



Technical Bulletin 264

OCLC-MARC Format Update 2014, Phase 2

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About Technical Bulletin 264

Contents

Technical Bulletin 264 covers the following topics:

Topic	Page
1 Bibliographic Record Changes	3
2 Authority Record Changes	14
3 Holdings Record Changes	24
4 MARC Code List Changes	25
Technical Bulletins Online	28

Why read this?

To learn about changes to OCLC-MARC records, many of which are related to Resource Description and Access (RDA). These changes are based on:

- MARC 21 Format for Authorities Data Update 16 (April 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data Update 16 (April 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data Update 16 (April 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Authorities Data Update 17 (September 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data Update 17 (September 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data Update 17 (September 2013)
- MARC 21 Format for Authorities Data Update 18 (April 2014)
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data Update 18 (April 2014)
- MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data Update 18 (April 2014)
- MARC Code List Technical Notices
- Comments and requests from OCLC users and staff

Phase 2

The changes from MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Data Updates 16-18 are documented in two phases. This Technical Bulletin documents the changes from phase 2. The changes from phase 1 are documented in Technical Bulletin 263 (<http://www.oclc.org/support/services/worldcat/documentation/tb/263.en.html>).

Record processing information

All sections describe changes that may affect local system processing of OCLC-MARC records.

Route to

Cataloging and local system or automation staff.

Online Installation

August 2014, unless otherwise noted. Installations of this OCLC-MARC Update may occur in stages, which OCLC will announce via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

OCLC strongly recommends not using new capabilities, new fields and subfields, new indicators, new practices, and new codes until OCLC announces that they may be used.

New fields, subfields, and indicators: These may be used in Record Manager and both Connexion interfaces after OCLC announces that they may be used.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated Ꞥc would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated Ꞥc, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated Ꞥc, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated Ꞥc.

Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) participants should not use the authority format changes in section two at this time. The Library of Congress and OCLC will announce the implementation of these elements for use in name and subject authority records at a future date.

New codes: These may be used in Record Manager and both Connexion interfaces after OCLC announces that they may be used.

New searching and indexing capabilities: All new searching and indexing capabilities will be available in both Connexion interfaces (client and browser) in the future. OCLC will announce availability via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

After installation, all indexing changes will gradually become apparent as WorldCat is re-indexed.

Database scans

OCLC will convert data to their new formats where appropriate to the extent that is possible.

Support

Contact OCLC for support in English, Spanish and Portuguese.

Hours: 7:00 am–9:00 pm U.S. Eastern time, Monday through Friday

USA: 1-800-848-5800

International: 1-614-793-8682

E-mail: support@oclc.org

Documentation affected

Authorities: Formats and Indexes, Bibliographic Formats and Standards, OCLC-MARC Records, and Searching WorldCat Indexes.

Conventions

Throughout the technical bulletin, **R** = Repeatable and **NR** = Nonrepeatable. The blank character may be represented as **∅**.

1 Bibliographic Record Changes

007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Sound recording)

Subfield \ddot{e} , code q renamed/redefined q Quadraphonic, multichannel, or surround
The sound recording is configured to be played back on more than two channels. Use this code for Dolby surround sound tracks and other multichannel techniques.

Formerly, Quadraphonic.
The sound recording is configured to be played back on four separate channels.

015 National Bibliography Number (R)

New subfield \ddot{q} Qualifying information (R)
Volume numbers or other data that qualify a national bibliography number being recorded in subfield \ddot{a} or subfield \ddot{z} .

Prior to the definition of subfield \ddot{q} in 2013, qualifying information was contained in subfield \ddot{a} (National bibliography number).

020 International Standard Book Number (R)

New subfield \ddot{q} Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield \ddot{a} or subfield \ddot{z} .

Prior to the definition of subfield \ddot{q} in 2013, qualifying information was contained in subfield \ddot{a} (International Standard Book Number) and subfield \ddot{z} (Canceled/invalid ISBN).

024 Other Standard Identifier (R)

New subfield \ddot{q} Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield \ddot{a} or subfield \ddot{z} .

Revised subfield definition \ddot{c} Terms of availability
Price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information about availability. Information is only recorded in this subfield when a number is present in subfield \ddot{a} .

027 Standard Technical Report Number (R)

New subfield \ddot{q} Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield \ddot{a} or subfield \ddot{z} .

041 Language Code (R)

Subfield conversion All subfields that contain multiple MARC 21 language codes will be converted into separate subfields for each language code.

046 Special Coded Dates (R)

- New subfields ‡o Single or starting date for aggregated content (NR)
 Single or starting date of original release of the contents of a collection/
 aggregation.
- ‡p Ending date for aggregated content (NR)
 Ending date of original release of the contents of a collection/aggregation.

Indexing Subfields ‡o and ‡p will be indexed in the Entity Attributes index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

110 Main Entry–Corporate Name (NR)

- Subfield repeatability ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
changed Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple
 adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added
 parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

111 Main Entry–Meeting Name (NR)

- Subfield repeatability ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
changed Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple
 adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added
 parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

265 Source for Acquisition/Subscription Address (NR)

Field invalidated

Conversion Instances of field 265 subfield ‡a will be converted to 037subfield ‡b.

347 Digital File Characteristics (R)

Subfield renamed ‡f Encoded Bitrate (R). Formerly, Transmission Speed.
The speed at which streaming audio, video, etc., is designed to play.

363 Normalized Date and Sequential Designation (R)

New subfield ‡8 Field Link and Sequence Number (R)
Identifies linked fields and may also propose a sequence for the linked fields. Subfield ‡8 may be repeated to link a field to more than one other group of fields. You are responsible for creating and maintaining the link. (The system does not create or maintain these links). The structure and syntax for the field link and sequence number subfield is:

‡8 [linking number].[sequence number]\[field link type]

When used, subfield ‡8 is always the first subfield in the field.

Note: Subfield ‡8 is defined differently in field 852, where it is used to sequence related holdings records.

Subfield ‡8 has three parts:

Linking number is the first data element in the subfield and required if the subfield is used. It is a variable-length whole number that occurs in subfield ‡8 in all fields that are to be linked. Fields with the same linking number are considered linked.

Sequence number is separated from the linking number by a period '.' and is optional. It is a variable-length whole number that may be used to indicate the relative order for display of the linked fields (lower sequence numbers display before higher ones). If it is used it must occur in all ‡8 subfields containing the same linking number.

Field link type is separated from preceding data by a reverse slash '\'. It is a code indicating the reason for the link and it follows the link number, or sequence number if present. Field link type is required except when ‡8 is used to link and sequence 85X-87X holdings fields. The following one-character field link type codes have been defined in MARC for use in subfield ‡8.

Field link type codes a Action
Links one or more fields with another field to which the processing or reference actions relate. This code is typically used only when there is more than one 5xx field that relates to another 5xx field.

c Constituent item
Used in a record for a collection, or a single item consisting of identifiable constituent units, to link the fields relating to the constituent units. All other non-linked data elements in the record pertain to the collection or item as a whole.

p Metadata provenance
Used in a record to link a field with another field containing information about provenance of the metadata recorded in the linked field.

- r **Reproduction**
Used in a record for a reproduction to identify fields linked because they contain information concerning only the reproduction. Other descriptive information in the record pertains to the original (with the exception of field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field), Fixed Field Form, field 245 subfield ‡h (Title Statement / Medium), and field 533 (Reproduction Note)).
- x **General sequencing**
Used in a record to make a link between fields to show a sequence between them. The sequence could be one that orders the pieces of a long field that has been broken up, indicates the relative importance of fields within the sequence, or is used for some other sequencing purpose. Use of the sequence number in ‡8 is required when this code is used.

385 Audience Characteristics (R)

New field

Definition

A category of persons for which a resource is intended or a category of persons representing the intellectual level for which the content of a resource is considered appropriate.

If a demographic group is not specified then multiple audience characteristics from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a and subfield ‡b. If a demographic group is specified then the characteristics in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

1st indicator

‡ Undefined

2nd indicator

‡ Undefined

Subfields

‡a Audience term (R)

Intended audience of the work being described. Repeatable if an audience falls into multiple demographic groups.

‡b Audience code (R)

Code representing intended audience of the work being described.

‡m Demographic group term (NR)

A designator for a demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in ‡a or ‡b belong.

‡n Demographic group code (NR)

A code designating the demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in ‡a or ‡b belong.

‡0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)

Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.

‡2 Source (NR)
MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record intended audience information. See *Subject Heading and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>) and *Target Audience Code and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/target-audience.html>).

‡3 Materials specified (NR)
Part of the described materials to which the field applies.

Indexing Subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡m, and ‡n will be indexed in the Entity Attribute index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

386 Creator/Contributor Characteristics (R)

New field

Definition A group category to which the creator(s) of a work or compilation of works, or the contributor(s) to an expression or compilation of expressions, belongs.

If a demographic group is not specified then multiple creator/contributor group categories from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a and subfield ‡b. If a demographic group is specified then the categories in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

1st indicator ‡ Undefined

2nd indicator ‡ Undefined

Subfields ‡a Creator/contributor term (R)
Creator/contributor group category of the work being described. Repeatable if a creator/contributor falls into multiple demographic groups.

‡b Creator/contributor code (R)
Code representing creator/contributor group category of the work being described.

‡m Demographic group term (NR)
A code designating the demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in ‡a or ‡b belong.

‡n Demographic group code (NR)
MARC code that specifies the demographic group category (e.g., an age group; a religious group) into which a particular term (‡a) or code (‡b) for creator/contributor group category falls.

- ‡0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)
 Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
 - ‡2 Source (NR)
 MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record intended audience information. Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>).
 - ‡3 Materials specified (NR)
 Part of the described materials to which the field applies.
- Indexing Subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡m, and ‡n will be indexed in the Entity Attribute index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

588 Source of Description (R)

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| New 1st indicator | Display constant controller
Enables the generation of a display constant preceding the note text.

Note: CONSER participants should not use 1st indicator values 0 or 1 in CONSER-authenticated records for integrating resources and serials at this time. The Library of Congress and OCLC will announce the implementation of these values for use in the CONSER database at a future date. |
| | ∅ No information provided
Used if display terms are included in subfield ‡a, or are not needed. |
| | 0 Source of description
Used to generate a display constant meaning source of description. |
| | 1 Latest issue consulted
Used to generate a display constant meaning latest issue consulted. |
| Printing | The 1st indicator determines the display constants. |

610 Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

611 Subject Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

710 Added Entry–Corporate Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

711 Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

Note: For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.

800 Series Added Entry–Personal Name (R)

New subfield ‡7 Control subfield (NR)
Up to two character positions (designated 0 and 1) that indicate special characteristics of the linked entry. Because the definitions of the codes in subfield ‡7 are dependent on the character position in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character position contains a code; succeeding character positions need not be used.

Character position 0 codes: Type of record

Code indicating the type of record for the related item. The code is the same as the code in Leader/06 (Type of record) in the record for the related item.

- a Language material
- c Notated music
- d Manuscript notated music
- e Cartographic material
- f Manuscript cartographic material
- g Projected medium
- i Nonmusical sound recording
- j Musical sound recording
- k Two-dimensional nonprojectable graphic
- m Computer file
- o Kit
- p Mixed material
- r Three-dimensional artifact or naturally occurring object
- t Manuscript language material

Character position 1 codes

Character position 1 codes: Bibliographic level

Code indicating the bibliographic level of the related item. The code is the same as that in Leader/07 (Bibliographic level) in the record for the related item.

- a Monographic component part
- b Serial component part
- c Collection
- d Subunit
- i Integrating resource
- m Monograph/item
- s Serial

810 Series Added Entry—Corporate Name (R)

- Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.
- Note:** For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.
- New subfield ‡7 Control subfield (NR)
Up to two character positions (designated 0 and 1) that indicate special characteristics of the linked entry. Because the definitions of the codes in subfield ‡7 are dependent on the character position in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character position contains a code; succeeding character positions need not be used.
- Character position 0 codes: Type of record
Code indicating the type of record for the related item. The code is the same as the code in Leader/06 (Type of record) in the record for the related item.
- a Language material
 - c Notated music
 - d Manuscript notated music
 - e Cartographic material
 - f Manuscript cartographic material
 - g Projected medium
 - i Nonmusical sound recording
 - j Musical sound recording
 - k Two-dimensional nonprojectable graphic
 - m Computer file
 - o Kit
 - p Mixed material
 - r Three-dimensional artifact or naturally occurring object
 - t Manuscript language material
- Character position 1 codes: Bibliographic level
Code indicating the bibliographic level of the related item. The code is the same as that in Leader/07 (Bibliographic level) in the record for the related item.
- a Monographic component part
 - b Serial component part
 - c Collection
 - d Subunit
 - i Integrating resource
 - m Monograph/item
 - s Serial

811 Series Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)

- Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.
- Note:** For access points in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810, and 811 where a repeated ‡c would be appropriate, but the corresponding authorized form is found in the authority file without a repeated ‡c, follow the coding practice as found in the authority file. If the access point is controlled to an authority record that currently lacks a repeated ‡c, the access point in the bibliographic record will be updated in the future when the authority record is adjusted to including the repeated ‡c.
- New subfield ‡7 Control subfield (NR)
Up to two character positions (designated 0 and 1) that indicate special characteristics of the linked entry. Because the definitions of the codes in subfield ‡7 are dependent on the character position in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character position contains a code; succeeding character positions need not be used.
- Character position 0 codes: Type of record
Code indicating the type of record for the related item. The code is the same as the code in Leader/06 (Type of record) in the record for the related item.
- a Language material
 - c Notated music
 - d Manuscript notated music
 - e Cartographic material
 - f Manuscript cartographic material
 - g Projected medium
 - i Nonmusical sound recording
 - j Musical sound recording
 - k Two-dimensional nonprojectable graphic
 - m Computer file
 - o Kit
 - p Mixed material
 - r Three-dimensional artifact or naturally occurring object
 - t Manuscript language material
- Character position 1 codes: Bibliographic level
Code indicating the bibliographic level of the related item. The code is the same as that in Leader/07 (Bibliographic level) in the record for the related item.
- a Monographic component part
 - b Serial component part
 - c Collection
 - d Subunit
 - i Integrating resource
 - m Monograph/item
 - s Serial

830 Series Added Entry–Uniform Title (R)

New subfield	‡7 Control subfield (NR) Up to two character positions (designated 0 and 1) that indicate special characteristics of the linked entry. Because the definitions of the codes in subfield ‡7 are dependent on the character position in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character position contains a code; succeeding character positions need not be used.
Character position 0 codes	Character position 0 codes: Type of record Code indicating the type of record for the related item. The code is the same as the code in Leader/06 (Type of record) in the record for the related item. a Language material c Notated music d Manuscript notated music e Cartographic material f Manuscript cartographic material g Projected medium i Nonmusical sound recording j Musical sound recording k Two-dimensional nonprojectable graphic m Computer file o Kit p Mixed material r Three-dimensional artifact or naturally occurring object t Manuscript language material Character position 1 codes: Bibliographic level Code indicating the bibliographic level of the related item. The code is the same as that in Leader/07 (Bibliographic level) in the record for the related item. a Monographic component part b Serial component part c Collection d Subunit i Integrating resource m Monograph/item s Serial

2 Authority Record Changes

Do not use authority changes

Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) participants should not use the authority format changes outlined below at this time. The Library of Congress and OCLC will announce the implementation of these elements for use in name and subject authority records at a future date.

020 International Standard Book Number (R)

New subfield ‡q Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield ‡a or subfield ‡z. Prior to the definition of subfield ‡q in 2013, qualifying information was contained in subfield ‡a (International Standard Book Number) and subfield ‡z (Canceled/invalid ISBN).

024 Other Standard Identifier (R)

New subfield ‡q Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield ‡a or subfield ‡z.

046 Special Coded Dates (R)

New subfields ‡o Single or starting date for aggregated content (NR)
Single or starting date of original release of the contents of a collection/ aggregation.
‡p Ending date for aggregated content (NR)
Ending date of original release of the contents of a collection/aggregation.

Indexing Subfields ‡o and ‡p will be indexed in the Entity Attributes index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

110 Main Entry—Corporate Name (NR)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

111 Main Entry—Meeting Name (NR)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

162 Heading: Medium of Performance Term (NR)

New field

Definition		Medium of performance term used as a heading in an established term record or a traced or an untraced reference record. The term may consist of more than one word. In an established term record, field 162 contains the established form of a medium of performance term. In records for references, this field contains an unestablished form of a medium of performance term. Medium of performance terms designate instruments, voices, ensembles, and other media that can be used to perform musical compositions
1st indicator	␣	Undefined
2nd indicator	␣	Undefined
Subfields	‡a	Medium of performance term (NR) May consist of more than one word.
Indexing		Subfield ‡a will be indexed in the Heading Words index (me:). Additional indexing is under consideration. Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

385 Audience Characteristics (R)

New field

Definition		A category of persons for which a resource is intended or a category of persons representing the intellectual level for which the content of a resource is considered appropriate. If a demographic group is not specified then multiple audience characteristics from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a and subfield ‡b. If a demographic group is specified then the characteristics in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.
1st indicator	␣	Undefined
2nd indicator	␣	Undefined
Subfields	‡a	Audience term (R) Intended audience of the work being described. Repeatable if an audience falls into multiple demographic groups.
	‡b	Audience code (R) Code representing intended audience of the work being described.
	‡m	Demographic group term (NR) A designator for a demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in subfields ‡a or ‡b belong.
	‡n	Demographic group code (NR) A code designating the demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in subfields ‡a or ‡b belong.

- ‡0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)
 Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
- ‡2 Source (NR)
 MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record intended audience information. See *Subject Heading and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>) and *Target Audience Code and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/target-audience.html>).
- ‡3 Materials specified (NR)
 Part of the described materials to which the field applies.

Indexing

Subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡m, and ‡n will be indexed in the Entity Attribute index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

386 Creator/Contributor Characteristics (R)

New field

Definition

In title or name/title authority records, a category to which a creator(s) or contributor(s) to a work belongs.

If a demographic group is not specified then multiple creator/contributor group categories from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a and subfield ‡b. If a demographic group is specified then the categories in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

1st indicator

‡ Undefined

2nd indicator

‡ Undefined

Subfields

‡a Creator/contributor term (R)

Creator/contributor group category of the work being described. Repeatable if a creator/contributor falls into multiple demographic groups.

‡b Creator/contributor code (R)

Code representing creator/contributor group category of the work being described.

‡m Demographic group term (NR)

A code designating the demographic group (e.g., an age group; a religious group) to which the terms and codes in subfields ‡a or ‡b belong.

- ‡n Demographic group code (NR)
MARC code that specifies the demographic group category (e.g., an age group; a religious group) into which a particular term (‡a) or code (‡b) for creator/contributor group category falls.
- ‡0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)
Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
- ‡2 Source (NR)
MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record creator/contributor information. Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>).
- ‡3 Materials specified (NR)
Part of the described materials to which the field applies.

Indexing

Subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡m, and ‡n will be indexed in the Entity Attribute index (en:).

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

410 See From Tracing: Corporate Name (R)

- Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

411 See From Tracing: Meeting Name (R)

- Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

462 See From Tracing: Medium of Performance Term (R)

New field

Definition	Tracing for a medium of performance term see from reference. Used in an established term record to trace a see from reference from a medium of performance term not used as an established term. Medium of performance terms designate instruments, voices, ensembles, and other media that can be used to perform musical compositions.
1st indicator	Ⓟ Undefined
2nd indicator	Ⓟ Undefined
Subfields	<p>‡a Medium of performance term (NR) May consist of more than one word.</p> <p>‡i Relationship information (R) Designation of a relationship of the entity in a 462 field to the 1xx entity in the record or a textual reference instruction phrase than those that may be system-generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ‡w (Control subfield).</p> <p>‡w Control subfield (NR) Codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status.</p> <p>Control subfield codes 0 Special relationship 1 Tracing use restriction 2 Earlier form of heading 3 Reference display</p> <p>‡4 Relationship code (R) Contains in coded form the designation of a relationship of the entity in a 462 field to the 1xx entity in the record.</p> <p>‡5 Institution to which field applies (R) MARC code of the institution or organization that has added a tracing, reference, or linking entry field to an authority file record. It is used for institution-specific information that may or may not apply to the universal use of the authority record. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/) for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.</p>
Indexing	<p>Subfield ‡a will be indexed in the Heading Words index (me:). Subfield ‡i and ‡4 will be indexed in the Relationship index (rx:). Additional indexing is under consideration.</p> <p>Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.</p>

510 See Also From Tracing: Corporate Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed	<p>‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR) Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.</p>
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511 See Also From Tracing: Meeting Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

562 See Also From Tracing: Medium of Performance Term (R)

New field

Definition Tracing for a medium of performance term see also from reference. Used in an established term record to trace a see also from reference from a medium of performance term not used as an established term. Medium of performance terms designate instruments, voices, ensembles, and other media that can be used to perform musical compositions.

1st indicator † Undefined

2nd indicator † Undefined

Subfields ‡a Medium of performance term (NR)
May consist of more than one word.

‡i Relationship information (R)
Designation of a relationship of the entity in a 562 field to the 1xx entity in the record or a textual reference instruction phrase than those that may be system-generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ‡w (Control subfield).

‡w Control subfield (NR)
Codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status.

Control subfield codes
0 Special relationship
1 Tracing use restriction
2 Earlier form of heading
3 Reference display

‡4 Relationship code (R)
Contains in coded form the designation of a relationship of the entity in a 562 field to the 1xx entity in the record.

‡5 Institution to which field applies (R)
MARC code of the institution or organization that has added a tracing, reference, or linking entry field to an authority file record. It is used for institution-specific information that may or may not apply to the universal use of the authority record. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/>) for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.

Indexing Subfield ‡a will be indexed in the Heading Words index (me:). Subfield ‡i and ‡4 will be indexed in the Relationship index (rx:). Additional indexing is under consideration.

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

672 Title Related to the Entity (R)

New field

Definition		Citation for a work that is related in some manner to the entity represented by the 100, 110, 111, or 151 field in the authority record.
1st indicator	Ⓝ	Undefined
2nd indicator	Ⓝ	Nonfiling characters Number of character positions associated with a definite or indefinite article (e.g., Le, An) at the beginning of a title that are disregarded in sorting and filing processes.
	0	No nonfiling characters No initial article character positions are disregarded. Diacritical marks or special characters at the beginning of a title field that does not begin with an initial article are not counted as nonfiling characters. An initial definite or indefinite article may be deleted in the formulation of the title field. If the initial article is retained but is not to be disregarded in sorting filing processes, value 0 is used.
	1-9	Number of nonfiling characters Title begins with a definite or indefinite article that is disregarded in sorting and filing processes. Any diacritical mark, space or mark of punctuation associated with the article and any space or mark of punctuation preceding the first filing character after the article is included in the count of nonfiling characters. Any diacritic, however, associated with the first filing character is not included in the count of nonfiling characters.
Subfields	‡a	Title (NR) Title related to the entity represented by the authority record.
	‡b	Remainder of title (NR) Remainder of title related to the entity represented by the authority record.
	‡f	Date (NR) Date associated with the title in subfield ‡a.
	‡w	Bibliographic record control number (R) System control number of the related record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/).
	‡0	Authority record control number or standard number (R)) Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/) for a listing of organization codes and <i>Standard Identifier Source Codes</i> (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
Indexing		Subfields ‡a, ‡b, and ‡f will be indexed in the Notes (nt:) and Titles indexes (ti: and td:). Additional indexing is under consideration.

Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

673 Title Not Related to the Entity (R)

New field

Definition		Citation for a work that is not related in any manner to the entity represented by the 100, 110, 111, or 151 field in the authority record.
1st indicator	Ⓟ	Undefined
2nd indicator	Ⓟ	Nonfiling characters Number of character positions associated with a definite or indefinite article (e.g., Le, An) at the beginning of a title that are disregarded in sorting and filing processes.
	0	No nonfiling characters No initial article character positions are disregarded. Diacritical marks or special characters at the beginning of a title field that does not begin with an initial article are not counted as nonfiling characters. An initial definite or indefinite article may be deleted in the formulation of the title field. If the initial article is retained but is not to be disregarded in sorting filing processes, value 0 is used.
	1-9	Number of nonfiling characters Title begins with a definite or indefinite article that is disregarded in sorting and filing processes. Any diacritical mark, space or mark of punctuation associated with the article and any space or mark of punctuation preceding the first filing character after the article is included in the count of nonfiling characters. Any diacritic, however, associated with the first filing character is not included in the count of nonfiling characters.
Subfields	‡a	Title (NR) Title not related to the entity represented by the authority record.
	‡b	Remainder of title (NR) Remainder of title not related to the entity represented by the authority record.
	‡f	Date (NR) Date associated with the title not related to the entity represented by the authority record.
	‡w	Bibliographic record control number (R) System control number of the related record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/) for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.
	‡0	Authority record control number or standard number (R)) Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/) for a listing of organization codes and <i>Standard Identifier Source Codes</i> (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
Indexing		Subfields ‡a, ‡b, and ‡f will be indexed in the Notes (nt:) and Titles indexes (ti: and td:). Additional indexing is under consideration. Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.

710 Established Heading Linking Entry: Corporate Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

711 Established Heading Linking Entry: Meeting Name (R)

Subfield repeatability changed ‡c Location of meeting (R). Formerly, (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a repeatable subfield ‡c. Place name added parenthetically to a corporate name as a qualifier is not separately subfield coded.

762 Established Heading Linking Entry: Medium of Performance Term (R)

New field

Definition Medium of performance term that is equivalent to the 162 medium of performance term of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority fields.

1st indicator † Undefined

2nd indicator Thesaurus

Name and/or subject heading system or thesaurus used in constructing the heading" and the following indicator values.

0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file

Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and/or the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) file that are both cooperatively maintained at the Library of Congress.

1 LC subject headings for children's literature

Heading conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of the LCSH.

2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file

Heading conforms to Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and/or the National Library of Medicine name authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file

Heading conforms to the U.S. National Agricultural Library subject authority file.

4 Source not specified

Heading conforms to a controlled list that cannot be specified by another second indicator value or by an identifying MARC code in subfield ‡2.

5 Canadian Subject Headings/LAC name authority file

Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Canadian Subject Headings and/or the Library and Archives Canada name authority file.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière

Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Répertoire de vedettes-matière that is maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval.

7 Source specified in subfield ‡2

Heading conforms to a controlled list other than that specified by one of the other defined values and for which an identifying MARC code is contained in subfield ‡2.

Subfields	<p>‡a Medium of performance term as entry element (NR) May consist of more than one word.</p> <p>‡w Control subfield (NR) Codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">/0 - Link display /1 - Replacement complexity</p> <p>‡2 Source of heading or term (NR)</p> <p>‡5 Institution to which field applies (R)</p> <p>‡0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)) Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/) for a listing of organization codes and <i>Standard Identifier Source Codes</i> (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.</p>
Indexing	<p>Indexing is under consideration.</p> <p>Indexing changes will be available in the future. OCLC will announce availability of indexing changes via logon Messages of the Day, Connexion News, and the OCLC-CAT listserv.</p>

3 Holdings Record Changes

020 International Standard Book Number (R)

- New subfield ‡q Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield ‡a or subfield ‡z. Prior to the definition of subfield ‡q in 2013, qualifying information was contained in subfield ‡a (International Standard Book Number) and subfield ‡z (Canceled/invalid ISBN).
- Revised subfield ‡c Terms of availability (R)
Subfield ‡c contains the price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information about availability.

024 Other Standard Identifier (R)

- New subfield ‡q Qualifying information (R)
A brief statement of qualifying information concerning the item associated with a number being recorded in subfield ‡a or subfield ‡z.
- Revised subfield
definition ‡c Terms of availability
Price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information about availability. Information is only recorded in this subfield when a number is present in subfield ‡a.

4 MARC Code List Changes

Availability of codes in Record Manager and Connexion interfaces

New codes: These may be used in Record Manager and both Connexion interfaces now.

New Cartographic Data Source Codes

Cartographic data source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Bibliographic	034 ‡2
Authority	034 ‡2

Below are the new codes. For the full list, see *Cartographic Data Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/cartographic-data.html>).

New code	Bibliographic citation
geobase	Geoba.se: Gazetteer (http://www.geoba.se/)
taw	The Times atlas of the world (New York: Times Books)
usdp	The United States dictionary of places (New York: Somerset Publishers)

New Description Convention Source Codes

Description convention source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Bibliographic	040 ‡e
Authority	040 ‡e

Below are the new codes. For the full list, see *Description Convention Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/descriptive-conventions.html>).

New code	Bibliographic citation
dcrmc	Descriptive cataloging of rare materials (Cartographic). (Chicago: Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Association of College & Research Libraries) (http://rbms.info/)

New Gender Code and Term Source Codes

Gender code and term source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Authority	375 ‡2

Below are the new codes. For the full list, see *Gender Code and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/gender.html>).

New code	Bibliographic citation
lcsh	Library of Congress subject headings (Washington, DC: LC, Cataloging Distribution Service)

New Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes

Genre/form codes and term source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Bibliographic	336 ‡2 337 ‡2 338 ‡2 655 ‡2
Authority	040 ‡f 336 ‡2 755 ‡2 785 ‡2
Holdings	337 ‡2 338 ‡2

Below are the new codes. For the full list, see *Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html>).

New Code	Bibliographic citation
alett	An alphabetical list of English text types (Berlin; New York: Mouton de Gruyter) [pages 23-88 in: Text types and the history of English]
gnd	Gemeinsame Normdatei (Leipzig, Frankfurt: Deutsche Nationalbibliothek)
thema	Thema (http://www.editeur.org/151/Thema/)

New Subject Category Source Code

Subject category source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Bibliographic	072 ‡2
Authority	072 ‡2 073 ‡z

Below is the new code. For the full list, see *Subject Category Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject-category.html>).

New code	Bibliographic citation
thema	Thema (http://www.editeur.org/151/Thema/)

New Subject Heading and Term Source Codes

Subject heading and term source codes are located in these fields:

Format	Field/subfield
Bibliographic	033 ‡2 257 ‡2 380, 381 ‡2 518 ‡2 600-651, 654, 662 ‡2 751, 752 ‡2
Authority	370, 372, 373, 376, 380, 381 ‡2 700, 710, 711, 730, 751 ‡2

Below are the new codes. For the full list, see *Subject Heading and Term Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>).

New code	Bibliographic citation
czmesh	Czech MeSH
thema	Thema (http://www.editeur.org/151/Thema/)

Technical Bulletins Online

Introduction

This section covers retrieving technical bulletins in electronic form.

WWW

Technical bulletins are listed on the OCLC web site (<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/technicalbulletins.en.html>). This list is current as of May 2014. Technical Bulletins not listed are obsolete. Please discard them or mark them as obsolete.

Internet list

To subscribe to TECHBUL-L—a public list that e-mails an announcement of availability of new technical bulletins on the OCLC Web site:

Action

Type <http://www.oclc.org/content/forms/worldwide/en/internet-subscription.html> in the address bar of your Web browser.

Or

Type *subscribe techbul-l* in the body of an e-mail message and send it to ***listserv@oclc.org***.

To unsubscribe, type *unsubscribe techbul-l* in the body of an e-mail message, and send it to ***listserv@oclc.org*** or use the Internet List Request form.

Comments

The OCLC Documentation Department welcomes comments about this document. Please send them via e-mail to ***doc@oclc.org***.



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