance process. The code is only used for articles published in journals. The data source is either the article itself or an accompanying letter sent to the publisher with the article.
929	<i>legacy holder*</i> Author, collector; person, family or institution that created and/or collected items in a legacy collection.
991	<i>mentor*</i>
992	<i>member of the commission*</i>
993	<i>member of the commission for defense*</i>
994	<i>comentor*</i>

I COLLECTION-LEVEL CATALOGUING OF LIBRARY MATERIAL – RECORDS FOR ARTIFICIAL COLLECTIONS

In order to make library work more efficiently, certain library material, that may be catalogued separately, can be assembled into logical groups, often termed artificial collections. Such collections should be catalogued in one bibliographic record, e.g. collection-level record. The items within a collection share certain factors in common. Such factors may include: contents, event or a time period, publisher, form, provenance etc. Such a cataloguing is usually used for items that are not to be searched by title or author but regarding the contents of the item.

Types of materials appropriate to consider for collection-level cataloguing treatment include:

1. groups of pamphlets or ephemera which do not merit item-level or minimal level-cataloguing, but which collectively are judged to be of research value;
2. groups of monographs which share subject information, language or genre and which can adequately be provided with a single classification number, which belong to languages and/or scripts that are defined as foreign languages and/or scripts within the library working area;
3. groups of manuscripts, moving images, photographs, posters (rarely also audio or video material).

Collection-level cataloguing is not used for:

1. single titles of serials, book collections and other serial-like material,
2. material in electronic form,
3. sets i.e. multimedia publication.

COLLECTION-LEVEL CATALOGUING

For collection-level cataloguing the following literature is available:

1. Zbirni zapisi : po dokumentaciji Collection-level cataloging, Library of Congress, Washington D.C. / priredila Dunja Kalčič. In: Knjižničarske novice. ISSN 0353-9237. - Vol. 7 (1997), nr. 12 (Supplement)
2. Appendix J. Collection-level cataloging. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1998 <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsa/app-coll.html> (reviewed: September 25, 2003)
3. Verona, Eva. Pravilnik i priručnik za izradbu abecednih kataloga. Zagreb: Hrvatsko bibliotekarsko društvo, 1983-1986. 2 vol. and other cataloguing manuals being used within particular COBISS systems.
4. ISBDs for particular types of material.

Collection-level records are entered into the input mask Z (collections).

A collection should be described within the short bibliographic record containing data which briefly describe and identify the collection as a whole. While generating artificial collections the title proper is most often used as a main entry heading.

Collection-level records are not designated for downloading.

On the following pages fields are described appearing within both COMARC/B and COMARC/H formats, which are used in a specific way for cataloguing collection-level records.

0XX Identification Block

In subfield *001b – Type of record* the code is entered relating to the type of material within a collection. If a collection contains more than one type of material, the code "m" – *multimedia*.

In subfield *001c – Bibliographic level* the code "c" – *collection*.

1XX Coded Information Block

In subfields 100bcd the information is entered relating to the publication date of the collection items. A collection can be completed or non-completed.

In a record for the completed collection, which was issued within one calendar year, codes "d", "e", "h", "i" or "j" are entered in subfield *100b – Type of publication date*. In subfield *100c – Publication date 1* the publication year of collection items is entered.

If collection items were published for more than a year, the code "g" is entered in subfield 100b, the beginning year of publication is entered in subfield 100c and the final year of collection items publication is entered in subfield *100d – Publication date 2*.

Collections with the uncertain year of publication are signified with the code "f" entered in subfield 100b. The earliest possible year of publication is entered in subfield 100c, and the latest possible year of collection items publication is entered in subfield 100d.

In a record for the non-completed collection the code "g" is entered in subfield 100b, and the publication year of the first item is entered in subfield 100c. At the first data entry, relating to the collection, the designation "9999" is entered in subfield 100d. An open first year of publication is entered in subfield 210d (e.g. 1999-).

When entering new collection items the temporary last year of publication of the last received item is entered in subfield 100d. The temporary last year of publication is entered in subfield 210d (e.g. 1999-<2003>).

The code relating to the language of text of collection items is entered in subfield *101a – Language of text*. If items were published in different languages, the code for the prevalent language is entered. Exceptionally, also other language codes may be entered in repeated subfields a.

The country code, eventually the locality code, is entered in field *102 – Country of publication or production*. If collection items were published in different countries, the code for the prevalent country is entered. Exceptionally, also other country codes may be entered in repeated subfields a.

Coded data relating to the material are entered in accordance with the code for a specific material the collection is made of (they must correspond to the code entered in subfield 001b). Fields for all types of material are available, with exception of serials.

001	□□	an ba cc d0
100	□□	c1998 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
105	□□	aa bd c1
106	□□	az
<i>(A collection of printed material which has been published within one year.)</i>		

001	□□	an bk cc d0
100	□□	bf c1950 d1959 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
116	□□	ad bi db
210	□□	aV Ljubljani cDržavna založba Slovenije d[195-] <i>(Year of publication is uncertain. Photographs have been published between 1950 and 1959.)</i>

001	□□	an ba cc d0
100	□□	bg c1998 d9999 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
210	□□	d1998- <i>(A non-completed collection. The first data entry relating to the collection.)</i>

001	□□	an bk cc d0
100	□□	bg c1900 d1979 hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
116	□□	ad bi
210	□□	a[S. l. cs. n.] d1900-<1979> <i>(A non-completed collection. The last item has been published in 1979.)</i>

2XX Descriptive Information Block

The collection title proper is mainly constructed by a cataloguer. The title proper is constructed in the language used by a cataloguing agency, having the form which clearly describes the collection and distinguishes it from the similar library material. Within the title the element is included and described which holds the collection together. Most often it is the name of a collection, the name of a creator, contents data, the name of a corporate body, language, geographic name or a genre.

The title is enclosed in square brackets "[]" in corresponding subfields within field 200 – *Title and statement of responsibility*. Since the title proper is most often the collection-level heading, the first indicator is set to "1".

The type of material is entered in subfield 200b – *General material designation*, with exception of printed material.

The data relating to the year of publication is most often entered in field 210 – *Publication, distribution, etc.*, although software enables all subfields entry.

Physical details relating to the number of items are most often entered in subfield 215a – *Specific material designation*. If the material is being saved in containers or holders, the number of them is also stated.

If the collection contains different types of material, the information on each type of material is entered in repeated fields 215.

For ephemera the extent of items is estimated, i.e. the approximate extent of items is entered, e.g. "ca. 350 items".

For non-completed collections the current extent of items is enclosed in angle brackets "<>".

The information on illustrations etc. may be entered when the most items are illustrated. Size also may not be an important element. If included, a range is to be given.

200	1□	a [Volitve v Državni zbor Republike Slovenije e 1996]
210	□□	a [Slovenija] d 1996
215	□□	aca [200] enot <i>(A collection of the election propaganda material.)</i>

200	1□	a [Družba sv. Cirila in Metoda]
210	□□	a [S. l. cs. n.] d 1883-1938]
215	□□	aca [150] enot <i>(A collection contains regulations, reports, publication on activity.)</i>

200	1□	a [Ivan Cankar i Portreti] b Slikovno gradivo
210	□□	a [S. l. cs. n.] d 1900-<1979>
215	□□	a <20> portretov cč-b in barve <i>(A collection currently contains 20 photographs. The publication year of latter items is entered in subfield 210d, enclosed in angle brackets.)</i>

3XX Notes Block

Notes relating to the collection mostly refer to the source, organization or the complexity of the collection. They also refer to conditions of use or to the collection contents.

In the case of a big collection, or when collection items have no usual bibliographic data, common information relating to the collection contents is entered in field 300 – *General note*.

200	1□	a [Slovenska kulturna akcija]
300	1□	a Vsebuje vabila na prireditve, programe prireditvev, različne brošure, besedila pesmi ipd. <i>(A record containing a general contents note.)</i>

A contents note may be entered when separate items contains significant titles and/or authors. Data is entered in field 327 – *Contents note* in accordance with instructions relating to that field.

200	0□	a [Stanovanjska komunalna banka]
300	1□	a Vsebuje gradivo o delovanju Stanovanjske komunalne banke
327	10	0 Vsebina: a Zapisnik. - 1992 a Poročilo zunanjega revizorja C&L. - 1993 a Predlog razrešitve članov organov upravljanja banke in imenovanje članov nadzornega sveta SKB banke. - 1993 a Mnenje nadzornega odbora o poslovanju SKB banke d.d. v letu 1993. - 1993 a Zapisnik 6. zбора SKB banke d.d. - 1994 a Zapisnik 7. zбора SKB banke d.d. - 1994 a Sklepi 7. zбора SKB banke d.d. - [1994] a Spremembe in dopolnitve statuta SKB banke d.d. – 1994 <i>(A record containing a contents note.)</i>

6XX Subject Analysis Block

The assigned subject headings serve as a thematic means of access to a collection which is the most important one for the users. Subject headings are being created with the intention of the collection subject cataloguing. There is no limit to the number of subject headings that may be assigned, but, in the cases of collections constructed for reasons of economy in processing, a reasonable limitation should be observed.

Subject headings that may be assigned contain phrases that help us to place the collection together with other related material. The cataloguer may also provide the level of specificity of subject headings and phrases which are well-known to the users.

Subject headings may be entered in fields 600–609, if one of the standard subject heading system is used, or in field 610, if uncontrolled subject terms are used.

UDC access (675c) is mandatory data in this block. With one UDC access number the whole collection is being described.

200	1□	a[Volitve za predsednika Republike Slovenije e1997]
600	11	aBernik bJože f1924-
600	11	aCerar bMarjan f1943-
600	11	aKovač bBogomir f1952-
600	11	aKučan bMilan f1941-
600	11	aMiklavčič bFranc f1924-
600	11	aPeršak bTone f1947-
600	11	aPodobnik bJanez f1959-
600	11	aPoljšak bMarjan f1924-
606	0□	aVolitve ySlovenija z1997
610	0□	apredsedniški kandidati
675	□□	c324 a324(497.4)"1997"

(A record contains subject headings for all president candidates.)

200	1□	a[Konferenca COBISS iPlakati] bSlikovno gradivo
610	0□	aCOBISS aSICRIS akonference aplakati
675	□□	c766

(Uncontrolled subject headings are entered in the record.)

200	0□	a[Študijski programi]
601	02	aInternational Executive Development Center cBrdo pri Kranju xŠtudijski programi
610	0□	amanagement aizobraževalni programi
675	□□	a377.3/.4:65.012.4 c377 vdo 4. izdaje

(The both ways of subject headings assign is used in the record.)

7XX Intellectual Responsibility Block

When all collection items are documents of one corporative author (or rarely of one individual author), its name is entered in field 700/710.

When collection contains documents written by two or three individual authors (or two corporate bodies), the information on the well-known or more represented author is entered in field 700/710.

When collection is known by its compiler, his name followed by the corresponding code is entered in field 702.

200	0□	a [Študijski programi]
710	02	a International Executive Development Center c Brdo pri Kranju <i>(A collection of works by one corporate author.)</i>

Artificial collections are most often made of anonymous works or of works by different authors, i.e. of the combination of both anonymous works and works by different authors. In such cases collection-level records do not contain fields 700 and 710.

200	1□	a [Lokalne volitve e 2002] <i>(A collection of the election propaganda material. Title proper is used as a heading.)</i>
-----	----	---

9XX National Use Block

A collection holdings data are entered in field 996 – *Holdings data*. The input mask Z does not contain field 997 – *Holdings data for serials*.

An artificial collection is regularly inventoried as a whole. If a collection contains multimedia, which is shelved separately, an inventory is made regarding the number of existent items. The inventory for more extensive collections, which are saved in different containers or maps, is made the same way.

If there are more copies of a collection, the information on each copy is entered in repeated fields 996.

200	1□	a [Slovenska vina]
215	□□	a <43> enot
996	□1	d lPKG\i3\aSlovenija f 599900582 o 19990503 p 4 vd yh19990503 <i>(One copy of a collection.)</i>

200	1□	a [Volitve za študentski parlament] b Slikovno gradivo
215	□□	a [8] plakatov
996	□1	c 1 dlG\iB.l.\n2002122] f 820020503 o 20020801 p 4 vd yh20020709 2 KOROSKA
996	□1	c 2 dlGa\iB.l.\n2002122] f 820020504 o 20020801 p 7 vd yh20020709 2 KOROSKA <i>(Two copies of a collection, i.e. an archival copy and a lending copy.)</i>

EXAMPLES

1.

001	␣␣	an ba cc d0
100	␣␣	bd c1997 hslv
101	0␣	aslv
102	␣␣	asvn
200	1␣	a [Volitve za predsednika Republike Slovenije e 1997]
210	␣␣	a [Slovenija cs. n.] d 1997
215	␣␣	a [18] enot
300	1␣	a Vsebuje predstavitev in propagandno gradivo kandidatov za predsednika Republike Slovenije na volitvah leta 1997
600	11	a Bernik b Jože f 1924-
600	11	a Cerar b Marjan f 1943-
600	11	a Kovač b Bogomir f 1952-
600	11	a Kučan b Milan f 1941-
600	11	a Miklavčič b Franc f 1924-
600	11	a Peršak b Tone f 1947-
600	11	a Podobnik b Janez f 1959-
600	11	a Poljšak b Marjan f 1924-
606	0␣	a Volitve y Slovenija z 1997
610	0␣	a predsedniški kandidati
675	␣␣	c 324 a 324(497.4)"1997"
996	␣1	d lPKG\i101 f 599801523 o 19981013 p 4 vd yh19981013
996	␣1	d laPKG\i101 f 599801524 o 19981013 p 7 vd yh19981013

The ISBD entry appears as:

PKG

[VOLITVE za predsednika Republike Slovenije : 1997]. - [Slovenija : s. n.], 1997. - [18] enot

Vsebuje predstavitev in propagandno gradivo kandidatov za predsednika Republike Slovenije na volitvah leta 1997

324(497.4)"1997"

PKG599801523

aPKG 599801524

2.

001	␣␣	an bm cc d0
100	␣␣	bg c1991 d1998 hslv
101	0␣	aslv
102	␣␣	asvn
200	1␣	a [Slovenska ljudska stranka i Podružnica Krško]
210	␣␣	a [Krško cs. n.] d 1991-<1998>
215	␣␣	a <8> enot
300	1␣	a Vsebuje plakate in drobne tiske
601	02	a Slovenska ljudska stranka b Podružnica c Krško 601
606	0␣	a Politične stranke y Slovenija
610	0␣	a notranja politika a politične stranke a politični programi
675	␣␣	a 329(497.4 Krško)SLS b 32 c 329 s 32
961	02	a SLS b Podružnica c Krško 601

996	□2	dIKiD\u32\ a[SLOVENSKA\5ljudska stranka] f900301068 o19990202 vc
-----	----	--

The ISBD entry appears as:

K D 32 [SLOVENSKA ljudska stranka]
 [SLOVENSKA ljudska stranka. Podružnica Krško]. - [Krško : s. n.], 1991-
 <1998>. - <8> enot
 Vsebuje plakate in drobne tiske
 329(497.4 Krško)SLS
 K D 900301068

3.

001	□□	an bk cc d0
100	□□	c2000 ek hslv
101	0□	aslv
102	□□	asvn
116	□□	af bi dc
200	1□	a[Krško] bSlikovno gradivo e[letalski panoramski posnetki] fFoto Rožman
210	□□	aBrežice cFoto Rožman d[2000]
215	□□	a[18] fotografij cbarve d11 x 16 cm
300	1□	aPosneto 20.1.2000
607	1□	aKrško xPokrajinska fotografija
607	1□	aVidem xPokrajinska fotografija
607	1□	aSava xPokrajinska fotografija
610	0□	amesta afotografije
675	□□	s779 c77.04
712	02	aFoto Rožman cBrežice
996	□2	dIKiD\u779\ aKRŠKO f000088778 p4 va yh20000313

The ISBD entry appears as:

K D 779 KRŠKO
 [KRŠKO] [Slikovno gradivo] : [letalski panoramski posnetki] / Foto
 Rožman. - Brežice : Foto Rožman, [2000]. - [18] fotografij : barve ; 11 x
 16 cm
 Posneto 20.1.2000
 K D 000088778

4.

001	□□	an bk cc d0
100	□□	bg c1997 d2003 hslv
101	0□	aslv aeng
102	□□	asvn
116	□□	ad bi dc gad
200	1□	a[Konferenca COBISS iPlakati] bSlikovno gradivo
210	□□	a[Maribor cIZUM] dcop. 1997-<2003>
215	□□	a<7> plakatov
327	02	0Dosedanja vsebina: aCOBISS 1987-1997 aCOBISS`98 : konferenca aKonferenca COBISS`99 aKonferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2000 : podpora znanju aKonferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2001 : podpora znanju aKonferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2002 : podpora znanju aKonferenca uporabnikov COBISS 2003 : podpora znanju

610	0□	a COBISS a SICRIS a konferenca a plakati
675	□□	c 766
996	□2	d iIZUM\u02\`a KONFERENCA COBISS\`5 plakati f 120030164 o 20031029 p 7 vf

The ISBD entry appears as:

IZUM 02 KONFERENCA COBISS plakati

[KONFERENCA COBISS] [Slikovno gradivo]. [Plakati]. - [Maribor : IZUM], cop. 1997-<2003>. - <7> plakatov

Dosedanja vsebina : COBISS 1987-1997. COBISS`98 : konferenca. Konferenca COBISS`99. Konferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2000 : podpora znanju. Konferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2001 : podpora znanju. Konferenca uporabnikov COBISS & SICRIS 2002 : podpora znanju. Konferenca uporabnikov COBISS 2003 : podpora znanju

IZUM 120030164

5.

001	□□	an ba cc d0
100	□□	bg c 2002 d 9999 h slv
101	0□	a slv
102	□□	a svn
105	□□	a a
200	1□	a [Štipendije]
210	□□	a Ljubljana [etc.] c [s. n.] d 2002-
215	□□	a [19] enot c ilustr. d 33 cm
300	1□	a Razpisi za štipendije za visoke šole doma in v tujini
606	1□	a Štipendije x Visoke šole
675	□□	a 377.5(497.4) (085) s 377.5 b 377 c 377 v do 4. izd.
996	□2	d iŠ\CIPS\`a ŠTIPENDIJE f 200210120 o 20021010 vc 2 CIPS

The ISBD entry appears as:

Š CIPS ŠTIPENDIJE

[ŠTIPENDIJE]. - Ljubljana [etc.] : [s. n.], 2002-. - [19] enot : ilustr. ; 33 cm

Razpisi za štipendije za visoke šole doma in v tujini

377.5(497.4) (085)

Š CIPS D 200210120

6.

001	□□	an ba cc d0
100	□□	bg c 1990 d 1999 h slv
101	0□	a ita a ger
102	□□	a ita
200	1□	a [Knjižnice v Italiji]
210	□□	a [Italija] d 1990-<1999>
215	□□	a <26> enot
300	1□	a Vsebuje informativno gradivo o knjižnicah v Italiji
606	1□	a Knjižnice y Italija
675	□□	a 02(450) c 02
996	□1	d lb\`n532844 f 20020156 o 20021112 p 4 vc

The ISBD entry appears as:

b 532844

[KNJIŽNICE v Italiji]. - [Italija], 1990-<1999>. - <26> enot
Vsebuje informativno gradivo o knjižnicah v Italiji
02(450)

b 532844 20020156

Published by:

IZUM

Institut informacijskih znanosti
(Institute of Information Science)
SI-2000 Maribor, Prešernova 17, Slovenia

Telephone: +386 (0)2 25 20 331

FAX: +386 (0)2 25 24 334

E-mail address: podpora@izum.si

Web address: <http://e-prirocniki.izum.si/>

Content updated periodically.

Telephone helpdesk support:

Monday–Friday 7.30–20.00

Saturday 7.30–13.00

+386 (0)2 25 20 333