

MARS 2.0 Authority Control Planning Guide



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About This Guide

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The MARS 2.0 Authority Control Planning Guide from Backstage Library Works explains the range of options available through our MARC record services:

- Bibliographic Cleanup & Validation
- Authority Cleanup & Matching
- Standard & Optional Reports
- Ongoing Services
- Remaster, Manual Review, RDA

PLANNING GUIDE

This guide is also freely available on the MARS 2.0 Authority Control website:

http://ac.bslw.com/mars/guide

The information contained within this guide should be shared with cataloging managers and system managers. You may also want to share it with your local system representatives.

FORMAT

The guide is divided into six chapters which describe authority control processing options, demonstrate the processes through specific examples, and provide instructions for completing each step of the MARS 2.0 profile.

Each section begins with a summary page that includes a synopsis of the step, information about working with your ILS, along with an at-a-glance listing of concepts and terminology to be covered.

Within each step, detailed information is presented for those interested in taking a closer look at our authority control processing. Acting as a guideline, we have also included default choices for each step of the profile.

We hope this guide helps you find what you're looking for and informs you along the way.

At your service,

The MARS Authority Control Team

Introduction

OVERVIEW

Our Authority Control service provides a variety of services that enhance your patron access by improving heading consistency within your catalog as well as with national-level systems like Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). Our Authority Control team can assist you in completing each step of your profile.

An ongoing dialogue between you and your staff helps us better understand your needs and expectations as well as your specific system-related issues. Throughout your project, our staff is available to answer any questions, providing you with the highest quality and most cost-effective support possible.

If your particular custom needs are not outlined in this guide, please contact your project manager for further options.

6 STEPS

Over the years, we have continually made improvements to this guide in order to simplify the process of completing each step. We hope that our guide still provides the in-depth details and examples that you are used to and manages to guide you along at an intuitive pace.

To customize your Authority Control service, complete these **6** steps:

- 1. Database: Data exchange format specifications
- 2. Cleanup: Standard changes made to the bibliographic file
- 3. Matching: Bib and Authority record matching preferences
- 4. Output: Bib and Authority file distribution
- **5. Reports:** Format and layout options for reports
- 6. Ongoing: Master authority file updates and new bib processing
- Appendix: Information on other services available

ONLINE PROFILE SUPPORT

We think it is only natural that, as you look through this planning guide or fill out the profiles online, you may have questions. Each question in our online profile also contains a direct Wiki link that corresponds to this planning guide.

In addition to online help, we are always available to answer any questions or concerns you may have about your profile options or processing results. In fact, we recommend filling out the online profile with our support once you and your staff have had a hand at selecting your desired options.

In addition to the profile guide being freely available on our site online, our Authority Control staff is available by phone **800.288.1265** or email <u>info@bslw.</u> **com** to answer any of your questions.

ILS HANDLING

Typically, an **Integrated Library System** (ILS) has very specific criteria when it comes to exporting and importing the bibs or authorities from your library. Knowing which ILS a library uses helps us understand the needs and expectations of your library.

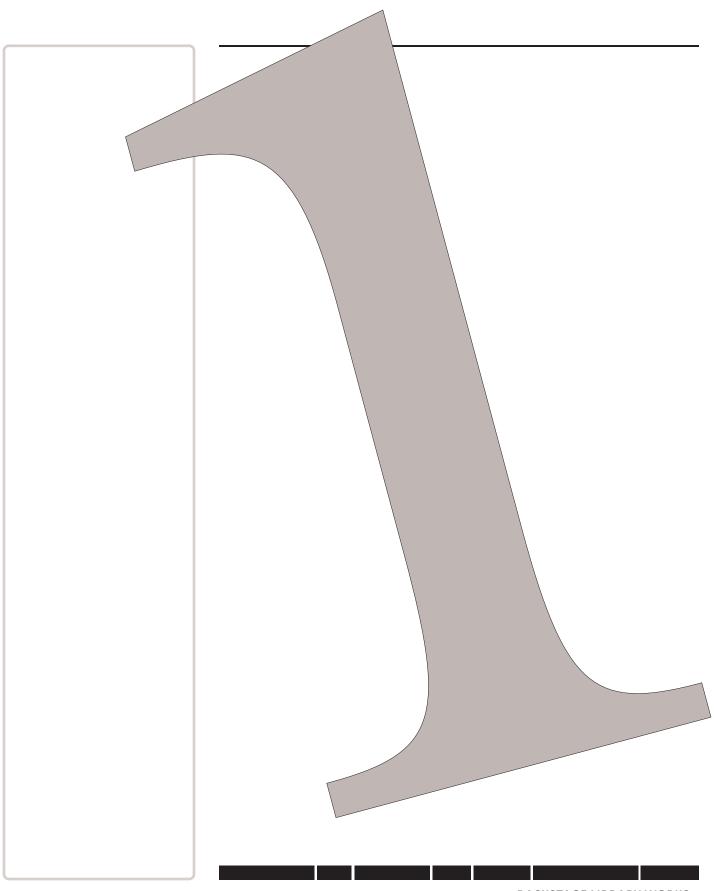
Your ILS may have a different methodology when it comes to importing vs exporting records. Contacting your ILS vendor will help clear these steps up.

Since our Authority Control service can process bibliographic records in MARC 21 format from almost any source, it may be necessary to contact your ILS vendor regarding the best way to export the records in the proper format.

Bibliographic records in a library's local ILS are often the only copies that contain all the updates, modifications and enhancements made over the years. Most systems have an export feature that can create files of bibliographic or authority records in MARC format.

Some ILS allow export by date or record number ranges, enabling a library to periodically send files of new and updated records for our Authority Control processing.

NOTES



Step 1: Database

SYNOPSIS

Step 1 details the setup information for transferring your bibliographic or authority records. This setup includes inputs on record source and format, as well as instructions for transferring the files to Backstage Library Works via the MARS 2.0 online interface.

ILS LINK

A library's ILS has specific procedures for exporting and importing MARC records. Checking with your vendor about these parameters will help when you send records to or retrieve records from authority control processing.

AT A GLANCE

- ILS handling
- Format of records being sent or delivered
- Sending and receiving records through the MARS 2.0 website

KEY TERMS

- ILS
- Web, FTP
- MARC-8, UTF-8
- Recommended file size

NOTES

PROFILE STEP 1.1

1.1	-	Records Uploaded to Backstage (check all that apply)			
		Website	☐ FTP		
		MARC-8	☐ UTF-8		

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS

There are all kinds of records nowadays, comprising many different formats: MARC, MARCXML, ONIX, etc. Files of these types may contain similar information, yet it is broken up into different fields or elements, depending on format.

While MARS 2.0 processes natively in MARC format, we have many tools available to successfully convert to or from any of the other formats listed above.

A library can process all or part of the bibliographic records from its local ILS system or process bibliographic records purchased from a different cataloging source.

FILE HANDLING

At Backstage, we enjoy providing our customers with options. Each part of our profile is geared to be as customizable as possible, providing you with a few different options to get you started. Any part of the profile may then be expanded upon in order to match your expectations to the desired results.

Our preferred method of file-handling is through our website portal. Each customer will have their own login and password to access the site. Once logged in, our customers can view or edit their profile at any time, upload new files for processing, or retrieve files at their convenience.

We also recognize that our customers may already have upload and download scripts written on their side. So it may make more sense to use a traditional FTP method to transfer files between Backstage and your system.

In this first step, we think it is a good time to also discuss the format of your MARC records. Here you can let us know which format the file submitted will be sent as: MARC-8 or UTF-8. If you do not know, chances are excellent that we can easily inform you once you upload your file to us.

The default way to upload files is through our website.

BACKSTAGE LIBRARY WORKS

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1.2	-	Records Deliv	ered	by Backstage	(check all that apply)
		Website		FTP	
		MARC-8		UTF-8	

UTF-8 vs MARC-8 FORMAT

The MARC-8 character set uses 8-bit characters. Due to the limitation of characters that this allows, MARC-8 also includes methods to extend the displayable characters: spacing based characters (for cursor movement) and non-spacing characters (diacritics).

MARC-8 also employs the use of alternate character sets in order to tackle the diacritic display issue. This is done by using escape sequences, which are special codes to indicate which character set is being selected for display: subscripts, superscripts, CJK characters, etc.

While these methods allow for many additional characters to be used, it is still limited and somewhat burdensome.

UTF-8 is a standard based on 16-bit characters. It is a method of encoding characters into sequences of from 1 to 3 bytes. Unicode has definitions for non-spacing characters like MARC-8, except these characters are handled differently for UTF-8.

UTF-8 also includes many precomposed characters. These are spacing characters that are equivalent to one or more diacritic characters and a spacing character. To handle the various ways a composite character could be displayed, normalization forms have been defined.

Normalization Form Decomposed (NFD) and Normalization Form Composed (NFC) are standardized forms for handling composite characters.

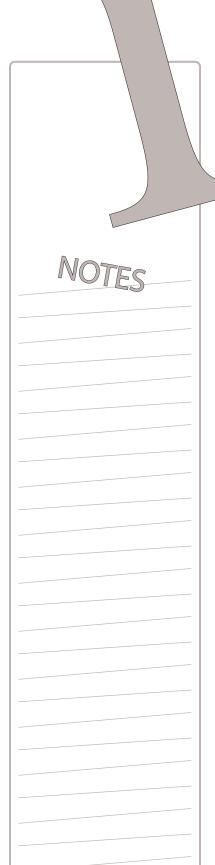
In NFD, every character that can be decomposed is converted to its most decomposed form following rules for canonical decomposition.

In NFC, the characters are first decomposed as in NFD, then composed into precomposed (composite) forms following canonical rules. This may result in the sequence of characters for a given character changing into an alternate, equivalent form.

The default format is decomposed UTF-8.

NOTES

8 1.3: USING THE WEBSITE



USING THE WEBSITE

WEBSITE PORTAL

http://ac.bslw.com/mars

Our customers can login to the site listed above at anytime in order to view or edit their profile settings, upload new files for processing, or retrieve files.

As our team continues to refine the user experience for navigating our website portal, including screen shots in this guide will be kept to a minimum to avoid inconsistencies.

PROFILE OPTIONS

Each of the 6 steps in the online profile has an option to fill in the defaults listed within this guide. The defaults are intended as guideposts only. Every part of the profile can be customized according to your preference.

Multiple staff members can fill out the online profile at the same time, as long as they are in different steps when they do so. This allows our customers to assign certain steps based on priority without worrying about the need to exit the profile while doing so.

Each step can be saved at anytime, whether the step has been completely filled out or is only partially finished. This ensures that should any questions arise during the profile, those can be addressed with the assistance of your MARS 2.0 project manager.

Profiles can also be printed, either one step at a time or in their entirety in summary format.

Multiple profiles can be established, depending on processing criteria desired. Please contact your Project Manager if you wish to have multiple profiles.

PROFILE QUESTIONS

Every question has an associated Wiki link next to it. The link corresponds to the printed information contained in this guide, but in online format. This is especially useful when more information is necessary in order to choose the appropriate option for each question.

The default for each question will be highlighted or offset from the other options in order to make it easier to discern.

Steps should be saved before navigating to other parts of the online profile, otherwise any changes made will be lost. However, profile steps can be saved multiple times in case many different changes need to be made to the same step.

USING THE WEBSITE: 1.3

JOBS OPTIONS

Backstage refers to any file that has been uploaded or delivered to our customers as a job.

A job is tracked separately from any other job or file that is processed. Uploading files using our website is made to be as intuitive as attaching documents to an email.

ADDING JOBS

After you choose to add a job from the main menu, you will be taken to a page that lists various options. The first option is asking what kind of job this is, with the default choice being **Current Cataloging**. You can change this to the type of file you are uploading.

From there, you just need to choose the file to upload. If you are uploading multiple files, you will need to upload each file one at a time as a security precaution on our side.

Navigate to the location of your file(s), whether they are on your computer desktop, a network directory, or on some other media. Then, if you have all of the files necessary for that job, just click on **Send**.

TRACKING JOBS

Many kinds of jobs are processed on a daily basis at Backstage. In order to keep track of all of these different kinds of jobs, we created a tool on our website for this purpose.

After a job is created, it is put into a queue based on the type of job. It might be awaiting processing, or currently in processing, or part of our finished jobs queue.

Current Cataloging jobs have a progress bar that updates in real-time based on where in the process the file currently is.

Start and finish times are listed, as is the type of job and job number. Each tracked job can also be viewed or edited at anytime. Finished jobs will remain online a minimum of one year after processing.

Both original files uploaded and processed files delivered are available within the same tracked job. This is useful when it is necessary to view the original file, by either Backstage or the customer, in order to resolve potential concerns.

FTP OPTIONS

Please see your MARS 2.0 project manager for more details on using traditional FTP methods for uploading or retrieving your files.

NOTES



Step 2: Bibliographic Record Validation

SYNOPSIS

Step 2 introduces the Bibliographic Cleanup service, listing all of the options standard with bringing your records up to MARC21 standards. If your institution has a need that isn't met in this chapter, please consult with your Project Manager.

ILS LINK

Bibliographic records sometimes require cleanup due to older practices (AACR1 vs. AACR2). If your system has been upgraded to AACR2 or RDA, running our Bibliographic Cleanup is a great way to get your database up to date.

AT A GLANCE

- MARC 21 Validation
- Fields, subfields, indicators and other standardization options

KEY TERMS

- Leader, Tag, Subfield, Indicator
- Special conversions and additions
- Initial article handling
- GMD standardization

NOTES



BIBLIOGRAPHIC CLEANUP OVERVIEW

MARS 2.0 makes changes in over 100 different MARC fields within your bibliographic record. Our *Bibliographic Cleanup* service updates many elements in MARC bibliographic records to conform with current MARC 21 standards, providing increased consistency within your bibliographic files.

The level of MARC update is entirely configurable by you and your staff. The update process is tailored to your expectations of what you'd like to see happen within your bibliographic records.

STANDARD MARC 21 VALIDATION

As soon as we receive your files, they are prepared for processing. The MARS 2.0 programs check **all** files of MARC records submitted to ensure they conform to the basic structural requirements of the MARC 21 communications format. Our validation programs ensure that all records meet the following criteria:

- Leader is present and correctly structured
- Directory is present and correctly structured
- No record exceeds 99,999 characters. Including bib records larger than 99,999 byte maximum size prevents successful processing of the input files. Records cannot be segmented (broken apart into multiple *physical* records) to reach the maximum size limit. These records will be output as potentially corrupt for the library to review
- No field exceeds 9,999 characters (MARC 21 directory limitation)
- If a record exceeds the character or field size it is not processed. If there
 is a large number of rejected records our programmers will contact the
 library project manager to determine a course of action
- All records contain the following standard MARC delimiters:
 - Record terminators (ASCII 1D16)
 - Field terminators (ASCII 1E16)
 - Subfield delimiters (ASCII 1F16)
- All records contain valid characters (either in MARC8 or UTF-8)
- Any null characters (hex 00) are changed to spaces when records are loaded
- MARS 2.0 will also delete empty fields or subfields as records are loaded

Note: MARS 2.0 programs can process MARC 21 records that lack 001, 008 or other fields.

PROFILE STEP 2 OVERVIEW

CLEANUP OPTIONS

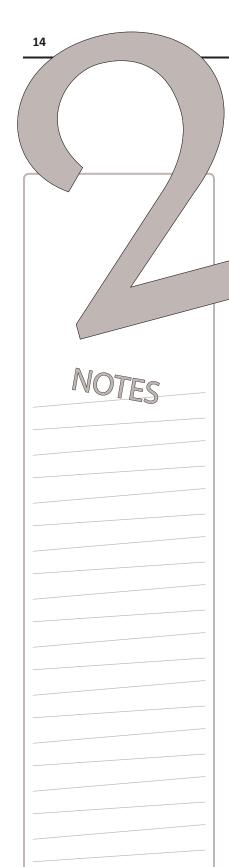
There are several options available to select when determining how much cleanup to perform on your bibliographic records:

- 2.1: Validate 010, 020, 022, 034 fields
- 2.2: Leader & fixed field updates
- 2.3: Field updates & deletes
- 2.4: Subfield updates & deletes
- 2.5: Indicator values
- 2.6: Field conversions & additions
- 2.7: Initial article & filing indicators
- 2.8: GMD standardization
- 2.9: Minimal punctuation (Placeholder)
- 2.11: Accelerated Reader & Lexile Measures
- 2.12: Identities Management

The rest of the information contained in Step 2 details the kinds of changes that are available to make within your bibliographic records. As with each step of this profile, these options are suggestions though each one can be customized according to your preference.

The default is to perform all cleanup options.

NOTES



PROFILE STEP 2.1

2.1	-	LCCN, ISBN, ISSN, CCMD Validation (check one)		
		Yes		
		\square With these	modifications	

NUMERIC FIELD VALIDATION

MARC fields that are incorrectly formatted often cause user searches to fail and prevent items in the collection from being included in the system indexes. MARS 2.0 software can validate the structure of numeric data in the following fields:

010 - LCCN
 020 - ISBN
 022 - ISSN
 International Standard Book Number
 022 - ISSN
 International Standard Serial Number
 034 - CCMD
 Coded Cartographic Mathematic Data

Please indicate on Step 2.1 what kind of validation you would like performed on your 010, 020, 022 or 034 fields. Choosing "Yes, With these modifications" means that you would like the MARS 2.0 software to perform a modified validation (e.g., validate fields 020 and 022, but not fields 010 or 034).

The default is to validate all fields listed above.

PRE-2001 LCCN

LCCN Structure A (2000 and earlier) numbers are formatted according to the following 6 divisions (separated by hyphens):

1	2	3	4	5	6
nb#	71	005810	#	/AC	/r86

- 1. 3-character **prefix** with **lowercase letters** and/or **blanks**
- 2. 2 digits, usually the last 2 digits of the year
- 3. 6-digit serial number, with zeroes padded to the left to make 6 digits
- 4. Blank space
- 5. Optional variable length suffix and/or alphabetic identifier
- 6. Optional revision date

POST-2000 LCCN - 2.1 15

Examples of LCCN Structure A (the # character represents a single space):

###95156543# Displayed as: 95-156543

###94014580#/AC/r95 Displayed as: 94-14580/AC/r95 ###79310919#//r86 Displayed as: 79-310919//r86

nb#71005810#

Displayed as: nb71-5810

POST-2000 LCCN

LCCN Structure B (2001 and later) numbers are formatted according the following 3 divisions (separated by hyphens):

1	2	3		
##	2005	256543		

- 1. 2-character prefix with lowercase letters and/or blanks
- 2. 4-digit year
- 3. 6-digit **serial number**, with zeroes padded to the left to make 6 digits

Examples of LCCN Structure B (the # character represents a single space):

##2005256543 Displayed as: 2005-256543 Displayed as: 2010-14580 ##2010014580 nb2005005810 Displayed as: nb2005-5810

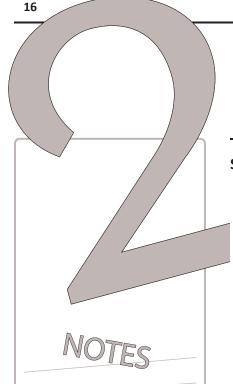
According to the Library of Congress, Structure A LCCNs will not be changed to Structure B. This minimizes the impact of the LCCN change for local systems.

Since LCCN structures A and B will continue to exist in authority and bibliographic records, MARS 2.0 programs provide for validation of both old and new LCCN formats.

No provision is necessary, therefore, for the conversion of Structure A to the new Structure B formats, or vice versa.

NOTES

16 2.1 - LCCN STRUCTURE A



STRUCTURE A CORRECTIONS

If the LCCN in the 010 \$a is identified as a Structure A LCCN and does **not** have a valid structure, MARS 2.0 programs make the following format corrections (all changes are subsequently checked for validity):

• 3 blanks (###) are inserted before LCCN when no prefix is present:

original: 95-156543 corrected to: ###95156543#

• Prefixes are padded to 3 characters with blanks (#) as necessary:

original: **nb95-156543** corrected to: **nb#95156543**#

• Hyphens are replaced and padded with a **0** if there are not 6 digits present (for a total of 8 digits). A hyphen will also cause a **0** to be added when the number before the hyphen is a single digit:

original: **nb#9-156543** corrected to: **nb#09156543#** original: **nb#95-6543** corrected to: **nb#95006543#**

 Suffixes are removed in accordance with the revised LC standard for Structure A LCCNs:

original: **nb#95-516543**//r86 corrected to: **nb#95156543**#

• Blank (#) is added if the LCCN does not end with one:

original: **nb#95-516543** corrected to: **nb#95156543**#

- LCCN Structure As with 4 prefix characters or exceeding 8 digits are changed from \$a to \$z, and reported (R50 - see Step 5 for more information)
- LCCN Structure A prefixes (below) are corrected to the valid format (# = blank):

###	7	a ##
##a	\rightarrow	a##
#bc	\rightarrow	bc#
#	\rightarrow	###
##	\rightarrow	###

LCCN STRUCTURE B - 2.1 17

STRUCTURE B CORRECTIONS

If the LCCN in the 010 subfield \$a is identified as a Structure B LCCN and does **not** have a valid structure, MARS 2.0 programs attempt to correct it by making these conversions (all changes are subsequently checked for validity):

• 2 blanks (##) are inserted before LCCN when no prefix is present:

original: 2005-256543 corrected to: ##2005256543

• Prefixes are padded to 2 characters with blanks (#) as necessary:

original: n2005-256543 corrected to: n#2005256543 corrected to: nb2005256543

• Hyphens are replaced and padded with a **0** if there are fewer than 6 digits present (for a total of 10 digits):

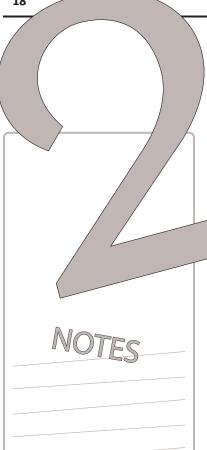
original: nb2005-6543 corrected to: nb2005006543

- LCCN Structure Bs with 3 prefix characters or exceeding 10 digits are changed from \$a to \$z, and reported (see Step 5.2, R50)
- LCCN Structure B prefixes are corrected to the valid format (# = blank):

#a → a#
#bc → bc
→

NOTES

18 2.1 - ISBN



020 FIELD

Some automated systems do not index an ISBN if the format is invalid. An ISBN in field 020 subfield \$a should be 10 digits or 13 digits. If the ISBN in 020 subfield \$a does not have the valid structure, MARS 2.0 programs attempt to correct the ISBN structure by performing the following conversions:

• ISBNs with 9 digits are padded with a **0** at beginning:

original: 873671008 corrected to: 0873671008

• Hyphens are deleted:

original: 1-873671-008 corrected to: 1873671008

• Lowercase x is converted to uppercase X:

original: **187367100**x corrected to: **187367100**X

- If the ISBN is 13 digits, first 3 digits are verified to be **978** or **979**.
- As an optional service, MARS 2.0 will correct the order of the ISBN (i.e. pairs of 13/10 and 13/10)
- As an optional service, MARS 2.0 will convert ISBN-10 to ISBN-13 (includes check-sum value for both 10 and 13 length ISBNs):

original: **187367100**8 corrected to: 978**18736710**00

 ISBN-10s that exceed 10 digits or ISBN-13s that exceed 13 digits are changed from \$a to \$z, and reported (see Step 5.2, R50)

ORDERING 020 FIELDS

LC will accept both an ISBN-13 and an ISBN-10 for the same manifestation. These numbers are shown by publishers according to guidelines issued by the IIA, which call for grouping the pairs of ISBNs by manifestation. In printed products the ISBN-13 appears first, and each number is preceded by a print constant as in the following example:

ISBN-13: 978-1-873671-00-0 ISBN-10: 1-873671-00-8 ISBN - 2.1 19

REPEATING ISBN SUBFIELDS

MARS 2.0 validates an 020 for correct subfield repeatability. If the ISBN contains multiple \$a, each \$a is placed in a separate 020:

020 \$a 11111111 \$a 2222222

corrected to:

020 \$a 11111111

020 \$a 2222222

BINDING INFORMATION IN 020s

Prior to 1978, binding information was placed in \$b. Older bibliographic records may have binding information in \$b rather than as a parenthetical qualifier in \$a.

If the 020 contains a \$b and an 020 \$a exists:

- 020 \$b data is enclosed in parentheses (if absent)
- 020 \$b data, enclosed in parentheses, is moved to end of 020 \$a data
- 020 \$a 1873671008 \$b pbk. → 020 \$a 1873671008 (pbk.)

020 WITH MISSING \$a

If the 020 contains \$b and no \$a exists, the \$b code will be changed to \$c:

020 \$b pbk. → 020 \$c pbk.

020 WITH MULTIPLE \$c

If the 020 contains multiple \$c, each \$c is placed in a separate 020:

020 \$c 4.95 (lib. bdg.) \$c 3.60 (pbk.)

corrected to:

020 \$c 4.95 (lib. bdg.)

020 \$c 3.60 (pbk.)

020 WITH MULTIPLE \$a AND \$c

MARS 2.0 correctly handles 020s with multiple \$a and \$c:

020 \$a 11111111 \$c 4.95 \$a 22222222 \$c 3.60 \$c 8.97 \$b pbk.

corrected to:

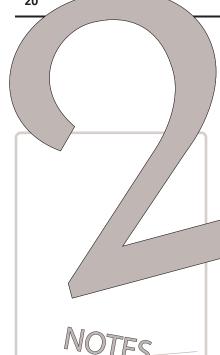
020 \$a 11111111 \$c 4.95

020 \$a 2222222 \$c 3.60

020 \$c 8.97 (pbk.)

NOTES

20 2.1 - ISSN, CCMD



022 FIELD

MARS 2.0 can validate the format of the ISSN in field 022 \$a. Some automated systems do not index an ISSN if the format is invalid. A valid ISSN in field 022 \$a has the following structure: 4 digits, hyphen, 4 digits (or 3 digits and an X):

\$a 1067-3253 \$ 0896-9469 \$a 0610-4850 \$ 0273-142X

If the ISSN in field 022 \$a does not have the valid structure, MARS 2.0 attempts to correct it by making these conversions:

• Missing hyphen is added between the 4th and 5th digits:

original: 12345678 corrected to: 1234-5678

• Lowercase **x** is converted to uppercase X:

original: **1234-567**x corrected to: **1234-567**X

• ISSNs that exceed 8 digits are changed from \$a to \$z, and reported (see Step 5.2, R50)

034 FIELD

MARS 2.0 can validate field 034 CCMD (Coded Cartographic Mathematical Data) for correct format. If the 034 field 1st indicator has value 2 and the 034 field contains multiple \$a, MARS 2.0 attempts to correct it by making these conversions:

- Each \$a placed in separate 034 field
- Changes each 034 field 1st indicator to value 1

034 2_\$ aa \$b 100000 \$aa \$b 120000

corrected to:

034 1_\$ aa \$b 100000

034 1_\$ aa \$b 120000

LEADER & FIXED FIELDS - 2.2 21

PROFILE STEP 2.2

2.2	-	Leader & Fixe	d Field Updates (check one)
		Yes	
		\square With these r	modifications

LEADER & FIXED FIELD UPDATES

MARS 2.0 provides a variety of updates and corrections to values in the Leader and fixed fields (006, 007, 008).

Step 2.2 can be customized according to your preference. If there is other information you wish to convey to us on this step, fill in "With these modifications" with more details.

The default is to update all specified leader & fixed field values.

COUNTRY CODE & LANGUAGE CODE CORRECTIONS

As of April 2019 we are updating obsolete Country Codes (pos. 15-17) and Language Codes (pos. 35-37) in the 008 Fixed Field as found in the Library of Congress MARC codes for <u>Countries</u> and <u>Languages</u>.

FIXED FIELD UPDATES

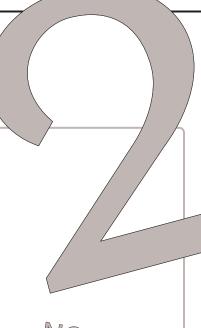
Changes to MARC 21 replaced many fixed field values or made them obsolete. In the leader, for example, the value **p** designating a "Record in partial ISBD form" in byte 18, Descriptive Cataloging Form, was made obsolete in 1987 and is now coded using value I (ISBD). MARS 2.0 converts a **p** value in Leader byte 18 to **i**.

Bytes 18 (Frequency) and 19 (Regularity) in the 008 fixed field for Computer files/Electronic resources format materials were made obsolete in 1995.

Additionally, 008 bytes 18-19 are undefined (should not be used) for Mixed materials format.

MARS 2.0, therefore, converts any values in 008 bytes 18-19 to blanks for Computer files/Electronic resources and mixed materials records.

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MARS 2.0 LEADER & FIXED FIELD UPDATES TABLE

In the following table, byte position is counted with the first byte being "00" (zero) to be consistent with MARC 21 Bibliographic Format documentation. The table uses the following symbols:

= blank space

| = fill character

Format codes are as follows:

Туре	Definition
BK	Books
CF	Computer files / Electronic resources
MP	Maps
MU	Music
CR	Continuing resources (serials, etc)
VM	Visual materials
MP	Mixed (Archival, Manuscript, etc)

RECORD FORMAT TABLE

Туре	LDR 06 Value	LDR 07 Value
BK	t or a	a or c or d or m
CF	m	
MP	e or f	
MU	c or d or i or j	
CR	а	b or i or j
VM	g or k or o or r	
MP	р	

Note: 'x' denotes record types affected

LEADER

Byte	From	То	ВК	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	МХ
06	hbn	а	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
18	р	i	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
18	r	i	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

006 FIELD

Byte	From	То	вк	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	МХ
All	hex '00'	#	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
06	any	#						Х	
07	any	#			Х			Х	
08	any	#						Х	
09	any	#						Х	
10	anv	#						х	

007 FIELD

Byte	From	То	ВК	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	MX
All	hex '00'	#	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
02	any	#	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

008 FIELD, POS. 06-24

Byte	From	То	ВК	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	MX
All	hex '00'	#	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
06	С	t	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
06	d	е	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
18	any	#		Х					Х
18	h	С			Х				
19	any	#		Х					Х
19	h	С			Х				
20	any	#		Х			Х		Х
20	h	С			Х				
20	any	#					Х		
21	а					Х			
21	any	#		Х				Х	Х
21	h	С			Х				
22	any	#							Х
22	ghixz	#					Х		
22	u v	#	Х			Х			
23	any	#		Х				Х	
23	ghiz	#	Х			Х	Х		Х
23	jpt	#							Х
23	х	#				Х			
24	any	#		Х	Х			Х	Х
24	h	f	Х						
24	j	i				Х			
24	n	#				Х			
24	х	t	Х						
24	3	k	Х				Х		
24	4	q	Х	·		·	Х		

NOTES



008 FIELD, POS. 25-26

Byte	From	То	ВК	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	MX
25	any	#		Х				Х	Х
25	h	f	Х						
25	j	i				Х			
25	n	#				Х			
25	х	t	Х						
25	3	k	Х				Х		
25	4	q	Х				Х		
26	any	#			Х			Х	Х
26	h	f	Х						
26	j	i				Х			
26	n	#				Х			
26	Х	t	Х						
26	3	k	Х				Х		
26	4	q	Х				Х		

008 FIELD, POS. 27-34

			l						
Byte	From	То	ВК	CF	MP	MU	CR	VM	MX
27	any	#		Х	Х			Х	Х
27	h	f	Х						
27	j	i				Х			
27	n	#				Х			
27	Х	t	Х						
27	3	k	Х				Х		
27	4	q	Х				Х		
28	any	#							Х
28	n	0	Х				Х	Х	
28	j	i				Х			
28	n	#				Х			
29	any	#		Х					Х
29	j	i				Х			
29	n	#				Х			
30	any	#		Х	Х		Х	Х	Х
31	any	#		Х			Х	Х	Х
32	any	#	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
33	any	#		Х					Х
33	abcdfghmq	Z			Х				
33	E	V						Х	
33	#	0	Х						
34	any	#		Х		Х			Х
34	abcdfghmq	Z			Х				
34	d m t						Х		
34	#	n						Х	

PROFILE STEP 2.3

2.3	-	Field Updates & Deletes (check one)		
		Yes		
		\square With these i	modifications	

FIELD UPDATES & DELETES

Changes to the MARC 21 communications format have made many fields obsolete. If one field has been replaced by another, the change is shown in the Field Updates table in this section.

If the field has been made obsolete without being replaced, the field is simply deleted from the bib record. Fields that are deleted as part of MARS 2.0 are noted in the Field Deletes List below.

The default is to apply all specified field updates & deletes.

FIELD UPDATES TABLE

Fields and subfields converted by MARS 2.0.

('x' represents any 2nd indicator value, '#' represents a blank 2nd indicator value):

From	То
023	024 [8#]
211 [0x]	246 [2#]
211 [1x]	246 [3#]
212 [0x]	246 [2#]
212 [1x]	246 [3#]
212 [2x]	246 [3#]
212 [3x]	246 [3#]
214 [0x]	246 [2#]
214 [1x]	246 [3#]
265 \$a	037 \$b
308 \$a, \$b	300 \$a
308 \$c, \$d, \$f	300 \$b
308 \$e	300 \$c

From	То
315	310
350 \$a \$b	037 \$c (CF,CR)
350 \$a	020 \$c (BK,VM,MU)
503	500
507	255 (MP)
512	500
523	500
527	500
537	500
543	583
570	500
755	655
840	830

FIELD DELETES LIST

MARS 2.0 removes the following fields:

- 009, 011, 087, 091, 241, 302, 303, 304, 359
- 517, 582, 652, 680, 681, 683, 851



2.4 - Subfield Updates & Deletes Yes With these modifications

SUBFIELD UPDATES & DELETES

The tables below detail the kinds of updates and deletes made to the subfields of specific fields. Each correction can be tailored to meet your expectations and preferences.

The default is to apply all specified subfield updates & deletes.

SUBFIELD UPDATES TABLE

MARS 2.0 converts these subfield codes:

Tags	From	То
024	\$b	\$d
050	\$d	\$a
111	\$b	\$n
242, 245, 246, 247	\$d	\$n
242, 245, 246, 247	\$e	\$p
411, 611, 711, 811	Śb	Śn

SUBFIELD DELETES TABLE

MARS 2.0 deletes these subfields:

Tags	Subfield
052	\$c
100, 110, 111, 130, 240	\$h
100, 110, 111, 130, 240, 247	\$w
400, 410, 411	\$w
500	\$I, \$x, \$z
600, 610, 611, 630	\$h
600, 610, 611, 630, 650, 651	\$w
700, 710, 711, 730	\$h
700, 710, 711, 730	\$w
760, 762, 765, 767, 770, 772, 773, 774	\$q
775, 776, 777, 780, 785, 786, 787	şγ
800, 810, 811, 830	\$w
830	\$h, \$x
850	\$b
850	\$d
850	\$e

RELATOR TERMS TABLE - 2.4 27

RELATOR SUBFIELD \$e DELETIONS

Current cataloging practice restricts the use of Relator Term \$e in 100 Main Entry and 700 Added Entry-Personal Name fields. A common exception is the continued use of the relator term **ill.** for **illustrators**. Since there are many variants of **ill.**, MARS 2.0 will look for these as well.

RELATOR TERMS TABLE

MARS 2.0 deletes \$e and its data in fields 100 and 700 if it contains one of these Relator Terms. If not found in this list, the information remains unchanged:

arr.	ed.	joint ed.
author	editor & translator	joint editor
comp. & arr.	editor and translator	joint tr.
comp. & tr.	editor	jt. auth.
comp. and arr.	joint auth.	jt. author
comp. and tr.	joint author	jt. ed.
comp.	joint authors	tr. & ed.
compiler	joint comp.	tr. and ed.
ed. & arr.	joint compiler	tr.
ed. & tr.	joint ed. & tr.	trans.
ed. and arr.	joint ed. and tr.	translator
ed. and tr.		

TERMS TABLE FOR "ill." CHANGES

MARS 2.0 also changes the following variations to ill. in \$e in fields 100 and 700:

comp. & illus.	ed. and illus.	jt. illus
comp. & ill.	ed. and ill.	jt. ill.
comp. and illus.	ill	tr. & illus.
comp. and ill.	illus	tr. & ill.
ed. & illus.	illustrator	tr. and illus
ed. & ill.	joint illus	tr. and ill.

Note: These are AACR2 tables. Some or all entries within RDA tables may be different. RDA processing options can be found in our separate MARS 2.0 RDA Enrichment guide.

043 SUBFIELD VALIDATION

MARS 2.0 will validate the coding within the 043\$a. Any coding that is obsolete, and has a replacement, will be updated. Any coding that is obsolete and does not have a replacement will be left as is. The coding will be kept up-to-date through the MARC Code List for Geographic Areas

NOTES



2.5 - Indicator Updates Yes With these modifications

INDICATOR UPDATES

The following tables show the standard updates to 1st and 2nd indicators.

1ST INDICATOR UPDATES TABLE

MARS 2.0 makes these changes to the 1st indicator:

Tags	From	То
017	any	#
048	012	#
082	#	0
082	2	1
100	#2	1
110, 111	#	2
130	#	0
210	#	1
222	any	#
240, 243	2	0
240, 243	3	1
260	01456789	#
400	#2	1
410, 411	#	2

Tags	From	То
505	#	0
511	#23	0
534	01	#
535	03	1
550	any	#
600	#2	1
610, 611	#	2
630	#	0
700	#2	1
710, 711	#	2
730	#	0
800	#2	1
810	#	2
811	#	2

2ND INDICATOR UPDATES TABLE

MARS 2.0 makes these changes to the 2nd indicator:

Tags	From	То
050	#123	0
051	0123	#
060	#123	0
061	0123	#
070, 071	0123	#
072	#	0
100, 110, 111, 130	any	#

Tags	From	То
210	123456789	#
260	any	#
440	#	0
490	any	#
600, 610, 611, 630	#	0
650, 651	#	0
700, 710, 711, 730, 740	013	#

The default is to update all specified indicator changes.

FIELD CONVERSIONS - 2.6 29

PROFILE STEP 2.6

2.6	-	Field Convers	ions & Additions
		Yes	
		☐ With these	modifications

FIELD CONVERSIONS AND ADDITIONS

A number of MARC Update conversions are more complex than simply changing a field tag or subfield code to the current value. Some fields, such as the 007, often need to be added to a record. The special MARC field conversion and additions currently provided are:

- Add missing format data
 - 007
 - 245 \$h (for AACR2 records, not RDA)
- Add missing subfield data
 - 017 \$b
 - 032 \$b
- Complex field conversions
 - 1XX Main-Entry-Is-Subject
 - 260 \$d to 028 \$a
 - 262 to 260
 - 300
 - 301 to 300
 - 305 to 300
 - 705 to 700
 - 715 to 710
 - X11

Describe modifications to processing listed above. Provide a different default for the 007 field by listing specific values for each position.

If any of the MARS 2.0 update special field conversions adds a field identical to a pre-existing field, the identical fields will be deduplicated.

The default is to apply all specified field conversions & additions.

	NOTES
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30 2.6 - 007, 1XX, 245 \$h



007 FIELD

MARS 2.0 can add an 007 Physical Description Fixed Field when missing. MARS 2.0 takes into account various fields within the Bib record, such as the 300/33X/34X fields, in order to populate the 007 field as accurately as possible. There may be some instances in which an 007 cannot be populated. MARS 2.0 attempts to add a missing 007 for the following: maps, sound recordings, video recordings, and microform.

1XX MAIN-ENTRY-IS-SUBJECT

In the past, a value of 1 in the 2nd indicator meant the 1XX heading represented both the main entry and a topical subject access point. A MARC update in 1990 made use of the 1XX 2nd indicator for this purpose obsolete.

MARS 2.0 generates a 6XX Subject Added Entry field when the 1XX Main Entry field has 2nd indicator value 1 (main entry is subject). The 2nd indicator of the 1XX Main Entry field is changed to a blank—the only value currently authorized for a 1XX 2nd indicator. The 1st indicator of the new 6XX field will match the 1XX field and the 2nd indicator will be '0'.

245 \$h ADDED (MEDIUM-AACR2)

MARS 2.0 can check for the absence of a \$h (Medium) in the 245 Title Statement and add a missing General Material Designation (GMD) in some cases:

245 10 \$a Olympia town square /\$c by Fred Smith.

changes to:

245 10 \$a Olympia town square \$h [cartographic material] /\$c by Fred Smith

The following 245 \$h GMDs are added based on the values indicated:

245 \$h	LDR Byte 06 Value	008 contains
[cartographic material]	e or f	
[electronic resource]	m	
[electronic resource]	a or t	byte 33 = f
[electronic resource]	e or f	byte 29 = q
[filmstrip]	g	byte 33 = f
[kit]	0	
[microform]	a or t	byte 23 = a , b or c
[motion picture]	g	byte 33 = m
[slide]	g	byte 33 = s
[sound recording]	iorj	
[transparency]	g	byte 33 = t
[videorecording]	g	byte 33 = v

017, 028, 032, 260 - 2.6

MARS 2.0 can also standardize GMDs already present in the 245 \$h subfield. MARS 2.0 GMD Standardization is described in Step 2.8.

Note: \$h (Medium) data in other title fields and subfields are normally deleted in keeping with current cataloging practice (see the Subfield Deletes table in Step 2.4).

017 FIELD

MARS 2.0 adds \$b (Source) if not present in field 017 Copyright Registration Number. The \$b in field 017 carries the name of the agency assigning the copyright registration number.

Because the \$b is now required, and records input before 1980 do not contain it, MARS 2.0 can add the appropriate \$b code and data "U.S. Copyright Office" to field 017.

028 FIELD

If the subfield order in an 028 field is \$b \$a, MARS 2.0 reorders the subfields so they follow the current standard order of \$a \$b.

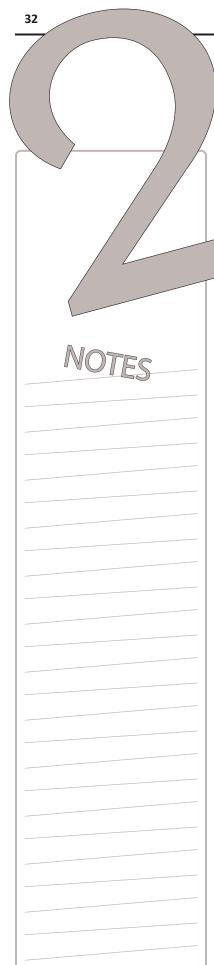
032 FIELD

MARS 2.0 adds \$b (Source) if not present in field 032 Postal Registration Number. The \$b in the 032 field carries the name of the agency assigning the postal registration number.

Because \$b is now required and records input before the subfield was defined do not contain it, MARS 2.0 can add the appropriate \$b code and data "USPS" to field 032.

NOTES

32 2.6 - 260, 262



260 FIELD

MARS 2.0 can convert field 260 \$d to field 028 \$a. Field 260 \$d was defined as "Plate or publisher number," but was made obsolete when field 028 Publisher Number for Music was defined.

If a 260 \$d exists in a bibliographic record and the value in Leader byte 06 is **c**, **d**, **i** or **j**:

- 028 field with indicator values 02 is generated
- 260 \$d is moved to 028 \$a
- 260 \$b is copied to 028 \$b
- Punctuation in the 260 field is corrected, if necessary

The 260 field conversion option includes special routines that update the punctuation in all 260 fields in the bibliographic records being processed.

These punctuation routines update much of the punctuation in 260 fields to the current standards, including:

- <space> + <colon> before \$b
- <comma> before \$c
- Final field punctuation, as necessary

262 FIELD

Field 262 is restricted to pre-AACR2 records for sound recordings. Field 260 is valid for use with all music materials including sound recordings for the data contained in the 262 \$a \$b \$c. Field 028 was defined for the data in the 262 \$k \$l (lowercase 'L').

If field 262 exists in a bibliographic record:

- 262 is **changed** to 260
- Changes both indicators of new 260 to blank
- Retains these subfield codes: \$a \$b \$c

For each 262 \$k present:

- 028 field with indicator values 02 is generated
- 262 \$k is moved to 028 \$a
- 262 \$b is **copied** to 028 \$b

For each 262 \$I (lowercase 'L') present:

- 028 field with indicator values 12 generated
- 262 \$I is moved to 028 \$a

330 - 2.6

• 262 \$b is **copied** to 028 \$b

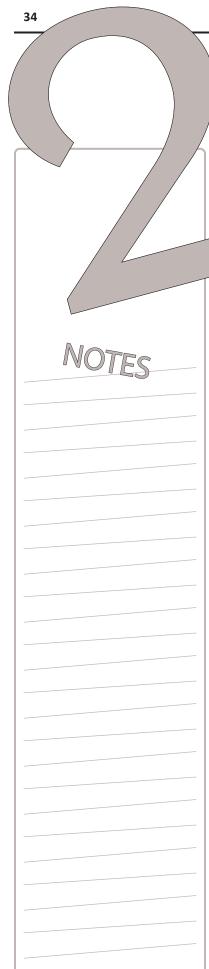
If the 262 field does not contain a \$k or \$l (lowercase 'L'), MARS 2.0 does the following additional conversions:

- 262 \$c is moved to 028 \$a with indicator values 02
- 262 \$e is **moved** to 028 \$b with indicator values 12
- 262 \$b is **copied** to 028 \$b
- 262 \$d changed to \$c code

After all conversions have been completed, the punctuation in the 028 fields and 260 field is updated.

NOTES			

2.6 - 301, 305



300 FIELD

Field 300 Physical Description of the described item includes validation and cleanup for language materials only (Leader byte 06 = a). Non-print bibliographic records (i.e. media, electronic resources, microforms) are not updated during this process. Each option described below can be customized according to your preference.

The following changes are made to the 300 \$a:

- unp. or n.p. is **changed** to 1 v. (unpaged)
- Comma is added to page numbers if missing (e.g., 1264 p. becomes 1,264 p.)
- I. is **changed** to leaves
- approx. is **changed** to ca.
- p.l. is **removed** (e.g., 4 p.l., xv, 20 p. becomes xv, 20 p.)
- unnumbered is **removed** and **brackets added** (e.g., 48 unnumbered leaves becomes [48] leaves)
- [various pagings] is **changed** to (various pagings)

The following changes are made to the 300 \$b:

- Illustrative matter is rearranged to be in correct order
- Obsolete illustrative matter is replaced with ill. (e.g., tables or fronts. becomes ill.)
- ill. is **removed** if followed by parenthetical illustrative matter (e.g., ill. (ports.) becomes ports.)
- illus. is changed to ill.

The following general changes are made to the 300:

- Various punctuation and spacing issues updated
- Adds ;\$c cm. if missing
- Adds 300 \$a p.;\$c cm. if record is monograph and 300 does not exist
- Numbered plate data in \$b is moved to \$a; if plate designation is not numbered, it is removed

305, 705, 715, X11 - 2.6 35

301 FIELD

In 1983, field 301 was made obsolete for visual materials. Physical description data is now carried in field 300 Physical Description, with the formerly separate color (\$c), sound (\$b), and videorecording speed (\$f) data recorded in 300 \$b.

If field 301 exists in a bibliographic record:

- 301 is changed to 300, with indicator values <blank><blank>
- Retains \$a and \$e, with data
- \$d is changed to \$c
- \$b \$c \$f data is combined into single \$b

305 FIELD

Field 305 Physical Description for Sound Recordings is a pre-AACR2 field made obsolete by format integration. Field 305 was functionally replaced by field 300 Physical Description.

If field 305 exists in a bibliographic record:

- 305 is changed to 300, with indicator values <blank><blank>
- Retains \$a and \$c, with data
- \$b \$d \$e \$f data is combined into single \$b
- Updates the punctuation

For each \$m present in the 305 field:

- 305 \$m is moved to 028 \$a with indicator values 02
- 260 \$b is **copied** to 028 \$b

\$260 \$a New York, NY \$b Columbia, \$c 1959.

300 \$a 1 sound disc (20 min.) :\$b analog, 33 1/3 rpm, stereo.

;\$c 12 in. \$m STMA 8007

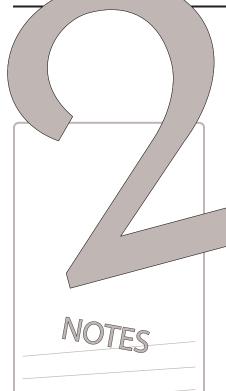
changes to:

028 02 \$a STMA 8007 \$b Columbia

300 \$a 1 sound disc (20 min.) :\$b analog, 33 1/3 rpm, stereo. ;\$c 12 in.

NOTES

36 2.6 - 705, 715, X11



For each \$n present in the 305 field:

- 305 \$n is **moved** to 028 \$a with indicator values 11
- 260 \$b is **copied** to 028 \$b

\$\ \\$a 1 sound disc (18 min.) \\$c 10 in. \\$b 74 rpm \\$d standard \\$e monaural \\$m STMA 3059 \\$n L27410X

changes to:

028 02 \$a STMA 3059

028 11 \$a L27410X

300 \$a 1 sound disc (18 min.) :\$b 74 rpm, standard, monaural \$c 10 in.

705 & 715 FIELD CONVERSION

MARS 2.0 converts 705 fields to the equivalent 700 field and 715 fields to 710 field, while also adding a Relator Code \$4. The default content of the added \$4 is **prf**, the code for **performer**.

Note: Indicate in Step 2.6 if you would like a value different from **prf** in the new subfield \$4.

X11 CONFERENCE NAME HEADINGS

MARS 2.0 updates Conference Name fields **111**, **611**, **711**, **811** to conform to AACR2 and current MARC 21 standards. To change the obsolete \$b code to \$n, MARS 2.0 rearranges the subfields in AACR2 order and corrects the punctuation.

Pre-AACR2

711 01 \$a International Conference on the Chemistry and Uses of Molybdenum, **\$b** 1st, **\$c** University of Reading, **\$d** 1973 changes to AACR2 form:

711 0 \$a International Conference on the Chemistry and Uses of Molybdenum \$n (1st :\$d 1973 :\$c University of Reading)

INITIAL ARTICLES - 2.7 37

PROFILE STEP 2.7

2.7	-	Initial Articles	
		Yes	
☐ Exclude Corporate Name (X10) Headings			
		☐ With these m	nodifications

INITIAL ARTICLES AND INDICATORS

MARS 2.0 supports the standard practice of omitting most initial articles even if a nonfiling character indicator has been defined for the field.

Initial articles are retained, and the filing indicator correctly set, for the 245 Title Statement and 440 Series Statement/Title Added Entry fields.

The MARS 2.0 Initial Article Table is an important part of the initial article processing routines. A copy is included at the end of this section. It is based on the Initial Definite and Indefinite Articles table that starts on page 40.

The default is to exclude specified initial articles.

CORPORATE HEADING INITIAL ARTICLE CHECK

You can choose to have corporate heading fields checked for initial articles. This MARS 2.0 option examines \$t in fields **110**, **410**, **610**, **710**, and **810**.

If \$t begins with **The**, the initial article is deleted and the first letter of the subsequent word is capitalized. Additionally, if the first word is **A** or **An**, MARS 2.0 includes it in the Possible Leading Articles report (see Step 5.2, R14).

245 & 440 FIELDS

MARS 2.0 checks \$a for any initial article in the language of the item (as coded in fixed field 008, bytes 35-37). If an initial article is found in field 245 or 440, the 2nd indicator (Nonfiling Characters) is set to the value in the MARS 2.0 Initial Article Table.

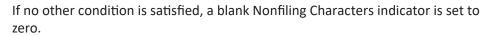
If the field does not begin with an article in the language of the item, and the Nonfiling Characters indicator contains a number, no processing is done. This prevents setting an incorrect indicator value when a heading has been correctly coded for an initial article in a language other than that of the item as a whole.

If the 2nd indicator contains a blank (or any other character except a number), MARS 2.0 looks for the presence of an initial **A**, **An**, or **The**. If the heading begins with one of these three text strings, the heading is included in the Possible Leading Articles report (see Step 5.2, R14).

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2.7 - 245, 440, OTHER





MARS 2.0 initial article processing is fully compliant with the February 20, 2003 Library of Congress change in counting non-filing characters.

Diacritics associated with the initial letter of the following word are no longer included in the filing indicator.

245 0**5** \$a **Der o** ffentliche Dienst ...

440 **5** \$a **Los** últimos alazapas ;\$v 2

changes to:

245 04 \$a Der öffentliche Dienst ...

440 4 \$a Los últimos alazapas ;\$v 2

Diacritics associated with the initial article and special characters other than diacritics, however, continue to be included in the filing indicator as shown in the examples below:

245 0**5** \$a [The Part of Pennsylvania that ... townships].

245 1**5** \$a **The "o**ther" person ...

MARS 2.0 does **not** examine \$p.

OTHER FIELDS

MARS 2.0 examines the beginning of each instance of these fields and subfields for initial articles:

SUBFIELD \$a			
130	210	240	
630	211	242	
730	212	243	
740	214	246	
830	222	247	

SUBFIELD \$t			
100	110	111	
400	410	411	
600	610	611	
700	710	711	
800	810	811	

For fields that have a Nonfiling Characters indicator defined, the initial word is extracted based on the filing indicator and is compared with all articles in the MARS 2.0 Initial Article Table.

COUNTING NON-FILERS - 2.7 39

If the initial word is an article:

- The word is deleted
- The first letter of the subsequent word is capitalized
- The filing indicator is reset to zero

If the article is not found, MARS 2.0 includes the field in the **Suspicious Filing Indicators Report** for local review (see Step 5.2, R13).

MARS 2.0 uses a different process if:

- The filing indicator is a zero or a blank
- No filing indicator has been defined for the field
- The subfield being examined is a \$t subfield
- If the subfield begins with The
- The initial article is deleted
- The first letter of the subsequent word is capitalized
- The filing indicator (if defined) is reset to zero

Additionally, if the first word is **A** or **An**, it is included in the **Possible Leading Articles Report** (see Step 5.2, R14).

COUNTING NONFILING CHARACTERS

With the advent of MARC 21, the method of counting non-filing characters was clarified. On February 20, 2003 the Library of Congress implemented a change in practice for counting non-filing characters to reflect the MARC 21 clarification.

This change applies when definite or indefinite articles are present and the first filing word following the article begins with a character modified by a diacritic. When an initial article is present, the rule for counting non-filing characters is as follows:

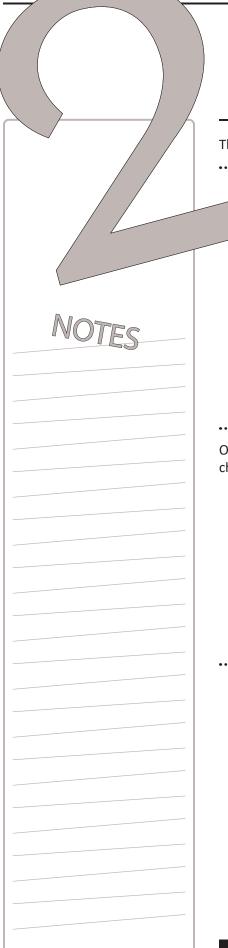
Count the article, diacritics associated with the article, any blank space, an alif, an ayn, or any mark of punctuation preceding the first filing character.

Do **not** count a diacritic associated with the first filing character (the alif and ayn are not diacritics, they are special spacing characters not considered for filing).

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40 2.7 - DIACRITICS



This practice is best illustrated by the following examples.

Old practice:

245 1**3** \$a **L'é**té ...

245 1**5** \$a **Los ú**ltimos ...

245 05 \$a Der öffentliche Dienst ...

245 1**5** \$a **al-'A**lam ...

New practice:

245 1**2** \$a **L'**été ...

245 14 \$a Los últimos ...

245 04 \$a Der öffentliche Dienst ...

245 14 \$a al-'Ālam ...

Other helpful examples with and without initial articles (these do **not** reflect a change in practice):

245 0**4** \$a **al-'**Arabīyah ...

245 14 \$a Hē Monē ...

245 12 \$a L'enfant criminal.

245 0**5** \$a [The Part of Pennsylvania that ... townships].

245 1**5** \$a **The "**other" person ...

245 1**0** \$a [Diary] ...

245 10 \$a "Full steam ahead!" ...

Note: The following characters can be considered candidates as "the first filing character":

latin letters ð - eth Ø - slashed o arabic numbers ı - turkish i Þ - icelandic thorn super or subscript numbers Ł - polish L # - hatch mark Æ - AE diagraph ℓ - script L & - ampersand Œ - OE diagraph o - hooked o + - plus sign Ð - crossed d u - hooked u

INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE - 2.7 41

MARS 2.0 INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE

The table shown on the next four pages is used in the MARS 2.0 processing. It lists each initial article, and the associated filing indicator, by language.

This table is not intended as a comprehensive list, but rather a tool that is used within a specific automated process. Generally, initial articles that cannot be correctly converted in all headings without manual review are not included in the table.

Language	Article	Ind
language not coded	а	2
or language code not	an	3
found in this table	the	4
Afrikaans	die	4
	'n	3
Arabic	al-	3
	el-	3
Baluchi	al-	3
Basque	bat	4
0 . 1		
Catalan	el	3
	els	4
	en	3
	ľ	2
	la	3
	les	4
	un	3
	una	4
Danish	de	3
Danish	den	4
	det	4
	en	3
	et	3
Dutch	de	3
	een	4
	eene	5
	het	4
	'n	3
	't	3

Language	Article	Ind
English	а	2
	an	3
	ď'	2
	de	3
	the	4
	,	
Esperanto	la	3
French	l'	2
	la	3
	le	3
	les	4
	un	3
	une	4
F		2
Frisian	de	3
	'e	3
	in 	3
	it	3
	'n	3
	't	3
Gaelic	a'	3
	am	3
	an	3
	an t-	5
	na	3
	na h-	5
Gallegan (Galician)	а	2
	as	3 2
	0	2
	unha	5

NOTES

MARS 2.0 INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE (2 OF 4)

Language	Article	Ind
German	das	4
	dem	4
	den	4
	der	4
	des	4
	die	4
	ein	4
	eine	5
	einem	6
	einen	6
	einer	6
	eines	6
	's	3

Greek, Ancient	hai	4
	hē	4
	ho	3
	hoi	4
	ta	3
	tais	5
	tas	4
	tē	4
	tēn	5
	tēs	5
	to	3
	tō	4
	tois	5
	ton	4
	tōn	5
	tou	4

Language	Article	Ind
Greek, Modern	hai	4
	hē	4
	heis	5
	hen	4
	hena	5
	henas	6
	ho	3
	hoi	4
	mia	4
	ta	3
	tēn	5
	tēs	5
	to	3
	ton	4
	tōn	5
	tou	4
Hawaiian	he	3
	ka	3
	ke	3

	ke	3
	kekahi	7
	na	3
	0	2
Hebrew	ha- he- ho-	3
	he-	3
	ho-	3

INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE - 2.7 43

MARS 2.0 INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE (3 OF 4)

Language	Article	Ind
Icelandic	hin	4
	hina	5
	hinar	6
	hinir	6
	hinn	5
	hinna	6
	hinnar	7
	hinni	6
	hins	5
	hinu	5
	hinum	6
	hio	4
	'r	3
Irish	an	3
	an t-	5
	na	3
	na h-	5
Italian	gl'	3
	gli	4
	i	2
	il	3
	ľ	2
	la	3
	le	3
	lo	3
	un	3
	un'	3
	una	4
	uno	4

Malagasy

Maltese

		Ι.
Language	Article	Ind
Norwegian	de	3
	dei	4
	den	4
	det	4
	е	2
	ei	3
	ein	4
	eit	4
	en	3
	et	3
Panjabi	al-	3
Perisian		3
Perisian	al-	3
Portuguese	a	2
U	as	3
	О	2
	os	3
	um	3
	uma	4
	,	
Provençal	ih-	3
	il	3
	l'	2
	la	3
	las	4
	le	3
	les	4
	lh	3
	lhi	4
	li	3
	lis	4
	lo	3
	los	4
	lou	4

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3

MARS 2.0 INITIAL ARTICLE TABLE (4 OF 4)

Language	Article	Ind
Provençal (cont.)	lu	3
	un	3
	una	4
	uno	4
	uns	4
	us	3
Romanian	а	2
	al	3
	0	2
	un	3
	unei	5
	unui	5
Scots	а	2
	an	3
	ane	4
Spanish	el	3
	la	3
	las	4
	lo	3
	los	4
	un	3
	una	4
Swedish	de	3
	den	4
	det	4
	en	3
	ett	4

Language	Article	Ind
Tagalog	ang	4
	ang mga	8
	mga	4
	m̃ ga	5
	sa	3
	sa mga	7
	si	3
	siná	6
Turkish	al-	3
Urdu	al-	3
Welsh	у	2
	yr	2
Yiddish	a	2
	an	3
	der	4
	di	3
	die	4
	dos	4
	eyn	4
	eyne	5

PROFILE STEP 2.8

2.8	-	GM	ID Standardization (check all that apply)			
	For	Form of GMD				
			Use AACR2 Standard Terms Table (Level 1)			
			Use Common Practice Terms Table (Level 2)			
			Use Custom GMDs List (attach a GMD Table)			
			No GMD Standardization			
Bracketing of GMD						
			Add square brackets			
			Remove square brackets			

GMD STANDARDIZATION

MARS 2.0 updates obsolete General Material Designations (GMDs) to the current authorized form, and corrects most incorrectly spelled GMD variants.

Please indicate which GMD table you would like to use and your preferred bracket practice by filling out both parts of Step 2.8.

The default is to use the AACR2 Std Terms Table and add square brackets.

GMD LOCATION

MARS 2.0 assumes it has reached the end of the 245 \$h when it encounters one of the following characters: subfield delimiter, end-of-field delimiter, forward slash, back slash, colon, semicolon, equals sign, or period.

The 245 \$h will be moved:

- Before \$b or after \$n or \$p in headings with a \$b
- Before a \$c in headings without a \$b, \$n, or \$p

245 10 \$a Royal gazette /\$c New Brunswick **\$h microform**

245 00 \$a Daily report. **\$h kit** \$p People's Republic of China.

changes to:

245 10 \$a Royal gazette **\$h [microform]** /\$c New Brunswick.

245 00 \$a Daily report. \$p People's Republic of China \$h [kit].

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AACR2 STANDARD TERMS (LEVEL 1)

In the AACR2 Standard Terms option (GMD Level 1), MARS 2.0 will convert as many GMDs as possible to the terms authorized in the current edition of AACR2.

For example, both \$h[computer file] and \$h[computer fillle] would be modified to \$h[electronic resource]. A list of the terms in both processing levels is shown on pages XX and XX.

COMMON PRACTICE TERMS (LEVEL 2)

In some local catalogs, there may exist GMDs which are not included in the AACR2 list of authorized GMDs (AACR2 paragraph 1.1C). The MARS 2.0 Level 2 GMD list contains **common** terms used in many libraries.

For example, using the Level 2 Common Practice Terms table, the GMD **\$h[audicassette]** would be corrected to **\$h[audiocassette]**, while in the AACR2 Standard Terms option (Level 1) **\$h[audicassette]** would be corrected to the standard AACR2 GMD **\$h[sound recording]**.

Obsolete terms (i.e., terms that were once authorized by AACR2 and have been replaced by a different term) are normally updated to the replacement term even in Level 2. For example, **\$h[computer file]** is replaced by the newer term **\$h[electronic resource]**.

CUSTOM TERMS

You can easily modify either of the GMD term options available in MARS 2.0. For example, if you would like to standardize all your GMDs to the AACR2 Standard Terms, but retain the non-standard terms "microfiche" and "microfilm", simply notate it in Step 2.9 under Additional Information.

UNRECOGNIZED TERMS

If the MARS 2.0 GMD tables do not contain a particular GMD variant, that GMD will be included in the **Unrecognized GMD Report** (See Step 5.2, R51).

BRACKETS

MARS 2.0 can also add square brackets around the GMD if not present. Similarly, if the GMD is enclosed in parentheses, angle brackets, etc. MARS 2.0 changes them to square brackets. MARS 2.0 can also remove brackets from GMDs to support systems in which the brackets cause display problems.

STANDARD TERMS - 2.8 47

245 14 \$a The royal gazette \$h microform /\$c New Brunswick.

245 10 \$a Pride and prejudice \$h (videorecording)

changes to:

245 14 \$a The royal gazette **\$h [microform]** /\$c New Brunswick.

245 10 \$a Pride and prejudice \$h [videorecording]

The MARS 2.0 staff recommends adding square brackets to the 245 \$h. Even if your present local system generates the necessary square brackets, it is likely a future system will require them in the record.

Note: Brackets around GMDs can only be added or removed if GMDs are being standardized. If GMDs are not being standardized, no changes will occur in the 245 \$h.

SUMMARY

The table below shows the results of selecting the various GMD Standardization options in Step 2.8:

Original Form of GMD in Bib Record: \$h audiocasste

Corrected Form of GMD	AACR2 Standard Terms Level 1 selected	Common Practice Terms Level 2 selected
Add Brackets	\$h [sound recording]	\$h [audiocassette]
Remove Brackets	\$h sound recording	\$h audiocassette

MARS 2.0 GMD TABLE – AACR2 STANDARD TERMS (SPELLING VARIANTS NOT SHOWN)

Level 1 - AACR2 Standard Terms			
activity card	flash card	object	
art original	game	picture	
art reproduction	kit	realia	
braille	manuscript	slide	
cartographic material	microform	sound recording	
cartographic material (tactile)	microscope slide	technical drawing	
chart	model	text	
chart (large print)	motion picture	text (large print)	
diorama	multimedia	toy	
electronic resource	music	transparency	
filmstrip	music (braille)	videorecording	

NOTES	

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MARS 2.0 GMD TABLE – GMD COMMON TERMS (SPELLING VARIANTS NOT SHOWN)

Level 2 - Common Terms				
activity card	globe	record		
art original	government document	serial		
art reproduction	graphic	slide set		
atlas	kit	sound recording		
audiocassette	large print	sound recording (cassette)		
braille	laser disc	sound recording (compact disc)		
cartographic chart	LP	sound recording (CD)		
cartographic material	manuscript	sound recording (LP)		
cartographic material (tactile)	map	study print		
CD recording	map (tactile)	technical drawing		
CD-ROM	microfiche	text		
CDV	microfilm	text (large print)		
chart	microform	toy		
chart (large print)	microopaque	transparency		
compact disc	microprint	US document		
diorama	microscope slide	VHS		
DVD	model	video CD		
DVD-ROM	motion picture	video single disc		
electronic resource	music	videocassette		
electronic resource (CD-ROM)	music (braille)	videodisc		
federal document	newspaper	videodisc (DVD)		
filmstrip	periodical	videorecording		
flash card	photograph	videorecording (DVD)		
floppy	picture	videorecording (VHS)		
game	realia	VSD		

PROFILE STEP 2.11 - READING LEVEL ENRICHMENT

2.11 - Accelerated Reader & Lexile Measures		
		Accelerated Reader
		Lexile Measures

MARS 2.0 offers two types of enrichment options for your collection of juvenile records: Accelerated Reader and Lexile Measures.

Accelerated Reader

For more information about Accelerated Reader, quiz points, and reading levels please visit http://www.renaissance.com

Accelerated Reader (AR) is a computer program that helps teachers and librarians manage and monitor children's independed reading practice. Your child picks a book at his own level and reads it at his own pace. When finished, your child takes a short quiz on the computer (Passing the quiz is an indication that your child understood what was read). AR gives children, teachers, and librarians feedback based on the quiz results, which the teacher then uses to help your child set goals and direct ongoing reading practice.

There are currently over **870,000 ISBNs** represented in the Accelerated Reader database.

Here is an example of a before/after record with the AR Enrichment:

original record:

100 1# \$a Paige, D. M. 245 10 \$a Dorothy must die :\$b stories /\$c Danielle Paige. 300 ## \$a377, 27 pages ;\$c 21 cm.

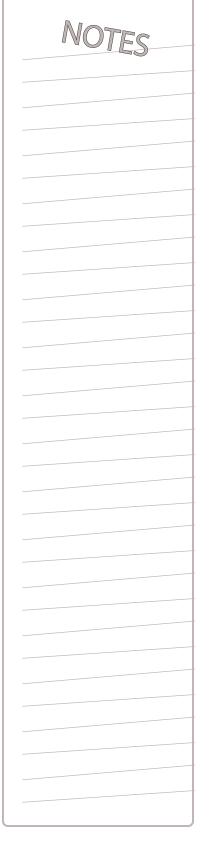
updated record

100 1# \$a Paige, D. M. 245 10 \$a Dorothy must die :\$b stories /\$c Danielle Paige. 300 ## \$a377, 27 pages ;\$c 21 cm

526 ## \$a Accelerated Reader \$b UG \$c 5.1 \$d 17 \$e 17 \$z 166237

NOTES
TOLES

50 2.11 - LEXILE MEASURES



Lexile Measures

For more information about Accelerated Reader, quiz points, and reading levels please visit www.lexile.com:

The Lexile framework is a scientific way to match readers with text using the same scale. Recognized as the standard for matching readers with texts, Lexile® measures connect learners of all ages with resources at the right level of challenge. Lexile measures provide a clear way to monitor progress toward college and career readiness.

There are currently over **500,000 ISBNs** represented within the Lexile database.

Here is an example of a before/after record with the Lexile enrichment:

original record:

100 1# \$a Paige, D. M. 245 10 \$a Dorothy must die :\$b stories /\$c Danielle Paige. 300 ## \$a377, 27 pages ;\$c 21 cm.

updated record

100 1# \$a Paige, D. M. 245 10 \$a Dorothy must die :\$b stories /\$c Danielle Paige. 300 ## \$a377, 27 pages ;\$c 21 cm

521 8# \$a HL720L \$b Lexile

PROFILE STEP 2.12 - IDENTITY MANAGEMENT

2.12	-	Identities Management
		Add \$0 to matching bibliographic access points
		☐ Include URI (http://)
		☐ Include Identifier (Authority ID)
		Add \$4 to relator terms
		Add \$0 to non-access point fields
		□ 043
		□ 050
		☐ RDA 33X fields
		☐ RDA 34X fields
		Add \$1 to matching bibliographic access points
		□ VIAF
		☐ ISNI
		Add URIs to matching authority records
		O24 fields
		92X fields

MARS 2.0 offers multiple types of identites management options for identifiers of URIs within your records.

Add \$0 to Access Points

Adding either the identifier or URI onto the ends of matching access points within a bibliographic record can help facilitate easier matching between bibs and authorities. The identifiers or URIs may also assist library management systems (LMS) in harvesting that data and making further use of it in a semantic way.

This particular option allows us to add the \$0 at the end of a given access point which has found an authority match against a database which aslo references a URI. Essentially, our processing can add either the identifier or the URI itself to your headings.

According to current PCC recommendation, a URI should only be added to headings that have a fully matched authority record; a URI should not be added when an authority record exists for only part of a bibliographic heading.

With our process, the identifier is added to all bibliographic headings that have either a full or partial match.

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Here is an example of a before/after record adding a matching authority identifier:

original record

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator.

245 15 \$a L'anatomie necessaire pour l'usage du dessein /\$c par Edme Bouchardon.

650 #0 \$aAnatomy, Artistic.

650 #2 \$aAnatomy, Artistic.

updated record

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator. \$0 nr 99034050

245 15 \$a L'anatomie necessaire pour l'usage du dessein /\$c par Edme Bouchardon.

650 #0 \$aAnatomy, Artistic. \$0 sh 85004836

650 #2 \$aAnatomy, Artistic. \$0 D000716

Please note that, in addition to adding identifiers from Library of Congress, the processing also added a matching identifier from the National Library of Medicine.

SPECIAL NOTE: The TIND LMS requires the \$0 with the Authority ID to be inserted after each portion of the heading for which an Authority record exists. So the \$0 may appear *between* subfields.

Adding the actual URIs is very similar to the examples above, except the full URI link is added to the corresponding \$0:

original record

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator.

245 15 \$a L'anatomie necessaire pour l'usage du dessein /\$c par Edme Bouchardon.

650 #0 \$aAnatomy, Artistic.

650 #2 \$aAnatomy, Artistic.

updated record

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator. \$0 http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/nr99034050

245 15 \$a L'anatomie necessaire pour l'usage du dessein /\$c par Edme Bouchardon.

650 #0 \$aAnatomy, Artistic. \$0 http://id.loc.gov/subjects/sh85004836 650 #2 \$aAnatomy, Artistic. \$0 http://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/D000716

Depending on your ultimate goal with receiving identifiers vs URIs will help inform your decision as to which one to receive within your bibliographic records. If you select this option in your profile, our *default* is to add the full URI in the \$0.

**At the end of 2019 we updated the URI processing to better reflect the "best practices" for name/title matches when the name/title appear in a 1XX & 240 field. New best practices are to include a URI for the name in the 1XX field and a URI for full name/title in the 240 field.

original record

100 1# \$a Alderman, Naomi, \$e author.

240 10 \$a Power. \$I Spanish

updated record

100 1# \$a Alderman, Naomi, \$e author. \$0 http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/naomi, \$e author. \$0 http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/naomi, \$100 <a href="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/naomi, \$100 <a

240 10 \$a Power. \$I Spanish \$0 http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/

We have two alternative options to this new standard for the 1XX/240. Please notify us if you would prefer either of these alternates.

- 1. Add name-only URI in the 1XX field; no URI to the 240
- 2. Add name/title URI to the 240; no URI to the 1XX

NOTES

Add \$4 for relator terms

In the past, the \$4 in access points was defined for use for the relator "code" and was often used in place of the \$e relator term. The \$4 has now been redefined to ALSO include the URI for the relator. Our process will check the \$e relator term and/or \$4 relator code against id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators to identify the appropriate URI for the relator.

Example:

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator. \$4 id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/ill

Add \$0 URIs to non-access points

With the continued conversations of moving beyond MARC to a linked data environment, the greater library community is continuing to explore other

MARC fields that could potentially have URIs added. The MARS 2.0 service can currently add URIs to the following MARC fields: 043, 050, 33X. 34X.

Examples:

043 ## \$a n-us--- \$0 http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/n-us

050 14 \$a KF27 \$b .E5525 2010b \$0 http://id.loc.gov/authorities/classification/K

336 ## \$a text \$2 rdacontent \$0 http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDAContentType/1020

337 ## \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia \$0 http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDAMediaType/1007

338 ## \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier \$0 http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDACarrierType/1049

340 ## \$a plastic \$2 rdamat \$0 http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDAMaterial/1029

Add \$1 URIs to matching bibliographic access points

In addition to having a \$0 with the URI for the authority added, you may also opt to have a \$1 for a Real World Object (RWO) added. Current sources available are the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), the International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI), LC Agents and WikiData.

Example:

100 1# \$a Bouchardon, Edme, \$d 1698-1762, \$e illustrator. \$1 http://isni.org/isni/0000000122809802

Adding URI to Authority Records

With this option, libraries can elect to receive the identifiers and URIs directly within delivered authority records. This can be especially useful when considering multiple sets of identifiers or URIs associated with a particular heading such as the previously mentioned VIAF or ISNI URIs.

We can currently add the URI/identifiers to a locally created 92X field or to the approved 024 field.

Here is an example of an authority record delivered with the 92X fields populated.

001 ## no2001000753

100 1# \$a Volkman, Hans

920 \$\$ \$a http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no2001000753

921 \$\$ \$a http://viaf.org/viaf/23238834

922 \$\$ \$a http://isni.org/isni/000000116075005

This option is typically processed in a retrospective manner, taking all of your existing authority records and enriching them with identifiers/URIs. Ongoing authority work (where authorities are delivered) can also incorporate this option.

NOTES			



Step 3: Authority Cleanup & Matching

SYNOPSIS

Through numerous examples, Step 3 details the cleanup and matching options available for your bibliographic headings and authority records. This section contains many of the details that you will need to inform your decisions during this step.

ILS LINK

Since the great majority of your bibliographic headings will be manipulated in some way in Step 3, it might help to confer with your ILS vendor about what kinds of changes you can expect with the headings.

AT A GLANCE

- Authority cleanup of bibliographic headings (typos, misspellings, etc.)
- 6XX fields with different 2nd indicators and how they should be handled
- Partial match handling
- Series processing
- Genre/form processing
- Other Subject vocabularies
- Local authority file, local authority fields to be retained, etc.

KEY TERMS

- Normalization
- Split headings
- Form subdivisions
- LC Child, MeSH, Canadian, local headings
- DEI Initiatives

NOTES			

AUTHORITY CLEANUP OVERVIEW

The first phase of MARS 2.0 Authority Control comprises a battery of routines that update and correct individual subfields and contiguous pairs of subfields, the purpose of which is to increase the likelihood of finding the appropriate authority match.

These corrections are based on a number of subfield update tables, maintained by MARS 2.0 authorities librarians.

MARS 2.0 Authority Cleanup subfield correction routines include:

- Updating obsolete forms of subdivisions to the current form
- Correcting common typographical errors
- Expanding abbreviations in subject subfields to their fuller form
- Converting direct geographic subdivisions to their indirect form
- Deleting subject subdivisions which have been canceled or discontinued
- Correcting spacing, capitalization, and punctuation

UPDATE OBSOLETE SUBDIVISIONS

MARS 2.0 uses a number of subfield correction tables to correct common errors in Library of Congress (LC) subdivisions:

-- Relations (General) with the United States

changes to:

-- Relations -- United States

CORRECT TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

MARS 2.0 also uses the subfield correction tables to correct common spelling errors in LC subdivisions:

Error	Changes to	In Field/Subfield
Histroy	History	LC 6XX \$x subfields
Untied States	United States	LC 650 \$z and 651 \$a subfields

SUBDIVISION CLEANUP - 3.0 59

EXPAND ABBREVIATIONS

The subfield correction tables also support the expansion of outdated or invalid abbreviations in LC headings to the full form. Changes are made only when the outdated or invalid form is the entire text of the subfield:

Outdated/Invalid	Changes to	In Field/Subfield
Hist. & crit.	History and criticism	LC 6XX \$x subfields
U.S.	United States	LC 651 \$a, X10 \$a and 6XX \$z subfields
Econ. cond.	Economic conditions	LC 6XX \$x subfields

DIRECT-TO-INDIRECT GEOGRAPHIC CONVERSION

MARS 2.0 uses a table to convert many direct geographic subdivisions to the indirect form. Changes are made by the direct-to-indirect subfield conversion program only when the invalid form is the entire text of the \$z and there is only one \$z in the heading:

Direct Subdivision	Changes to	In Field/Subfield
\$z Paris	\$z France \$z Paris	LC 6XX fields
\$z Jefferson Co., Kan.	\$z Kansas \$z Jefferson County	LC 6XX fields
\$z Jefferson County, Kan.	\$z Kansas \$z Jefferson County	LC 6XX fields

CHRONOLOGICAL CONVERSION

MARS 2.0 uses a table to convert chronological headings' **\$y** to their correct form. Corrections are made to spelling and punctuation as well as to format:

Subdivision	Changes to	In Field/Subfield
\$y Twentieth century	\$y 20th century	LC 6XX fields
\$z 20th century	\$y 20th century	LC 6XX fields
Śv 20th centry	Śv 20th century	LC 6XX fields

DELETE OBSOLETE SUBDIVISIONS

MARS 2.0 uses a subfield deletion table to eliminate canceled subfields from LC bibliographic headings, deleting subfields only when the invalid form is the entire text of the subfield:

Deleted	Field/Subfield
Addresses, essays, lectures	6XX \$x subfields
Addresses, sermons, etc.	6XX \$x subfields
Collected works	6XX \$x subfields

NOTES

The subfield deletion table also includes common misspellings and typographical error removals:

Error	Field/Subfield
Adresses, essays, lectures	6XX \$x subfields
Addressses, essays, lectures	6XX \$x subfields
Collected work	6XX \$x subfields

RETAIN SELECTED SUBDIVISIONS

The subfield deletion table includes a section that prevents subfield conversions and deletions in headings meeting specific criteria:

-- Yearbooks

changes to:

-- Periodicals

except when - Yearbooks is part of the subfield pair:

-- Students -- Yearbooks

CORRECT SPACING, CAPITALIZATION, AND PUNCTUATION

Most errors in spacing, capitalization and punctuation are corrected as an integral part of the authority cleanup and matching processes. Routines are also run to correct spacing and punctuation on the following fields:

1XX, 240, 243, 245, 260, 4XX, 6XX, 7XX, 8XX

These processes elminate any excess spaces in each field, makes sure each field has the correct punctuation within and between each subfield, and makes sure each field has ending punctuation.

original headings:

100 10 \$a Black, Adam, \$d 1974- .\$t Crested geckos

111 20 \$a IEEE 1394 (FireWire) Workshop \$d (2001, \$c Berlin, Germany)

changes to:

100 10 \$a Black, Adam, \$d 1974- \$t Crested geckos

111 20 \$a IEEE 1394 (FireWire) Workshop \$d (2001 :\$c Berlin, Germany)

AUTHORITY MATCHING OVERVIEW

While Authority Cleanup improves authority controlled headings using proprietary MARS 2.0 correction tables, authority matching compares each authority controlled heading in your bibliographic records against authority record headings from any of a number of national and other authority files.

NATIONAL AUTHORITY FILES

Abbrev.	National Authority File	Updates	Size
NAF	Library of Congress Names	Weekly	8,212,000
SAF	Library of Congress Subjects	Weekly	8,611,000
CHILD	Library of Congress Annotated Card Program Subjects	Weekly	1,000
LCGFT	Library of Congress Genre Form Terms	Weekly	800
MESH	National Library of Medicine	Annual	636,500
NLC-N	Library of Archives Canada Names	Semi-Annual	763,400
NLC-S	Library of Archives Canada Subjects	Monthly	771,400
AAT	Art & Architecture Thesaurus	Annual	41,700
RBMS	Rare Books and Manuscripts Section Vocabularies	Annual	1,600
TGM	Thesaurus for Graphic Materials	Frozen	7,800
GSAFD	Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of	Frozen	160
	Fiction, Drama, etc.		
FAST	Faceted Application of Subject Terminology	Quarterly	1,740,800
OLACVGGT	OLAC Video Game Genre Terms	Frozen	67

^{*} counts have been rounded for readability as of May 2019

GOALS OF AUTHORITY MATCHING

Authority matching uses the headings in authority records to update or correct the bibliographic headings so they conform to current standards.

Authority matching is also the basis for providing full authority records for your local system. The goals of authority matching are to:

- Update **invalid headings** to **valid forms** based on cross-references found in authority records (convert to the established form of heading)
- Modify headings that have incorrect spacing, punctuation, indicators, or subfield codes to the correct form based on matches found
- Update **invalid higher levels** of a heading to their **valid forms**, based on cross-references found in authority records
- Distribute matched authority records to your institution
- Identify headings requiring more attention by your staff, through the use of MARS 2.0 reports

NOTES

FIELDS UNDER AUTHORITY CONTROL

MARS 2.0 corrects and updates the full range of authority controlled headings. The following bibliographic headings / fields are included in MARS 2.0 authority control processing:

Name, Title, and Series Authority Controlled Headings		
Personal Names	100, 700	
Corporate Names	110, 710	
Conference Names	111, 711	
Uniform Titles	130, 240, 730	
Uniform Titles in a \$t	600, 610, 611, 700, 710, 711	
Series	400, 410, 411, 440, 800, 810, 811, 830	

Subject Authority Controlled Headings		
Personal Names	600	
Corporate Names	610	
Conference Names	611	
Uniform Titles	630	
Topical	650	
Geographic	651	
Genre/Form	655	

SUBFIELDS DISREGARDED

A number of MARC subfields are disregarded during MARS 2.0 authority matching. In the examples below, the volume designations in fields 810 and 440 \$v, the heading linkage information in field 130 \$6, and the ISSN in field 440 \$x, are all examples of subfield information which is not under authority control:

- 2 \$a John Bartholomew and Son. \$t Bartholomew world travel series ;\$v 10.
- 130 0 **\$6 880-01** \$a "Hsūūan lai his kan" his lieh.
- 440 4 \$a Romanica Gothoburgensia ;\$v 12, 16 \$x 0080-3863

SUBFIELDS MATCHED OR IGNORED

The table below shows the subfields that are included in the MARS 2.0 authority matching process:

MARC Field	Subfields Retained During Matching	Subfields Ignored During Matching
100, 400, 700, 800	abcdfghklmnopqrstyz	euvwx23456
110, 410, 710, 810	abcdfghklmnoprstyz	euvwx23456
111, 411, 711, 811	abcdefghklmnopqrstuyz	v w x 2 3 4 5 6
130, 830	adfghklmnoprstxyz	v w 2 3 5 6
730	adfghklmnoprstyz	v w x 2 3 5 6
440	anp	vwx6
600	abcdfghklmnopqrstvxyz	e u w 2 3 4 5 6
610	abcdfghklmnoprstvxyz	euw23456
611	abcdefghklmnopqrstuvxyz	23456
630	adfghklmnoprstvxyz	w 2 3 5 6
650	a b c d v x y z	e w 2 3 6
651	abvxyz	w 2 3 6
655	abcvxyz	e w 2 3 6

NORMALIZATION

Headings from both your bibliographic records and the MARS 2.0 national authority files are normalized before they are compared for matching. MARS 2.0 uses the NACO normalization standard. During normalization:

- Alphabetic characters are converted to uppercase
- The **first comma will be retained** in the 'a' subfield for personal name headings
- All other punctuation is removed
- Certain diacritics and hyphens are left in for JACKPHY normalization
- All other diacritics are removed
- Special characters are replaced by an alphabetic equivalent
- Subfield codes are removed
- Subfield delimiters for all but first subfield will be left in

NOTES

PROFILE STEP 3.1

1		
3.1	 Generic Name Headings	
	Flip Generic Name Headings	
	Search Generic Names against VIAF	

NORMALIZATION AND MATCHING OF GENERIC NAME HEADINGS

Normalization of the name headings is different. All information in the personal name heading is considered when determining matches. Only \$a of the name heading is removed (i.e., the delimiter and subfield code, not the data within \$a).

Name headings are defined as bib fields 100 (along with 240/243), 600, 700, and 800. Death date and other information in the bib heading date will always be considered. A bib heading with a death date will not match against an authority heading without one.

Normalization of a name heading is as follows:

Original Bib Heading	Authority Record
700 1 \$a Pinsent, John, \$d 1922-	400 1 \$a Pinsent, John, \$d 1922-
	100 1 \$a Pinsent, John, \$d 1922-1995
Original Bib Heading - NORMALIZED	Authority Record - NORMALIZED
700 1 PINSENT, JOHN \$ 1922	400 1 PINSENT, JOHN \$ 1922
	100 1 PINSENT, JOHN \$ 1922 1995
Original Bib Heading - Matched	Authority Record - Control No
700 1 \$a Pinsent, John, \$d 1922-1995	n 50011026

In this case, the original heading contained a birth date yet lacked a death date. However, when a valid cross-reference exists (e.g., the older form used in this example) the match can then be updated with the death date.

When multiple matches occur on personal name headings, the bib heading will not be replaced with any of the matches. In the case with multiple potential authority matches, the program cannot know which one to take over the others and so the bib heading remains unchanged. The multiple potential authority matches will be reported to the user in **Heading Matches Multiple Authority Records** (see Step 5.2, R10).

During the final phase of Authority Control, the incorrect form of the heading in the bibliographic record is replaced by the established form of the authority record. The corrected heading contains missing or changed diacritics.

Generic names are searched, by default, against VIAF to improve matching, see p. 71 for more information.

The default is to flip generic name headings when a match exists.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC TEXT REPLACED

When a heading matches a 1XX authorized heading or a 4XX cross-reference in an authority record, MARS 2.0 processing:

- Replaces the bibliographic heading text with the text from the 1XX field of the authority record
- Replaces the second and third characters of the bibliographic tag with the second and third characters of the 1XX authority heading tag, as appropriate (see "6XX Field Flipping" in Step 3.2 of the Planning Guide)

This replacement process corrects errors in capitalization, punctuation, spacing, subfield coding and some tagging errors. MARS 2.0 ensures that the appropriate ending punctuation is supplied in the bibliographic heading.

MATCHING OF GENERIC NAME HEADINGS

Currently if you have a **generic name heading** (no date or full form of name) in your bib record and a match is found on a See reference **400** of an LC Personal Name authority record, MARS 2.0 will automatically flip the authority heading to reflect the new authority:

generic bib heading:

100 10 \$a Campbell, John

finds match to authority below:

001 n2001026796

100 10 \$a Campbell, John, \$d 1826-1910

400 10 \$a Campbell, John

generic bib heading changes to:

100 10 \$a Campbell, John, \$d 1826-1910

Choosing to flip on **generic name headings** will give you a greater match rate, but it can cause **mismatched headings**. MARS 2.0 allows for the flip of all name authority headings including the **generic name heading** if there is a match to a See reference 400 in the LC authority record.

NOTES



SEE FROM TRACINGS

MARS 2.0 Authority Matching software looks at both the authorized (or established) form of a heading in the authority record's 1XX field and the unauthorized form in the 4XX fields (See From tracings):

original bib headings:

650 0 \$a Philippine American War, Philippines, 1899-1902.

651 0 \$a Philippines \$x History \$y Insurrection, 1899-1901.

651 0 \$a United States \$x History \$y Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1902.

The normalized headings from the bibliographic records are compared to the normalized authorized 1XX and the unauthorized 4XX authority record headings.

The headings above match headings contained in sh 85100792 - LC subject authority record:

001 sh 85100792

151 0 \$a Philippines \$x History \$y Philippine American War, 1899-1902

450 0 \$a Filipino American War, Philippines, 1899-1902

450 0 \$a Philippine American War, Philippines, 1899-1902

450 0 \$a Philippine Insurrection, Philippines, 1899-1902

451 0 \$a Philippines \$x History \$y Insurrection, 1899-1901

451 0 \$a United States \$x History \$y Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1902

The three unauthorized headings in the bibliographic record would all be replaced by the established form of the heading:

151 0 \$a Philippines \$x History \$y Philippine American War, 1899-1902

MARS 2.0 then merges or deduplicates the three identical authority headings to form one heading:

651 0 \$a Philippines \$x History \$y Philippine American War, 1899-1902

SEE FROM TRACINGS - 3.1 67

HIERARCHY

Unauthorized headings (See From tracings) are often included only in the authority record for the highest level of a heading. The authority record for **Apples**, for instance, contains the older form of the heading, **Apple**. The authority record for the fuller heading, **Apples—Marketing**, however, does not contain a tracing for **Apple—Marketing**.

Using all hierarchy levels during Authority Matching, i.e., the highest level **Apples** plus all fuller forms such as **Apples—Marketing** and **Apples—Washington (State)—Marketing**, allows a greater number of heading updates.

Normalized headings are constructed for each level of hierarchy in the heading:

original bib heading:

650 0 \$a **Electronic digital computers \$x Programming** \$v Congresses.

levels of hierarchy for this heading:

- 650 0 \$a Electronic digital computers
- 650 0 \$a Electronic digital computers \$x Programming
- 650 0 \$a Electronic digital computers \$x Programming \$v Congresses partial match to 4XX heading in LC subject sh 85107310:
 - 150 0 \$a Computer programming
- 450 0 \$a **Electronic digital computers \$x Programming** corrected form of heading in bib record (a partial match):
 - 650 0 \$a Computer programming \$v Congresses.

CONSTRUCTING MULITPLE LEVELS OF HIERARCHY

When constructing multiple levels of hierarchy for a heading, the shortest form of the heading that is matched against the authority file is referred to as the **highest level** of the heading:

full heading:

700 12 \$a Freud, Sigmund, \$d 1856-1939. \$t Selections. \$f 1980

highest level heading:

700 12 \$a Freud, Sigmund, \$d 1856-1939

NOTES

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When a hierarchy match is found not only is the authority heading replaced with the appropriate authority record, but the hierarchal version of the authority record is delivered to your MARC authority file allowing appropriate cross references to be connected to your new heading.

SUBFIELDS REPRESENTING HIGHEST LEVEL HEADING

MARS 2.0 drops the right-most subfield(s) in generating a higher-level heading and it stops (it has reached the highest level heading) when it encounters any subfield code in the following table:

Subject Codes Indicating Highest Level Heading	
100, 400, 600, 700, 800	abcdq
110, 410, 610, 710, 810	a b
111, 411, 611, 711, 811	a b
130, 430, 630, 730, 830	a d
440	а
650	acd
651	а
655	а

NAME/TITLE HEADINGS

Name/title headings, which are often coded as a \$a/\$t combination in either a 7XX or 6XX field, present a unique challenge. LC authority records containing the full name/title headings have been established and would be matched during normal MARS 2.0 authority matching:

name/title combined headings:

600 10 \$a Twain, Mark, \$d 1835-1910. \$t Innocents abroad.

710 1 **\$a Canada. \$t Treaties, etc.** \$d 1992 Oct. 7.

NAME TITLE HEADINGS - 3.1 69

NAME/TITLE SPLIT AND TEMPORARY HEADINGS

At other times, however, the name/title heading is split between two fields, a 1XX Main Entry and a 240 Uniform Title. In order to correctly process 1XX/240 name/title headings, temporary headings are built whenever a record contains both a 1XX and 240 field:

bib headings:

100 0 \$a Aristotle.

240 10 \$a Works. \$I English. \$f 1984

changes to:

100 0 \$a Aristotle. **\$t** Works

Using normal matching, the 100 field above would match the authority record for Aristotle. There is no authority record, however, for the uniform title found in the 240 field. The two fields (100/240) are combined during the matching process only.

The temporary MARS 2.0 authority heading would then match the correct LC authority record **n** 8242241:

100 0 \$a Aristotle. \$t Works. \$I English. \$f 1984

400 0 \$a Aristotle. \$t Complete works of Aristotle. \$f 1984

NAME/TITLE TRACING

Inclusion of LC authority records in a library's record distribution is an important MARS 2.0 service. Most local systems use the 400 *See From* tracing in the above authority record to guide patrons from the unauthorized to the authorized heading using a display similar to the following:

Aristotle - Complete works of Aristotle - 1984

See Aristotle - Works - English - 1984

NAME/TITLE HIERARCHY

Use of all levels of hierarchy also affects matching using MARS 2.0 authority name/title headings. If there is no authority record containing the complete name/title heading, all matching hierarchy levels of the heading can be matched and provided.

NOTES				

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The matching process checks the authority record heading use codes from the authority record (008 bytes 14-16 and the type of series code 008 byte 12) to ensure that the bibliographic heading has been used appropriately:

008 [12] - Type of series

008 [14] - Main or added entry

008 [15] - Subject added entry

008 [16] - Series added entry

A report of the matches in which the bibliographic usage and the authority record authorized usage codes conflict is available in the **Heading Usage Not Authorized** report (see Step 5, R11).

REFERENCE RECORDS

LC has created **reference** authority records, which are not authorized for use in bibliographic records. These records are identified by a value **b** or **c** in byte **9** of the **008** field. MARS 2.0 does not match bibliographic headings against an LC reference record. No heading is converted from reference authority records.

MARS 2.0 AUXILIARY FILE

MARS 2.0 also matches bibliographic headings against authority headings in the MARS 2.0 Auxiliary File. The auxiliary file contains records with additional validated headings and additional cross-references not present in national authority files. The additional cross-references convert incorrect or obsolete forms to the authorized form of the headings. Authority records from this file are used during authority matching only and are not distributed to libraries.

For example, **concentration camps** were previously tagged as 651 headings, with the authority records in the LC SAF. When the tagging was changed to X10 and the authority records moved to the LC NAF, no 4XX *See From* tracings were added to the LC authority records for the obsolete form of the heading. The MARS 2.0 staff created records in the MARS 2.0 Auxiliary File that make the following conversion:

bib heading:

651 0 \$a Husum-Schwesing (**Germany**: Concentration camp)

changes to:

610 20 \$a Husum-Schwesing (Concentration camp)

VIAF MATCHING - 3.1 71

VIAF NAME/TITLE MATCHING

The incorporation of the VIAF name/title matching is now part of our **DEFAULT** matching process for Generic Names. You may opt to turn off the VIAF matching by making your request known in the free-form text area of section 3-14 of the Authority Control profile.

Our process will take your generic 100 and 700 fields that contain a \$a only and will search VIAF for that form of the name. If our form of the name is found, we then compare the title within the 245\$a of your Bib record against the associated "Works" for that name in VIAF. We'll then select the United States form of that name to pass formally through our Authority Matching process; the LC Authority records will be returned to you as expected and your Bibliographic Heading will be updated with the authorized form.

The process for the 600 field is similar but due to the 245\$a not being present as a "work" in VIAF for these name subjects, we are only searching 600 fields that have a \$t present. We felt we could not accurately attempt to match a 600 without a \$t in VIAF to confirm the correct form of heading.

Of course, the success of this matching will only be as good as the data represented in VIAF. Through testing we've discovered that a work's title may differ slightly in different contributors' VIAF records so some names may be updated while others aren't.

Any headings that do not have a match in VIAF will still go through our Authority Matching process as outlined within your profile settings (for example, checking or unchecking the "Flip generic name headings" option as discussed above).

If desired, optional report **R24 - Generic Names Flipped** can be returned to help you review these updated headings.

NOIES

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72 3.2 - TAG FLIPPING

PROFILE STEP 3.2

3.2 - Tag Flipping

- ☐ Match X00, X10, X11, and Flip to Any of These
- ☐ Allow 600, 610, 611 tags to flip to and from 650

TAG FLIPPING

MARS 2.0 can flip certain tags between each other during the authority matching process. Sometimes bibliographic records have been generated with information appearing in the wrong field. With **Tag Flipping** turned on, these tags can be set to match against different tags regardless of the information within the original tag:

bib headings:

650 0 \$a Italy (Rome)

650 0 \$a European Union.

match as tag (flip):

651 0 \$a Italy (Rome)

610 20 \$a European Union.*

*the **European Union flip** will only happen if the optional 650-flip is added

If the authority record causes the tag flip (difference in usage between 1XX and 4XX), then tags will always be flipped regardless of any other rule.

The rule that only subjects can flip to/from X50 and X51 also applies here. The MARS 2.0 Auxilliary File will **not** be included in this rule.

The default is to match and flip between all tags listed in this step.

TAG FLIPPING RULES

If Tag Flipping is marked, then the following rules apply:

- 1. If 100, 110, 111, 700, 710, 711 matches X51 (authority) and the bib tag 1st indicator is 1, and the field only contains \$a, then the tag is forced to X10
- 2. If \$a contains a single word or initials, no flip is allowed between X00 and X10
- 3. Only **subjects** can flip to **X50** or **X51** based on an authority match:
 - a. If the bib tag is 600 or 611, flip to a 610
 - b. If the bib tag is 610 and is only \$a or is \$a and the second subfield is \$v, \$x, \$y, \$z then the bib heading can be flipped
 - c. If the bib tag is 610 and it contains other subfields than above, it will not be allowed to flip
- 4. Tags X50 and X51 can flip between each other
- 5. Tags can never* flip from X51, except X50
- 6. Tags can never* flip to or from 655
- 7. Tags can **never*** flip to or from X30 **unless** the authority record causes the tag flip
- 8. Tags will never* flip from matches to 18X subdivision authority records
- 9. Any flips not explicitly included above are allowed: X00, X10, X11 can flip between themselves

Note: A **Possible Invalid Tags** report (see Step 5.2, R09) includes headings in which MARS 2.0 was programmed **not** to flip the tag, even though the tags in the bibliographic and authority records did match.

For example, a 130 tag is never flipped to a 100; similarly, a 710 is never allowed to flip to a 651. The **Tags Flipped** report (see Step 5.2, R32) includes tags that were changed during automated processing.

* Never say **never** in these rules, as we can also create a custom match rule that would allow these particular flips, upon request.

NOTES

PROFILE STEP 3.3

3.3 - Partial Matches

☐ Change 2nd Indicators to 0 & Update Partially Matched Headings

FLIP 2ND INDICATORS FOR PARTIAL MATCHES

During the MARS 2.0 authority matching process, partial matches are found for subject headings in which not all of the subject heading has been authorized.

Frequently, enough of the subject heading has been **validated** to warrant changing the 2nd indicator to reflect the match found. Even though the rest of the subject heading may not match (likely due to LC not creating authority records for every possible subdivision on a subject heading), libraries can still have the 2nd indicators flipped:

bib subject heading:

650 **4** \$a English language \$x Foreign elements \$x Greek \$v Textbooks.

closest match sh 85043541:

150 \$a English language \$x Foreign elements

2nd indicator changed to **0** for partial match:

650 **O \$a English language \$x Foreign elements** \$x Greek \$v Textbooks.

Note: Only subject headings (6XX) are candidates for having their 2nd indicator flipped when a partial match is found. Headings will also be updated when partially matched.

The default is to change 2nd inds to 0 & update partially matched headings.

SPLIT HEADINGS- 3.4

PROFILE STEP 3.4

3.4 - Split Headings ☐ Expand single headings to multiple headings as necessary

SPLIT HEADINGS

When a heading splits and becomes 2 or more headings, MARS 2.0 either replaces the obsolete/variant heading in the bibliographic record with all of the new headings, or leaves the old heading in the record:

bib subject heading:

650 0 \$a **Nurses and nursing** \$x Effect of managed care on.

replaced by two split headings:

- 650 0 \$a Nurses \$x Effect of managed care on.
- 650 0 \$a Nursing \$x Effect of managed care on.

Subfield \$a matches obsolete forms of the heading (4XX fields) in 2 authority records, **sh 85093349** Nurses and **sh 85093362** Nursing. If a library elected to have split headings replaced by all new headings the bibliographic heading would be replaced by the 2 headings above.

Many libraries find that patrons have difficulty distinguishing between the new variants of a split heading and often search for the concept under the incorrect term.

Therefore, most libraries choose to have all split headings inserted in the bibliographic record.

NOTE: Split heading processing occurs on all 6XX fields, if you prefer to limit the 6xx field (such as 650 only), please let your Project Manager know.

SPLIT HEADING REPORTS AVAILABLE

For libraries choosing to insert split headings into the bibliographic record, a **Split Headings** report is generated (see Step 5.2, R31).

If obsolete headings should be retained, a **Split Headings - Headings Left Unchanged** report is generated instead (see Step 5.2, R17).

The default is to expand single headings to multiple headings.

NOTES
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DUPLICATE HEADINGS

When MARS 2.0 Authority Control is completed, a small number of bibliographic records may contain duplicate headings. This can occur when a heading has been updated to a form already in the bibliographic record, or when two different headings update to the same form.

MARS 2.0 resolves this by **deduping** all authority controlled headings to ensure that headings in your bibliographic records will be unique. MARS 2.0 deduping compares heading text character by character.

For example, a 650 field with a 2nd indicator of **0** (LC subject heading) and a 650 field with a 2nd indicator of **2** (Medical subject heading) are not considered duplicates.

UNMATCHED HEADINGS

If the normalized bibliographic heading does not match a normalized established heading in an authority record, the heading is **unmatched**. An **Unmatched Primary Headings** report is then generated (see Step 5.2, R07). You can use the report to make additional corrections to bibliographic headings in your local system.

MARS 2.0 also creates a brief authority record out of the unmatched heading and tries to match against the national authority database during **Notification** services (see Step 6 of the Planning Guide). If a match is then found a new authority record is delivered to the library (see **Ongoing Services** in Step 6 for more details).

Alternatively, the MARS 2.0 staff can manually review bibliographic headings which do not match an authority record. For more details about this service, please contact your MARS 2.0 project manager.

PROFILE STEP 3.5

3.5	-	Series Processing
		Convert 4XX/8XX to 490-0 or 490-1/8XX in final record
		Revert back to 440 in final record when 490/830 identical
		Copy all 4XX to 8XX, but leave original 4XX untouched (440/830)
		Custom series processing (describe)
		None - Do not provide series authority processing

SERIES PROCESSING

MARS 2.0 provides a variety of different processing options for series headings. Local library cataloging practices and local system indexing of series headings are central factors in determining which MARS 2.0 series processing option would be most effective for any particular catalog.

If custom series processing is required, describe the processing and outcome for each of the 4 types of series heading fields: **400/410/411**, **440**, **490/8XX**, and **490-0**.

The default is to convert 4XX/8XX to 490-0 or 490-1/8XX in final record.

TRACED vs UNTRACED

A series added entry **8XX** is made on the record for each work in a series if it is judged to be a useful access point. When an added entry for a series is made, we say that the series is **traced**. The traced record can be found by performing a search for the series as a title search in the OPAC.

If a series is **untraced** there is no added entry made for the title of the series on the records of works in that series. Those records cannot be found by performing a search for the series as a title search in the OPAC.

Series are treated as traced if:

LC authority record has field 645 \$a t

OR

• 008[12] = **a** or **b** or **z**

Series are treated as untraced if:

• LC authority match does not have field 645 \$a t

AND

• 008[12] = c

78 3.5 - LC SERIES POLICY



CURRENT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICY

The Library of Congress currently has no policy on how to handle **unmatched** series headings. By overwhelming demand, Backstage treats unmatched series headings as **traced**:

bib series headings:

490 1 \$a Press release

810 0 \$a Press release (United States. Mission to the United Nations) ;\$v no. 4353. no authority match is available:

490 **0** \$a Press release

810 0 Press release (United States. Mission to the United Nations) ;\$v no. 4353.

or, available authority match is **untraced**:

490 **0** \$a Press release

810 0 removed from record

MARS 2.0 programs can also retain unmatched 8XX fields if desired.

CURRENT STANDARD SERIES PROCESSING: POST-JULY 2008

MARS 2.0 adheres to the June 2008 MARBI announcment regarding series processing:

June 6th 2008, MARC Proposal No. 2008-07 presented by MARBI Committee will make field 440 obsolete and will redefine the first indicator value **1** of the 490 field to mean **series traced in 8XX field**.

Thus, standard MARS 2.0 series processing is to convert all **4XX/8XX** pairs to either **traced** 490-1/8XX or **untraced** 490-0.

MARS 2.0 processing also allows many varied forms of series processing. As long as you can describe what you would expect to see returned for your series headings, our MARS 2.0 staff will work with you to make that happen.

400/410/411 SERIES STATEMENTS

The pre-AACR2 400/410/411 fields serve as both **descriptive notes** (Series Statements) and **access points** (Series Added Entries). Each 400/410/411 heading is converted to the **AACR2** form of a separate Series Statement **490-1 Series traced differently** and **8XX Series Added Entry**.

MARS 2.0 generates a parallel 800/810/811 for each 400/410/411 heading. The tag of the 4XX series statement is changed to 490 with 1st indicator value **1** (series traced differently).

Data from the original series note is retained in field 490, while the heading in the 8XX series added entry is changed to the established form of the heading:

.....

original headings:

- 100 1 \$a Strong, Anna Louise, \$d 1885-1970.
- 400 11 \$a Her. \$t Letters from China, \$v v. 2

updated headings:

- 100 1 \$a Strong, Anna Louise, \$d 1885-1970.
- 490 1 \$a Letters from China, \$v v. 2
- **800** 1 \$a Strong, Anna Louise, \$d 1885-1970 \$t Letters from China;\$v v. 2.

original headings:

- 490 1 \$a Emma Lord mystery
- 800 1 \$a Daheim, Mary. \$t Emma Lord mystery.

updated heading:

490 **0** \$a Emma Lord mystery

Since the authority record for the above example is **untraced** (lacks 645 \$a t), the 800 field is removed and the 490-1 is changed to 490-0. MARS 2.0 series processing can **retain untraced 8XX** fields if desired.

MAIN ENTRY REPRESENTED BY PRONOUN

Special pronoun processing routines are used whenever field 8XX is generated. There are two phases of the MARS 2.0 series note processing, with explanations as follows on the next page.

NOTES

80 3.5 - SERIES NOTE



If a 400/410/411 field contains a 2nd indicator with a value of **1** (main entry represented by pronoun), the 4XX \$a data is replaced by the 1XX main entry in fields 800/810/811. The pronoun remains in resulting field 490:

original headings:

110 11 \$a Wisconsin. \$b Legislature. \$b Legislative Reference Bureau.

410 11 \$a Its. **\$t** Research bulletin, \$v 78-RB-3

updated headings:

110 11 \$a Wisconsin. \$b Legislature. \$b Legislative Reference Bureau.

490 1 \$a Its Research bulletin, \$v 78-RB-3

810 1 \$a Wisconsin. \$b Legislature. \$b Legislative Reference Bureau. \$t Research bulletin;\$v 78-RB-3.

PRONOUN SERIES PROCESSING

In fields 400/410/411 with a 2nd indicator of **0** (main entry not represented by a pronoun), MARS 2.0 checks the first **6** characters for any of the following words: **Its**, **His**, **Her**, or **Their**.

If one of those words is found, it is replaced by the 1XX main entry in the 800/810/811 field. The pronoun remains in the resulting 490 field. Pronoun processing is not appropriate for 440 fields, as some established series titles begin with a pronoun (e.g., **His master's voice**).

COLLAPSED 490/830 TO 440 SERIES STATEMENTS: PRE JULY 2008

The 440 field served the dual purposes of a **series statement** and a **series added entry**. MARS 2.0 did not change field 440 if a related series authority record was not found (i.e., the heading was **unmatched**).

Field 440 was also not changed if the series heading was not changed during the authority control process (i.e., the heading matched the established heading form as recorded in field 1XX of an authority record and the punctuation in the heading remained unchanged).

If the LC authority record indicated the established form of a series heading was different than the form recorded in field 440:

- The field was retagged as 490 series statement with 1st indicator 1 series traced differently
- Field 8XX series added entry was added containing the established form of the heading

original heading:

440 4 \$a Department of the Army pamphlet;\$v 27-50 updated headings:

490 1 \$a Department of the Army pamphlet;\$v 27-50

830 0 \$a DA pam ;\$v 27-50

INITIAL ARTICLE SERIES NOTE PROCESSING: PRE JULY 2008

The established form of series headings in LC authority records contains initial articles. To accommodate this practice, MARS 2.0 ignores initial articles **A** and **An** when matching a 440 series heading, regardless of the value in the filing indicator.

If the 440 field, for example, contains the heading **A Barna report**, the matching software automatically checks for an authority record matching the form **Barna report**. Additional initial articles are ignored if the filing indicator is set.

In the following example, the system ignores **The** during matching based on the filing indicator. MARS 2.0 checks the following languages during this step: **English, French, German, Italian, Spanish**.

original heading:

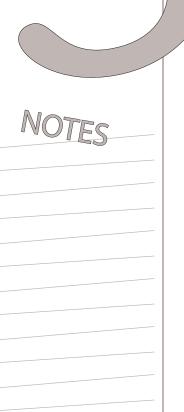
440 4 \$a **The** Rare book tapes. \$n Series 1;\$v 5 updated headings:

490 1 \$a The Rare book tapes. Series 1;\$v 5

830 0 \$a Rare book tapes. \$n Series 1;\$v 5.

	NOTES
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original headings:

- 490 1 \$a Bulletin/Maine Agricultural Experiment Station: 1975-1977
- 810 2 \$a Life Sciences and Agricultural Experiment Station. \$t **Bulletin**. authority record:
 - 130 0 \$a Bulletin (Life Sciences and Agriculture Experiment)
- 410 2 \$a Life Sciences and Agricultural Experiment Station. \$t Bulletin. updated headings:
 - 490 1 \$a Bulletin/Maine Agricultural Experiment Station: 1975-1977
 - 810 0 \$a Bulletin (Life Sciences and Agriculture Experiment)

SUMMARY OF 490/830 FIELDS NOT REVERTED: POST-JULY 2008

- 1. Expand 440 to 490-1/830 pairs
- 2. Match 830 during authority control
- 3. If the 830 does not match or if it matches untraced authority record (645 \$a n), the 490-1/830 pair converts to 490-0
- 4. If a match is found, the 490-1/830 pair remains in the record

SUMMARY OF 490/830 FIELDS REVERTED TO 440: PRE-JULY 2008

- 1. Expand 440 to 490-1/830 pairs
- 2. Match 830 during authority control
- 3. If the 830 does not match or if it matches untraced authority record (645 \$a n), the 490-1/830 pair reverts to 490-0
- 4. After matching, if the **490-1** and **830** are identical, they are reverted back to **440**
- 5. If they differ, the 490-1/830 pair remains

490-0 SERIES STATEMENTS (SERIES NOT TRACED)

Series statements for **untraced** series (**490** fields with 1st indicator **0**) function as descriptive statements only and are not normally subject to Authority Control. Series tracing practice, however, has changed significantly over the years. LC had previously traced few series, so many series titles were recorded in a **490 series statement** and coded as **series not traced** (1st indicator **0**). Current practice is to trace most series. Standard MARS 2.0 series processing brings many bibliographic series statements in line with current practice.

490-9 SERIES - 3.5

In standard MARS 2.0 series processing, a 490-0 series not traced field is not changed if a related series authority record could not be found (i.e., the heading is unmatched). Field 490-0 also remains unchanged if the heading matches the established heading in field 1XX of an authority record, and the authority record indicates the series should not be traced (645 \$a n): original heading: 490 0 \$a American Paper Institute instrumentation program report authority record: 130 0 \$a American Paper Institute instrumentation program report 645 \$a n updated heading (no change): 490 0 \$a American Paper Institute instrumentation program report Field 490-0 is changed to field 490/8XX if the heading matches a heading in an authority record that indicates the series should be traced (645 \$a t): original heading: 490 **0** \$a Campbell County history and genealogy authority record: 100 1 \$a Hartman, Margaret Stregel. \$t Campbell County history & genealogy 430 0 \$a Campbell County history and genealogy 645 \$a **t** updated headings: 490 1 \$a Campbell County history and genealogy 800 1 \$a Hartman, Margaret Stregel. \$t Campbell County history & genealogy.

3.5 - COPY ALL SERIES



COPY ALL SERIES PROCESSING

A special MARS 2.0 series processing option is provided for libraries that need to have all series headings recorded in 8XX fields, often due to local system indexing requirements. In the MARS 2.0 **Copy All** series processing option:

- Field 800/810/811 series added entry is created for each pre-AACR2 field 400/410/411 series statement/added entry
- Field 830 series added entry is created for each field 440 series statement/added entry
- Field 830 series added entry is created for each field 490-0 series statement, series not traced
- Field 830 series added entry is created for each field 490-1 series statement, series traced differently when the bibliographic record does not contain field 8XX series added entry

After field 8XX series added entry has been created for each series heading, the 8XX fields are subjected to normal MARS 2.0 Authority Control. Since the goal of MARS 2.0 Copy All series processing is to provide an indexable 8XX field for every series heading, an 8XX series added entry is created for every series heading regardless of the tracing practice or match status of the headings. The 4XX field is not altered in any way.

Note: Please check with your local system vendor before selecting the Copy All option.

CUSTOM SERIES PROCESSING

MARS 2.0 Authority Control supports additional options for processing series headings. If the series processing options described do not meet your requirements, please discuss your requirements with your MARS project manager.

SUBDIVISION UPDATES - 3.6 85

PROFILE STEP 3.6	
3.6 - Subdivision Updates	TIVOLES
Preserve existing \$v subdivisions	
☐ Preserve existing \$x subdivisions	
☐ Update \$x subdivisions to \$v	
FORM SUBDIVISIONS	
The use of \$v for form subdivisions (periodical, bibliography, etc.) was authorized in the MARC Bibliographic Format in 1995. Introduced first by NLM MeSH headings, LC began distributing both bibliographic and authority records containing \$v in February 1999.	
The default is to preserve existing \$v and update all form subdvisions in \$x.	
LC STANDARD FORM	
An increasing number of authority records include subdivisions coded as \$v. When a heading in a bibliographic record matches an authority record heading MARS 2.0 modifies the subfield codes to conform to those in the authority record as part of the matching process:	5,
record as part of the matching process.	
PRESERVATION	
Many libraries have begun coding form subdivisions as \$v in their new catalog records. MARS 2.0 can preserve your \$v codes in subject headings regardless of the existence of an LC authority record for the heading:	of
•••••	•••
original heading:	
650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices \$v Databases.	
authority record sh 87003018:	
650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices \$x Databases.	
If you preserve existing \$v , the original \$v will be retained even though the	
LC authority record codes databases as \$x. The heading on the bibliographic record would be your original heading:	
650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices \$v Databases.	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
You may also opt to preserve your \$x subdivision in the same way that \$v can be preserved	De

3.6 - UPDATE \$x TO \$v



UPDATE HEADINGS

You can also elect to have all form subdivisions coded as \$v:

original heading:

650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices **\$x** Databases.

authority record sh 87003018:

650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices \$x Databases.

In this example, you have chosen **update** \$x subdivisions to \$v regardless:

650 0 \$a Stocks \$x Prices \$v Databases.

MARS 2.0 would convert your bibliographic heading to the new \$v form whether or not an authority record contained that form. MARS 2.0 programs only modify a subfield code if the subdivision meets a number of specific conditions, set by LC and MARC 21. To be eligible for updating to \$v, the subdivision must be:

- Part of a subject (6XX) heading
- The last subfield, or last pair of subfields, in a heading

Exceptions:

- Eligible subfields can be followed by geographic \$z
- Eligible subfields can be followed by \$x containing a language

Other exceptions are also supported by the MARS 2.0 \$v system and are found in our programming set of rules. The MARS 2.0 staff has made many additional changes to other MARS 2.0 tables so that obsolete subdivisions will be updated to the correct \$v form. If you have a question about a particular \$v conversion, please contact your MARS 2.0 project manager.

MARS 2.0 programs apply an extensive table of over a thousand form subdivisions consisting of both single and multiple subdivisions to \$v processing. This table was developed based on LC and MARC 21 form subdivision documents, plus analysis of library headings by the MARS 2.0 Authority Control team. Subdivisions that can be correctly coded by either a \$x or \$v are always converted to a \$v if this option is selected.

A **Subfield Code Changed from \$x to \$v** report is generated for all headings containing ambiguous headings that have been flipped to \$v (see Step 5.2, R39).

Two subdivisions that appear at the end of a heading are not converted to \$v unless the pair has been included as an acceptable combination in the form subdivision table.

UPDATE \$X TO \$V - 3.6

In this example, both gazetteers and bibliography can be form subdivisions:	Nore
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	NOIES
original heading:	
651 0 \$a France \$x Gazetteers \$x Bibliography.	
The combination of these two \$x subdivisions, however, is not an authorized form subdivision, so only the final subdivision would be recoded as \$v:	
651 0 \$a France \$x Gazetteers \$v Bibliography.	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
AUTHORITY RECORDS	
MARS 2.0 processes described previously in this section are applied to bibliographic headings only. Many LC authority records contain potential form subdivisions coded as \$x.	
Both preserving \$v codes you enter and having MARS 2.0 update form subdivisions to the \$v code will result in bibliographic headings coded differently than the established headings in LC authority records.	
The following examples show some headings from bibliographic records with differing subfield coding and the form of the heading in the LC authority records, which would be distributed to the library:	
••••••	
bib heading (cartographic material is secondary):	
651 0 \$a United States \$x Maps \$x Early works to 1800.	
bib heading (work containing actual maps or reproductions):	
651 0 \$a United States \$v Maps \$v Early works to 1800.	
authority sh 86006684 (valid for both forms listed above):	
151 \$a United States \$x Maps \$x Early works to 1800	
bib heading (work about various collections of manuscripts):	
650 0 \$a Manuscripts \$x Collections.	
bib heading (work containing a collection of manuscripts):	
650 0 \$a Manuscripts \$v Collections.	
authority sh 85080674 (valid for both forms listed above):	
150 \$a Manuscripts \$v Collections	

PROFILE STEP 3.7

3.7	-	Childrens Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 1)		
		Ignore Childrens Subjects		Remove Childrens Subjects
		Child 1st, Adult 2nd		Adult 1st, Child 2nd
1		Child Only		Adult Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Add Juvenile Form Subdivisions		

LC ANNOTATED CARD PROGRAM SUBJECTS AUTHORITY FILE (CYAC)

MARS 2.0 processing can match bibliographic headings against the headings in the **Annotated Card Program Subjects Authority File** (hereafter referred to as **Childrens**). Childrens contains just over 960 authority records.

FIELDS MATCHED

The following fields are matched against Childrens:

Childrens Authority Controlled Headings				
	Subject Headings*	600, 610, 611, 630, 650, 651		
	* 1			

^{*} only those with 2nd indicator of 1 are Childrens Subjects

IGNORE OR REMOVE WITHOUT PROCESSING

Some libraries have catalogs that do not contain subject headings coded as Childrens. Other libraries have bibliographic records in their catalog that contain Childrens headings, but their local system is profiled to exclude them from the OPAC indexes.

Most libraries in which the Childrens headings are not used and are not causing any problems for patrons select **ignore**, where MARS 2.0 ignores the Childrens headings during authority control processing.

Alternatively, you may wish all Childrens subject headings with a 2nd indicator of **1** are removed from the bibliographic records.

The default is to ignore Childrens subjects in bibliographic records.

DATABASES AND SEARCH ORDER

If you choose to have your Childrens headings processed, you also have the choice of which database to search against as well as in which order the databases should be searched. The two databases available to search are:

- Childrens Subjects
- LC [Adult] Authority File

SEARCH CHILDRENS AUTHORITY FILE ONLY

3.7	-	Childrens Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 1)		
		Ignore Childrens Subjects		Remove Childrens Subjects
		Child 1st, Adult 2nd		Adult 1st, Child 2nd
		Child Only		Adult Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Add Juvenile Form Subdivisions		

In this option, MARS 2.0 matches Childrens headings against Childrens only. For those headings that match a heading in Childrens, the indicator remains as **1**.

Headings that match a cross-reference in Childrens are flipped to the established form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again retained as a 1.

After the matching is completed, all remaining Childrens (i.e., those that did not match a heading in Childrens) are **retained** in the records.

SEARCH CHILDRENS AGAINST LC ADULT ONLY

In the catalogs at some libraries, the presence of Childrens headings in their bibliographic records creates duplicate and sometimes confusing index entries for patrons. These libraries may wish to consider choosing this option:

3.7	-	Childrens Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 1)		
		Ignore Childrens Subjects		Remove Childrens Subjects
		Child 1st, Adult 2nd		Adult 1st, Child 2nd
		Child Only		Adult Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Add Juvenile Form Subdivisions		

In this option, MARS 2.0 first matches Childrens headings against LC Adult as if the headings had a 2nd indicator of **0** instead of **1**.

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For those headings that match a heading in LC Adult, the indicator is changed from **1** to **0**.

Headings that match a cross-reference in LC Adult are flipped to the established (adult) form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again changed from 1 to 0.

After the matching is completed, all remaining Childrens headings (i.e., those that did not match a heading in LC Adult) are **removed** from the records.

Or, you could choose that any Children's headings that fail to match LC Adult are **retained** in the bibliographic record with the original 2nd indicator value of **1**.

SEARCH CHILDRENS 1ST, LC ADULT 2ND

Some libraries prefer to search their Childrens headings against Childrens first. Any matches found will update the heading, but the 2nd indicator value will remain as 1.

However, unmatched Childrens headings could then be searched against LC Adult. Any matches found during this procedure would change the value of the 2nd indicator from 1 to 0:

3.7	-	Childrens Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 1)		
		Ignore Childrens Subjects		Remove Childrens Subjects
		Child 1st, Adult 2nd		Adult 1st, Child 2nd
		Child Only		Adult Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Add Juvenile Form Subdivisions		

In this option, MARS 2.0 retains **unmatched** Childrens headings, with a 2nd indicator value of **1**, to be searched at a later date by the library (of course, **remove unmatched** could instead be chosen above if the library preferred that option).

Matched headings for this option could **either** have a 2nd indicator value of **1** for matches found within Childrens or a 2nd indicator value of **0** for matches found within LC Adult.

This option is particularly useful for libraries interested in updating and retaining their Childrens headings if possible, with the option to upgrade them to LC Adult headings if there is no match during the first pass against the Childrens.

Changing the **search order** (Adult 1st, Child 2nd) **reverses the order** in which headings are matched.

ADD JUVENILE FORM SUBDIVISIONS TO MATCHED HEADINGS

Adding **juvenile form subdivisions** to **matched headings** will update the LC Adult matched headings with **\$v Juvenile literature** (or whatever is specified by the library) to the heading:

childrens heading:

650 **1** \$a Rain forests.

650 **1** \$a Collies \$v Fiction.

matched LC Adult with juvenile form subdivisions applied:

650 **0** \$a Rain forests \$v Juvenile literature.

650 **0** \$a Collies **\$v Juvenile fiction.**

If your requirements either fall outside of these options or you have questions about Step 3.7, please contact your MARS 2.0 project manager.

If there is an existing \$v that contains **juvenile** anywhere in the subfield, then nothing is added. If there is an existing \$v and it does not contain **juvenile**, the program will lowercase the first letter of the **last** \$v, then insert **Juvenile** at the beginning of that subfield.

JUVENILE RULES

If there is no \$v in the tag, the program adds \$v according to certain criteria within the Leader (LDR) fixed field. If the record is a book (LDR[06] = a or t), then the 008[33] is checked to determine what kind of \$v Juvenile ... is added:

- 008[33] = 1 : add \$v Juvenile fiction
- 008[33] = d : add \$v Juvenile drama
- 008[33] = h : add \$v Juvenile humor
- 008[33] = p : add \$v Juvenile poetry

Similarly, for software, films, music, and sound recordings each will have its own \$v added according to the values in the LDR or 007 fields.

For maps (LDR[06] = **e** or **f**), the program adds **\$v Maps for children** on the end of the heading. All other formats will have **\$v Juvenile literature** added to the heading.

NOTES
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92 3.8 - MESH SUBJECTS

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PROFILE STEP 3.8

3.8	-	MESH Matching (6XX 2nd ind 2)		
		Ignore MESH		Remove MESH Subjects
		MESH 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, MESH 2nd
		MESH Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Copy 001 to 010 Field		

NATIONAL AUTHORITY FILE

MARS 2.0 can match bibliographic headings against headings in the **National Library of Medicine Medical Subjects Authority File** (hereafter referred to as **MESH**). The current Medical authority file contains just over 615,000 authority records for descriptors, qualifiers, and descriptor/qualifier combinations.

FIELDS MATCHED

The following fields are matched against MESH:

MESH Auth	ority Controlled Headings
MESH	600, 610, 611, 630, 650, 651
* only those with 2	2nd indicator of 2 are MESH

IGNORE OR REMOVE WITHOUT PROCESSING

Some libraries have catalogs that do not contain subject headings coded as MESH. Other libraries have bibliographic records in their catalog that contain MESH, but their local system is profiled to exclude them from the OPAC indexes.

Most libraries in which the MESH are not used and are not causing any problems for patrons choose to **ignore** these headings.

Alternatively, you can choose to **remove without processing** any MESH that MARS 2.0 encounters during processing.

The default is to ignore MESH in bibliographic records.

DATABASES AND SEARCH ORDER

If you choose to have your MESH processed, you also have the choice of which database to search against as well as in which order the databases should be searched. The two databases available to search are:

- MESH Authority File
- LC Authority File

SEARCH MESH AUTHORITY FILE ONLY

3.8	-	MESH Matching (6XX 2nd ind 2)		
		Ignore MESH		Remove MESH
		MESH 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, MESH 2nd
		MESH Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Copy 001 to 010 Field		

In this option, MARS 2.0 matches MESH against MESH only. For those headings that match a heading in MESH, the indicator remains as **2**.

Headings that match a cross-reference in MESH are flipped to the established form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again retained as a **2**.

After the matching is completed, all remaining MESH (i.e., those that did not match a heading in MESH) are **retained** in the records.

SEARCH MESH AGAINST LC ONLY

In the catalogs at some libraries, the presence of MESH in their bibliographic records creates duplicate and sometimes confusing index entries for patrons. These libraries may wish to consider choosing this option:

3.8 -	MESH Matching (6XX 2nd ind 2)		
] Ignore MESH	☐ Remove MESH	
	MESH 1st, LC 2nd	LC 1st, MESH 2nd	
	MESH Only	☐ LC Only	
	Remove Unmatched	☐ Change 2nd Ind to 0	
	Copy 001 to 010 Field		

NOTES	



In this option, MARS 2.0 first matches the MESH against the LC Authority File as if the headings had a 2nd indicator of **0** instead of **2**.

For those headings that match a heading in LC, the indicator is changed from 2 to 0. Headings that match a cross-reference in LC are flipped to the established form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again changed from 2 to 0.

After the matching is completed, all remaining MESH (i.e., those that did not match a heading in an LC authority record) are **removed** from the records.

Or, you could choose that any MESH that fail to match an LC authority record are **retained** in the bibliographic record with the original 2nd indicator value of **2**

original bib medical heading:

650 2 \$a Neoplasms.

MARS 2.0 compares the heading against the LC Subjects file. The heading would match a cross-reference (4XX) in LC **sh 850138553**:

150 \$a Tumors

450 \$a Neoplasms

updated bib medical heading:

650 **0** \$a **Tumors**.

When subject headings are converted from MESH to LC, MESH subdivisions that are not part of the matching LC authority are **retained** in their original form. For example, the heading below does not have an LC record for the full MESH:

650 **2** \$a Neoplasms **\$x diagnosis**.

The main part of the heading \$a would match on the same LC authority listed above. A higher-level conversion would occur in which the \$a is converted to LC, while \$x is **retained** in its original form:

650 **0** \$a Tumors **\$x diagnosis**.

MESH SEARCH OPTIONS - 3.8

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SEARCH MESH 1ST, LC 2ND

Some libraries prefer to search their MESH against the MESH Authority File first. Any matches found will update the heading, but the 2nd indicator value will remain as **2**.

However, unmatched MESH could then be searched against LC. Any matches found during this procedure would change the value of the 2nd indicator from 2 to 0:

3.8	-	MESH Matching (6XX 2nd ind 2)		
		Ignore MESH		Remove MESH
		MESH 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, Medical 2nd
		MESH Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0
		Copy 001 to 010 Field		

In this option, MARS 2.0 processes would retain unmatched MESH, with a 2nd indicator value of **2**, to be searched at a later date by the library (of course, **remove unmatched** could instead be chosen above if the library preferred that option).

Matched headings for this option could **either** have a 2nd indicator value of **2** for matches found within MESH or a 2nd indicator value of **0** for matches found within LC.

Changing the **search order** (LC=1, MESH=2) **reverses the order** in which headings are matched:

•••••

original bib medical heading:

610 22 \$a Johns Hopkins University. **\$b School of Medicine**. \$b Division of Medical Genetics.

matches LC n 85363832:

- 110 2 \$a Johns Hopkins University. \$b Division of Medical Genetics.
- 410 2 \$a Johns Hopkins University. \$b School of Medicine. \$b Division of Medical Genetics.

updated bib MESH:

610 2**0** \$a Johns Hopkins University. \$b Division of Medical Genetics.

NOTES

	3.8 - MESH Matching (6X)	X 2nd ind 2)
	☐ Ignore MESH	Remove MESH
	☐ MESH 1st, LC 2nd	☐ LC 1st, MESH 2nd
	☐ MESH Only	☐ LC Only
	Remove Unmatched	☐ Change 2nd Ind to 0
	Copy 001 to 010 Field	_ 0
	MESH AUTHORITY CONTRO	DL NUMBERS
NOTES		ne control number in field 001. However, some only control number, or include the 010 field in
	MESH control number in 001	field only:
	001 D0206980D0009	
	150 \$a Duodenoscopes \$	\$x adverse effects
	MESH control number in 001	and 010 fields:
	001 D0206980D0009	
	010 \$a D0206980D0009	
	150 \$a Duodenoscopes \$	\$x adverse effects

PROFILE STEP 3.9

3.9	-	Canadian Matching (6XX 2nd ind 5)		
		Ignore Canadian Headings		Remove Canadian Headings
		Canadian 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, Canadian 2nd
		Canadian Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0

NATIONAL AUTHORITY FILE

MARS 2.0 can match bibliographic headings against headings in the **Library and Archives Canada Authority Files** (hereafter referred to as **Canadian**). Canadian contains both the Canadian Name and Subject authority records.

The nearly 660,000 Canadian subject, personal, and corporate name authority records contain name headings that appear on publications catalogued for the Canadian National Bibliography and for names contributed by the National Archives of Canada and the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions (CIHM). Some of the records have been authenticated by the NLC for use by the Library of Congress.

FIELDS MATCHED

The following fields are matched against Canadian:

Canadian Authority Controlled Headings			
Name Headings	100, 110, 111, 700, 710, 711		
Uniform Titles	130, 240, 730		
Series	400, 410, 411, 440, 800, 810, 811, 830		
Subject Headings*	600, 610, 611, 630, 650, 651		

^{*} only those with 2nd indicator of 5 are Canadian Headings

The default is to ignore Canadian headings in bibliographic records.

IGNORE OR REMOVE WITHOUT PROCESSING

Some libraries have catalogs that do not contain subject headings coded as Canadian headings. Other libraries have bibliographic records in their catalog that contain Canadian headings, but their local system is profiled to exclude them from the OPAC indexes.

Most libraries in which the Canadian headings are not used and are not causing any problems for patrons choose to **ignore** these headings.

Alternatively, you can choose to **remove without processing** any Canadian heading that MARS 2.0 encounters during processing.

NOTES



If you choose to have your Canadian headings processed, you also have the choice of which database to search against as well as in which order the databases should be searched. The two databases available to search are:

- Canadian Authority Files
- LC Authority File

SEARCH CANADIAN AUTHORITY FILE ONLY

3.9	-	Canadian Matching (6XX 2nd ind 5)		
		Ignore Canadian Headings		Remove Canadian Headings
		Canadian 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, Canadian 2nd
		Canadian Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0

In this option, MARS 2.0 matches the Canadian headings against the Canadian Authority File. For those headings that match a heading in Canadian, the indicator remains as **5**.

Headings that match a cross-reference in Canadian are flipped to the established form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again retained as a **5**.

After the matching is completed, all remaining Canadian headings (i.e., those that did not match a heading in an Canadian authority record) are **retained** in the records.

SEARCH CANADIAN AGAINST LC ONLY

In the catalogs at some libraries, the presence of Canadian headings in their bibliographic records creates duplicate and sometimes confusing index entries for patrons. These libraries may wish to consider choosing this option:

3.9	-	Canadian Matching (6XX 2nd ind 5)		
		Ignore Canadian Headings		Remove Canadian Headings
		Canadian 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, Canadian 2nd
		Canadian Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0

In this option, MARS 2.0 first matches the Canadian headings against the LC Authority File as if the headings had a 2nd indicator of **0** instead of **5**.

For those headings that match a heading in LC, the indicator is changed from **5** to **0**.

NOTES

Headings that match a cross-reference in LC are flipped to the established form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again changed from **5** to **0**.

After the matching is completed, all remaining Canadian headings (i.e., those that did not match a heading in an LC authority record) are **retained** in the records with the original 2nd indicator value of **5**.

Or, you could choose that any Canadian headings that fail to match an LC authority record are **removed** from the bibliographic record.

SEARCH CANADIAN 1ST, LC 2ND

Some libraries prefer to search their Canadian authorities against the Canadian Authority File first. Any matches found will update the heading, but the 2nd indicator value will remain as **5**.

However, unmatched Canadian authorities could then be searched against LC. Any matches found during this procedure would change the value of the 2nd indicator from **5** to **0**:

3.9	-	Canadian Matching (6XX 2nd ind 5)		
		Ignore Canadian Headings		Remove Canadian Headings
		Canadian 1st, LC 2nd		LC 1st, Canadian 2nd
		Canadian Only		LC Only
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0

In this option, MARS 2.0 processes would retain unmatched Canadian headings, with a 2nd indicator value of **5**, to be searched at a later date by the library.

Matched headings for this option could **either** have a 2nd indicator value of **5** for matches found within Canadian or a 2nd indicator value of **0** for matches found within LC.

This option is particularly useful for libraries interested in updating and retaining their Canadian headings if possible, with the option to upgrade them to LC headings if there is no match during the first pass against Canadian, as the following examples on the next page show:

NOTES

NOTES

LC n 79102766:

- 100 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor, \$d 1939-
- 400 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-

canadian authority 0100H2190:

- 100 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-
- 400 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret
- 400 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor
- 400 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor, \$d 1939-

original canadian bib headings in sample records:

- (1) 100 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-
- (2) 700 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor, \$d 1939-
- (3) 100 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret
- (4) 700 1 \$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor

The headings above would be converted as follows, based on authority match option selected:

LC 1st, Canadian 2nd (LC preferred):

(1) 1	00 1	Şa Atwood, Margaret Eleanor , Şd 1939-	LC updated heading
(2) 7	00 1	\$a Atwood, Margaret Eleanor, \$d 1939-	LC matched heading
(3) 1	00 1	\$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-	CAN updated heading
(4) 7	00 1	Śa Atwood, Margaret, Śd 1939 -	CAN updated heading

Canadian 1st, LC 2nd (Canadian preferred):

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3.10	-	Local Bib Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 4, 69X)		
		Ignore Local Subjects		Remove Local Subjects
		Match 6XX x4 against LC		Match 69X against LC
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0

LOCAL AUTHORITY FIELD MERGE

MARS 2.0 matches specified local subject fields against designated national subject authority headings. Many libraries create local subject fields in the 6XX field range with a 2nd indicator of **4**, or in local 69X tags.

MARS 2.0 can attempt to match the designated subject heading against a representative national heading. If it does not find a match it will then attempt to find matches in other tags represented in the subject authority file.

The default is to ignore Local subject headings in bibliographic records.

SEARCH 6XX x4 AGAINST LC

3.10	-	Local Bib Subject Matching (6XX 2nd ind 4, 69X)				
		Ignore Local Subjects		Remove Local Subjects		
		Match 6XX x4 against LC		Match 69X against LC		
		Remove Unmatched		Change 2nd Ind to 0		

In this option, MARS 2.0 matches the Local subject headings against LC Authority File as if the headings had a 2nd indicator of **0** instead of **4**.

For those headings that match a heading in the LC Authority File, the 2nd indicator is changed from **4** to **0**. Headings that match a cross-reference in LC are flipped to the established LC form of the heading and the 2nd indicator is again changed from **4** to **0**:

.....

original local bib heading:

650 **4** \$a **American** Civil War, 1861-1865.

updated local bib headings:

650 **0 \$a United States \$x History** \$x Civil War, 1861-1865.

After the matching is completed, all remaining Local subject headings (i.e., those that did not match a heading in LC) are **removed** from the records.

NOTES

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3.11	-	Genre Form Matching (655 fields)			
		LCGFT		AAT	
		GSAFD		MESH	
		RBMS		TGM	
		FAST		OLACVGGT	
		Cartographic Update: Change \$v value & create 655			

GENRE FORM HEADING MATCHING

MARS 2.0 can match bibliographic genre form headings (655) against a variety of authority files. MARC 655 fields are available for libraries to record the genre, form, and/or physical characteristics of the materials being described.

Standard published lists are used as sources for the genre and form terms. The source of each heading is designated by an abbreviation entered into **\$2** source of term.

The default is to match headings against LCGFT.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS GENRE FORM TERMS

All LCGFT headings will have 2nd indicator **7**, though there are still some LC genre headings with 2nd indicator **0** that have not yet been moved over into LCGFT. MARS 2.0 recognizes LCGFT identified by either method, and will retain the method of identification used by the cataloged record:

use of \$2 in heading:

655 7 \$a Fiction films \$2 lcsh

updated to 650 tag:

650 7 \$a Fiction films \$2 lcgft

GENRE FORM TERMS IN TOPICAL 650 HEADINGS

Terms in **topical subject headings** (650) are always updated in accordance with the practice of the heading system indicated by the 2nd indicator of the field.

Topical subject headings are not affected in any way by the options selected for genre form headings.

Terms in **genre form headings** (655) are always updated in accordance with the practice of the heading system indicated by the rules governing that genre.

In the example below, the 655 field has been updated based on a cross-reference in an LC authority record, while the term in the 655 field has been updated based on a cross-reference in the related GSAFD authority record:

Matching against **LCGFT**:

obsolete 655 heading:

655 0 \$a Sitcoms (Television programs)

updated 655 heading:

655 7 \$a Situation comedies (Television programs) \$2 lcgft

Matching against **GSAFD**:

obsolete 655 heading:

655 7 \$a **Sitcoms**. \$2 gsafd

updated 655 heading:

655 7 \$a Comedy television programs. \$2 gsafd

GENRE FORM UPDATE REPORTS

Updates for genre form headings are included in the **Updated Headings** report (see Step 5.2, R30).

AAT AUTHORITY RECORDS

MARS 2.0 also provides authority control for genre form terms authorized for use in the **Getty Art & Architecture Thesaurus** (hereafter referred to as **AAT**):

••••••

obsolete 655 heading:

655 7 \$a **catalogs**, **on-line**. \$2 aat

updated 655 heading:

655 7 \$a online catalogs. \$2 aat

Note: AAT authorities also contain many extraneous subfields immediately following \$a, which may present challenges to your ILS when trying to index or load the records. MARS 2.0 can strip these (uppercase alphabetic) subfields, leaving only the lowercase subfields in place.

NOTES

GSAFD AUTHORITY RECORDS

The following example shows an update for a genre term extracted from **Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, etc** (hereafter referred to as **GSAFD**):

obsolete 655 heading:

655 7 \$a **Utopias**. \$2 gsafd

updated 655 heading:

655 7 \$a **Utopian fiction**. \$2 gsafd

**MARS 2.0 can also convert GSAFD headings to LCGFT if preferred.

MESH GENRE AUTHORITY RECORDS

MARS 2.0 also provides authority control for the list of genre terms authorized by the **National Library of Medicine** for use in 655 fields:

obsolete 655 heading:

655 7 \$a Meeting Reports. \$2 mesh

updated 655 heading:

655 7 \$a Congresses. \$2 mesh

In 2002, a change to the MARC21 standards was authorized that allows identification of Medical genre terms either by using 2nd indicator **7** plus **\$2**, or by use of 2nd indicator **2** without **\$2**. MARS 2.0 recognizes Meidcal genre terms identified by either method, and will retain the method of identification used by the cataloged record:

use of \$2 in 655:

655 **7** \$a Almanacs. **\$2 mesh**

updated 2nd indicator 2:

655 **2** \$a Almanacs.

RARE BOOKS MANUSCRIPTS SECTION VOCABULARIES

MARS 2.0 can match against the **Rare Books and Manuscript Section** genre authority files (hereafter referred to as **RBMS**). RBMS is a set of eight different thesauri provided with the generous assistance of the **Association of College and Research Libraries**, as well as **Folger Shakespeare Library**.

These vocabularies provided a standardized means for retrieving special collections materials by genre, form, or by various physical characteristics that are typically of interest to researchers and special collections librarians.

These thesauri are for relating materials to individuals or corporate bodies:

Rare Books and Manuscript Section Vocabularies		
rbbin	binding terms	307 records
rbgenr	genre terms	501 records
rbpap	paper terms	290 records
pri	printing evidence	152 records
rbprov	provenance evidence	82 records
rbpub	publishing evidence	39 records
rbrel	relator terms	71 records
rbtyp	type evidence	130 records

There is a combined Authority file in progress to replace RBMS called CVRMC (Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging. Once this vocabulary is live, Backstage will reconcile RBMS with it.

OLACVGGT (OLAC VIDEO GAME GENRE TERM)

The OLAC Video Game Graphic Terms were implemented in 2018 and are not intended to be updated.

THESAURUS FOR GRAPHIC MATERIALS

The Thesaurus for Graphic Materials is a tool for indexing visual materials by subject and genre format. The thesaurus includes subject terms to index topic shown or reflected in pictures, and genre form terms to index types of photographs, prints, design drawings, ephemera, and other categories:

Thesaurus for Graphic Materials			terials
	gmgpc	genre terms	670 records
	lcgtm	subject terms	7,142 records

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NOTES

3.12 -	Subject Term Conversions	
	LCSH to FAST	GSAFD to LCGFT
	LCSH to HOMOIT	Indigenous people
	Undocumented immigrants	Other: with modifications

Over the years there has been growing interest in either supplementing existing LCSH vocabulary or replacing outdated/obsolete terminology as part of local DEI Initiatives. WE offer a few different options to help meet your needs in term conversions.

LCSH TO FAST

Some institutions find merit in adding FAST when they are missing from a Bibliographic record. Some are utilizing FAST as an additional, faceted search otption while others are moving towards an easier way to do Subject Analysis. Regardless, an automated approach is often needed to address existing items in the catalog. The FAST will be added to supplement LCSH:

LCSH 650 heading:

650 0 \$a Capitol Riot, Washington, D.C., 2021 \$v Pictorial works.

New FAST 6XX headings:

647 7 \$a Capitol Riot \$c (Washington, D.C.: \$d 2021). \$2 fast

648 7 \$a **2021**. \$2 fast

GSAFD TO LCGFT

GSAFD predates the formation of LCGFT. As LCGFT became more widely accepted, the use of GSAFD waned. We have the ability to convert legacy GSFAFD terms into LCGFT where they exist. There are some instances where conversion is not achievable since there is not a 1:1 correlation.

original heading:

7 \$a **Mystery comic books, strips, etc.** \$2 gsafd

updated heading:

655 7 \$a Detective and mystery comics. \$2 lcgft

LCSH TO HOMOIT

The Homosaurus vocabulary has been developed and is maintained by multiple volunteers within the Library Community. Many institutions are incorporating this vocabulary during Original & Copy Cataloging but are seeking solutions to address their existing MARC. We have created a crosswalk in order to add this vocabulary to supplement LCSH when it is not currently present in Bib records.

LCSH 650 heading:

650 0 \$a Buddhist gays

New HOMOIT 6XX headings:

650 7 \$a Gay Buddhists. \$2 homoit

650 7 \$a LGBTQ+ Buddhists. \$2 homoit

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

There has been a push to remove the term "Indian" from the catalog where possible. Backstage will change "Indians of ..." to "Indigenous peoples \$z" and remove the use of "Indians" in tribal/community names. Special handling of indigenous populations of Alaska and Canada are also included. Full list of terms changed is availabe.

original heading:

650 0 \$a Asto Indians.

650 0 \$a Indians of North America \$x Boats \$z Alaska.

updated heading:

655 7 \$a **Asto.** \$2 indig

655 7 \$a Alaska Natives \$x Boats. \$2 indig

UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

Prior to LC's final decision that uses "Noncitizens" plus "Illegal immigration" we developed a process to change these "Illegal aliens" to "**Undocumented immigrants**".

NOTES

3.13	-	Other Subject Vocabulary Matching (if pre-existing in the BIB)		
		LCMPT		LCDGT
		NASA		EMBNE
		QLSP		ERIC
		HOMOIT		

You have access to other subject vocabularies in order to match/update against these terms when they pre-exist in your Bib records.

Abbrev.	Updates	Size
LCMPT	TBD	876
LCDGT	TBD	1,316
NASA	TBD	18,336
EMBNE (Nat. Lib. Spain)	TBD	4,085,978
QLSP (Queens Library Spanish)	Frozen	11,745
ERIC	TBD	4,552
HOMOIT	Semi-annual	3,408

As always, if you have a specific vocabulary that you add to your Bib records that you need maintained, let us know and we'll see what we can do about incorporating matching.

3.14	-	Local Fields in Authority Records	
		Retain Local Notes in Authorities (\$5 code)	

LOCAL AUTHORITY FIELD MERGE

Sometimes catalogers insert fields into their local system's LC authority records. Ordinarily during authority control processing, these local fields would be ignored as the authorized version would replace the authorities in the ILS.

MARS 2.0 can retain your local authority fields within matching updated authorities, which are then delivered to you to overlay at your end.

A \$5 with a special code (e.g., usually the Institution's OCLC or MARC code) is a typical stamp within the authority record that offsets field(s) inserted locally by catalogers. When MARS 2.0 finds these \$5 fields, it will retain that particular field and insert it into the matched authority record:

original authority from library:

001 n 50006324

100 1 \$a Morse, John Torrey, \$d 1840-1937

\$4 From his works on Thomas Jefferson, with special notes \$5 BLW

LC match with \$5 local note retained:

001 n 50006324

040 \$a DLC \$c DLC \$d DLC

100 1 \$a Morse, John Torrey, \$d 1840-1937

400 1 \$a Morse, John T. \$q (John Torrey), \$d 1840-1937

After the fields have been inserted into the updated authority records, the records are returned to your institution. Next, you would overlay those authority records into your system, overwriting the copies you have with those furnished by our MARS 2.0 system.

The **local notes** within your original authority files would be **retained** in the updates that are delivered by Backstage.

The default is to not retain local authority notes.

NOTES	
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PROFI	LE STE	P 3.15
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3.15	-	Local Authority Master	
		Match Before National File	☐ Match After National File

LOCAL AUTHORITY FILES

Sometimes a library has local authority records with local rules governing their relationship to the bibliographic record. MARS 2.0 can recognize your library's local authority file and govern its matching criteria according to what your library needs.

The default is to not match against your local authority master file.

LOCAL AUTHORITY FILE MATCHED BEFORE NATIONAL FILE

An example of a library using a form of a heading that is in conflict with the form chosen by LC. This occurs most often for series titles:

If your library decided to use the following heading in a set of bib records:

440 0 \$a West Group's tax practice series

This is in conflict with the cross-reference in the LC authority for this title:

- 010 \$a n 00090467
- 130 0 \$a Tax practice series (St. Paul, Minn.)
- 430 0 \$a West Group's tax practice series

Normally, a heading that matches a 4XX **See From** tracing in an LC authority record would convert to the authorized form in the 1XX field.

To prevent this heading flip, you must provide a file of locally generated authority records against which your headings are matched **first**.

If a heading first matches a local authority record, it will **not** convert based on the LC authority. No further matching occurs when a bibliographic heading matches a heading in a local authority record. The heading form established **according to local practice** is **retained**.

LOCAL AUTHORITY FILE MATCHED AFTER NATIONAL FILE

Matching after a National file is useful for situations where the heading is special to the library and, while it may not be authorized yet by the National file, the library does not want to see the particular heading showing up in the **Unmatched Primary Headings** report (see Step 5.2, R07).

This is especially helpful when the not-yet-authorized heading appears in multiple bibliographic records.

LOCAL HEADING MATCHING

If your library has an established MARC authority file that you want to incorporate into your MARS 2.0 master authority file, you will need to send us a MARC file of these records before we can process your bibliographic files.

NOTES



OVERVIEW

The information in this section does not pertain directly to the profile steps, but it is important to your understanding of MARS 2.0 authority control processing.

MARS 2.0 provides special processing for JACKPHY bibliographic records: Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish.

The MARS 2.0 process is designed to preserve all characters in bibliographic records that are designated for use in MARC records, including non-Roman sets.

JACKPHY VERNACULAR AND 880 FIELDS

The heading text of non-Roman headings is not converted during MARS 2.0 authority control due to the lack of a standard vernacular JACKPHY authority file.

The links between the vernacular headings (880) and romanized heading fields are maintained during MARS 2.0 processing.

If romanized heading fields are deleted or added (e.g., due to a split) the occurrence number in the **\$6 linkage** is modified appropriately. Similarly, the linking tag portion of the \$6 linkage is modified to reflect any tag conversions in the romanized heading fields.

An **Associated Linked Field in \$6 Not Found** report (see Step 5.2, R18) is generated. This report lists all 880 fields which do not link to a romanized heading field due to incorrect data in the \$6 linkage. All other 880 field data is untouched during processing.

MARS 2.0 processing does not convert the romanized portions of 880 headings due to the lack of integrity of the resulting headings.

However, a **Linked Field in \$6 Changed Heading** (see Step 5.2, R86) report is available, which reports all tags that are linked to a vernacular tag with its linked romanized version of the tag changed in the MARS 2.0 process.

NOTES

JACKPHY DIACRITICS 113

original bib headings:

100 1 \$6 880-1 \$a Atiman, Adriano, \$d ca. 1864-1956.

880 1 \$6 100-1 \$a <chinese characters for Atiman, Adriano>, \$d ca. 1864-1956.

The bibliographic heading in field 100 would match the See From tracing in the following LC **n 82027709**:

- 100 1 \$a Atiman, Adriano, \$d 1864 (ca.)-1956
- 400 1 \$a Atiman, Adriano, \$d ca. 1864-1956

MARS 2.0 converts the roman heading to the current form. The vernacular (880) heading would not be changed.

The updated bibliographic record would contain the following headings and an entry would be added to report R86:

- 100 1 \$6 880-1 \$a Atiman, Adriano, \$d 1864 (ca.)-1956.
- 880 1 \$6 100-1 \$a <chinese characters for Atiman, Adriano>, \$d ca. 1864-1956.

DIACRITICS IN JACKPHY

For JACKPHY personal names, MARS 2.0 includes certain diacritics to enhance the matching capability.

Often the only difference between two JACKPHY personal name headings is the presence or absence of a diacritic. A special JACKPHY normalization routine is used for JACKPHY bibliographic records.

MARS 2.0 assumes a bibliographic record may contain JACKPHY romanized headings if at least 1 out of the following 3 criteria is present:

- Specific values in an 066 **character set presence** field that indicate use of a JACKPHY graphic character set: **\$1** in **\$a** or **\$)1** in **\$b**:
 - 066 \$a \$1
 - 066 \$b \$)1
- 880 alternate graphic represent field exists
- Non-roman language codes in field 008[35-37]

114 JACKPHY DIACRITICS



DIACRITICS RETAINED

When a bibliographic record is identified as a probable JACKPHY record, the following diacritics (normally disregarded due to the normalization routine) are retained in the normalized headings:

- Alif
- Ayn
- Breve
- Circumflex
- Hyphen
- Macron
- Umlaut

The preservation of these diacritics prevents matching a normalized JACKPHY personal name heading to the incorrect LC authority record.

PSEUDONYMS 115

PSEUDONYMS

OVERVIEW

The information in this section does not pertain directly to the profile steps, but it is important to your understanding of MARS 2.0 authority control processing.

Prior to the adoption of AACR2, each work was to be cataloged under the actual name of the author.

All works written under the pseudonym, **Mark Twain**, were to be cataloged under the author's actual name, **Samuel Langhorne Clemens**. LC authority records were constructed in such a way that all **Mark Twain** headings would be flipped to **Samuel Langhorne Clemens** during authority control processing.

With the adoption of AACR2 in 1988 and its concept of bibliographic entities, works could be cataloged under the name the author chose to use.

Prior to that time, works written under the pseudonym Mark Twain could not be cataloged under that name. Now, Mark Twain is an authorized heading and books penned by Mark Twain are cataloged under that name.

LC has steadily added new authority records for bibliographic entities (or pseudonyms), and changed the 4XX See From xref under the author's actual name to 5XX See From Also xrefs.

This effort has been essentially completed and there remain few, if any, LC name authority records that contain a pseudonym as a See From field.

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116 DEBLINDING XREFS



OVERVIEW

The information in this section does not pertain directly to the profile steps, but it is important to your understanding of MARS 2.0 authority control processing.

LC authority records are constructed so that they are naturally **self deblinding**:

established heading:

150 \$a Fishing

see from heading:

450 \$a Sport fishing

see from also heading:

550 \$a Wildlife-related recreation

SEE FROM XREFS

Most ILS generate a heading based on the 150 and 450 fields in the authority above:

Sport fishing

See Fishing

The See heading informs a patron searching for records using the entry term **Sport fishing** that **works related to that topic** can be found under the **preferred term Fishing**.

This record is **self deblinding** since the display **Sport fishing**, **See Fishing** is not generated unless you have works cataloged under that term.

If you have works cataloged under the term **Fishing**, MARS 2.0 will include the authority record above in your authority file.

If you have no works in your catalog under the topical subject heading Fishing, MARS 2.0 **does not distribute** the **Fishing** authority record to you.

SEE FROM ALSO XREFS 117

SEE FROM ALSO XREFS

In addition to the See cross-reference, most local systems will also generate a See Also display based on fields 150 and 550 in an authority record:

Wildlife-related recreation

See also Fishing

The See Also heading informs a patron searching for works related to **Wildlife-related recreation** that a search for the more general term **Fishing** should be considered.

The See Also display helps patrons find works in your collection that may be related to the concept they are seeking. Whether your collection contains any works on the specific heading **Wildlife-related recreation**, the provision of the additional entry term is beneficial to the patron.

Deblinding See Also xrefs would prevent the above See Also display from being generated, usually by either deleting the 5XX xrefs from the authority records or changing the 5XX tag to a 4XX if your collection contains no works cataloged under that specific heading.

MARS 2.0 staff does not recommend the removal of 5XX fields from authority records, or converting a 5XX tag.

The available See Also xref in your ILS will direct the patron to the related term of Fishing found in your catalog.

Then if you were to later acquire works cataloged under **Wildlife-related recreation**, the necessary See Also display would not appear, as the underlying 550 field had been removed from the authority record. Or a See xref would be generated incorrectly indicating your catalog possessed no works on the primary heading.



Step 4: Output Options

SYNOPSIS

Step 4 lists the options available for distributing your bibliographic and authority output files. You may select distribution options for all records returned or for a specific subset of these records.

ILS LINK

Many ILS are able to overlay updated records based on certain key-pairs (i.e. unique control numbers) within the records being returned. Checking your ILS for this unique ID will facilitate merging any records you receive from Authority Control.

AT A GLANCE

- Type of bibliographic records returned (all, changed)
- Change stamps within bibliographic records
- Authority file segmentation (type, usage, etc.)
- Authority record cleanup of obsolete/invalid LC fields

KEY TERMS

- Change stamps (bibliographic)
- MARS brief files
- Hierarchy

NOTES

Step 4: Bibliographic & Authority Output

PROFILE STEP 4.1

4.1	-	Bibliographic File Output	
		All Bib Records Returned	Changed Only Bibs Returned
		Max Number of Bibs	No Bibs Returned

ALL BIB RECORDS

Since many libraries request MARS 2.0 authority control when implementing or migrating to a new ILS, or when building a consortial database, returning all records is usually necessary to build a new catalog.

CHANGED BIBS ONLY

Encompasses all changes made during MARS 2.0 processing. Selecting this option often results in return of a majority of bibliographic records (80-95% is common). This option includes changes made during Step 2 (Bibliographic Cleanup) as well as Step 3 (Authority Cleanup).

BIBLIOGRAPHIC FILE SEGMENTATION

ILS limitations or requirements for loading and indexing updated records are a consideration in determining maximum bibliographic output size.

The response time in some local systems is sometimes degraded during prolonged loads. In other ILS, essential online system tasks cannot be performed during a load.

While MARS 2.0 can handle files in excess of 1,000,000 records, we can also distribute files broken up into more appropriate chunks to facilitate the loading and indexing processes at your side.

The default is to return all bibliographic records in a single file.

BACKSTAGE LIBRARY WORKS

4.2	-	Backstage Change Stamp		
		Change Stamps	<u>All</u>	<u>Changed</u>
		Add 040 \$d UtOrBLW		
		Update/Add 005 Latest Date		
		Add MARS in Field 9XX		

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD CHANGE STAMPS

MARS 2.0 can **stamp** each bibliographic record with one or more of the following identifiers or only those bibliographic records that were changed during the MARS 2.0 process.

Indicate in Step 4.2 which, if any, of the following stamp options you would like in your bibliographic records and indicate if you would like to stamp all bibs or only the bib records that were modified as a result of the MARS 2.0 process:

- 040: MARC Organization Code UtOrBLW can be added to the modifying agency \$d in the 040 field. A new 040 field is added to any record lacking an 040 field.
- **005**: MARS 2.0 can update an existing 005 date and time of latest transaction field to the date and time that the record is being processed. If this option is requested and a record does not contain an 005 field, MARS 2.0 will add one.
- **9XX**: The text **MARS** can be added in a \$a in a field you specify (e.g., 945 \$a MARS).
- Other: If you have other methods in mind for adding a change stamp to the record, please contact your MARS 2.0 project manager.

The default is to add an 040 in all bibs and an 005 in changed only.

NOTES

4.3	-	Authority Segmentation by Type		
	Con	<u>nbined</u>	Sep	<u>arated</u>
		LC		LC
		Childrens		Childrens
		Medical		Medical
		Canadian		Canadian
		Brief		Max Number of Auths

AUTHORITY FILE DISTRIBUTION

Examine your library's workflow, the organization of local catalog indexes, and ILS features to determine which authority records you will load into your local system and how the files of authority records should be organized when you receive them.

MARS 2.0 has a wide range of options that allow you to select the specific set of authority records desired and then arrange them in files that support your local requirements.

The default is to combine all national authorities into a single LC file.

AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY TYPE

It may be necessary to restrict distribution files to a specific source of authority records due to local system indexing capabilities:

combined example:

Your library is using LC Adult and Childrens records in your local authority file **AND** you would like both types of records distributed in the same file.

You would choose LC and Childrens in one combined file

separated example:

Your library is using LC Adult and Childrens records in your local authority file **BUT** you would like both types of records distributed in the separate files.

You would choose LC and Childrens in separate files

4.4	-	Authority Segmentation by Usage		
	Cor	<u>mbined</u>	Sep	<u>arated</u>
		Names		Names
		Subjects		Subjects
		Series		Series
		Titles		Titles
		Genre		Genre

AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY USAGE

MARS 2.0 can distribute authority records in single- or multiple-file combinations. The number of files that are used to distribute your authority records should **mirror** the setup of authority indexes in your system.

If all authority records in the ILS are in a single file, regardless of whether a record links to a main/added entry heading or a subject heading, all files can be **combined**.

If the local authority file is divided into multiple files based on heading usage within bibliographic records, files should be **separated** to mirror your ILS.

The default is to combine all usages into a single authority file.

The following table shows the distribution of authority records by authority tag and bibliographic usage:

Files	Authority Tags	Bibliographic Usage	Authority Usage
Name	100, 110, 111	1XX*, 7XX*	name
Subject	100, 110, 111, 150, 151	6XX* (excludes 655)	subject
Series	130	4XX*, 8XX*	series
Title	100, 110, 111	130,440,630,730,830	name.title, subject.title, ser.title
Genre	155	655	genre

^{*} excludes bib 130, 440, 630, 730, 830 for these entries with asterisk

It may be that your ILS requires certain combinations in order to load the indexes properly. MARS 2.0 can combine or separate the usage files in whatever method is desired.

For instance, if your ILS requires Subjects be loaded separately, MARS 2.0 will send you one file with **Subjects** and one file with **Names** (which contains the combined authorities for Series, Title, and Genre).

NOTES



NAMES AS SUBJECTS

Some authority records for names are coded for use as both a name and a subject. MARS 2.0 is able to distribute those names in the Name file, in the Subject file or in both files, as determined by the usage of the bib heading.

BRIEF AUTHORITY RECORDS

For headings in bibliographic records which do not **fully** match a heading in any of the selected authority files, MARS 2.0 automatically generates **brief** authority records in MARC 21 Authority Format.

For libraries that subscribe to the **Authority Notification Service** (see Step 6), these brief authority records allow the program to track the library's unmatched headings. During each update cycle, MARS 2.0 Notification Service uses these brief authority records to trigger distribution of new national-level authority records for unmatched headings in your database.

Most modern local systems either do **not** require an authority record to index unmatched bibliographic headings or can generate authority records for any heading not linked to an authority record. Therefore, most libraries do not need to have brief authority records included in their authority distribution files.

LC VALIDATION RECORDS

MARS 2.0 includes LC validation records as part of the match and delivery processing.

AUTHORITY NOTIFICATION SERVICE

After completing your bibliographic basefile processing, Backstage retains a copy of your authority records to build a **Master Authority File** for your library. This file is used when you **subscribe** to the **Authority Notification** or **Current Cataloging Services** (see Step 6).

AUTHORITY FILE RETENTION

Backstage retains archive copies of your authorities distribution files for a minimum of one year following completion of MARS 2.0 projects. The Master Authority File for users of the Authority Notification or Current Cataloging Services will remain archived for at least 3 years.

MARC 21 FORMAT

All authority records provided by MARS 2.0 are in MARC 21 format. If necessary, files can also be output as MARCXML.

4.5	-	Authority Record Selection Criteria
		All Authorities
		Only Authorities with these Fields Present
		□ 260 □ 360 □ 4XX □ 5XX □ 68

INTERESTING AUTHORITIES

MARS 2.0 offers you the option of either receiving all authority records or records that are considered **interesting**. Interesting authority records are defined as containing one or more of the following fields:

- 4XX see from xref
- 5XX see also from xref
- 260, 360, 66X reference headings
- 64X series treatment note
- 678 biographical or historical data
- 680, 681, 682, 688 public general or tracing note, delete heading information, or history note

The default is to deliver all authorities that match your bib headings.

NOTES

126 4.6 - HIERARCHY

PROFILE STEP 4.6 4.6 Hierarchy ☐ All Levels of Hierarchy Authority Matches ☐ Full Heading Strings Only Authority Matches **HEADING HIERARCHY** MARS 2.0 can provide an authority record for each level of hierarchy or for full headings only. The default is to all levels of hierarchy authority matches. **ALL LEVELS** MARS 2.0 staff recommends matching authority records for all levels of hierarchy to improve patron access to the collection. Library of Congress often provides cross-references only in the authority record for the highest level of a hierarchal heading: bib record with full heading: **Puppies - Diseases** see also from 5XX xref necessary to generate proper display: **Dogs** See also **Puppies** An authority record matching the higher-level heading **Puppies** would not be distributed to you if you chose full headings only. **FULL HEADINGS ONLY** Some libraries choose full heading strings only because their ILS will not index an authority heading that doesn't appear in its entirety in a bib record. MARS 2.0 continues to match the higher level headings and update the bib headings with any flips or other changes that occur.

BACKSTAGE LIBRARY WORKS

those headings that are full matches:	NOTES
•••••	
United States. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations:	
United States	
United States - Congress	
United States - Congress - House	
United States - Congress - House - Committee on Appropriations	
The above example generates 4 authority record matches that are returned to the library if all levels of hierarchy is selected.	
If full heading strings only is selected, MARS 2.0 distributes the one full authority:	
United States - Congress - House - Committee on Appropriations	
NAME/TITLE COMPOUND HEADING	
An additional example of the importance of receiving authority records for all levels of hierarchy is a name/title compound heading:	
original bib heading:	
\$a James, Henry, \$d 1843-1916. \$t Short stories. \$k Selections	
MARS 2.0 distributes both authority records below, only if all levels of hierarchy is selected:	
\$a James, Henry, \$d 1843-1916.	
\$a James, Henry, \$d 1843-1916. \$t Short stories. \$k Selections	

4.7 - Authority Record Cleanup Remove All 9XX Fields Delete Ending Punctuation Change 2nd Ind from 0 to Blank in 1XX Fields

AUTHORITY RECORD CLEANUP

Library of Congress continues to make updates to its authority records, including punctuation and indicator changes.

However, not all of the LC authority records have been updated yet and fields such as local LC notes (9XX) or obsolete 2nd indicators may cause problems for your ILS.

The default is to not perform cleanup in the LC authorities.

9XX FIELD REMOVAL

Library of Congress will sometimes insert their local notes fields (9XX) into their authority records.

For many libraries, this does not cause loading issues for their ILS. However, there are a few systems that reject these authorities because of the new 9XX fields. MARS 2.0 can remove all of the local LC notes (9XX) from the authority records before they are delivered to your library.

ENDING PUNCTUATION

Some headings in LC authority records have ending punctuation. This may cause problems in linking and overlaying authority headings in a few local ILS.

In deleting the ending punctuation, MARS 2.0 will not remove a period that is part of the final word in the heading (e.g., abbreviations).

SECOND INDICATOR CLEANUP

Many LC authority records contain obsolete 2nd indicators of **0** for the X00, X10, X11, and X5X fields.

MARS 2.0 can change these 2nd indicators from **0** to **blank**. If these obsolete indicator values pose no problems to your local system, it may not be necessary to make this cleanup. MARS 2.0 programs will **not** change the 2nd indicator for X30 fields during this cleanup step.

NOTES		



Step 5: Reports

SYNOPSIS

Step 5 lists all of the reports that MARS 2.0 can generate during the authority control process. If you would like a report that isn't listed, please contact your poject manager for more details on custom reporting options.

ILS LINK

Reports are a great way to sort through the processing your bibliographic and authority records have undergone. Although ILS typically do not incorporate external reports into their databases, reports are useful links to the data within your systems.

AT A GLANCE

- Report formatting
- Report segmentation
- Standard reports
- Custom or optional reports

KEY TERMS

• Expanded vs Collapsed format

NOTES

NOTEC

REPORTING OVERVIEW

MARS 2.0 offers a variety of reports designed to assist in your database maintenance tasks. You choose the reports that are appropriate for your project and circumstances.

These are the four basic types of reports that are available in this section:

- Statistical Summary
- Bibliographic Reports
- Authority Change Reports
- Authority Delete Reports

REPORT FORMATS

MARS 2.0 reports are provided in electronic format so they can be downloaded at the same time the MARC records are distributed. All MARS 2.0 reports are in HTML format.

The reports can be viewed and printed using any standard browser. They can also be edited with HTML editors and some word processors, however, editing these reports in a word processor may result in the ALA diacritics to display incorrectly.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY - 5.0 133

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

A MARS 2.0 Statistical Summary is generated for every project that involves processing bibliographic records for authority control.

The Statistical Summary includes both high-level and detailed statistical information about the records processed. It also includes the number of times selected actions were taken and the number of headings that met certain criteria.

The statistical information is divided into five sections:

- Section 1: Record Overview A high-level view of the processed file(s). This section includes the number of bibliographic records by type (books, serials, etc.) and how many records were changed during MARS 2.0 processing.
- Section 2: Field Distribution A statistical analysis of the distribution of fields (by tag) within the bibliographic file. Included are how many records had none, one, or two instances of each field, and how many fields changed (by tag). Changes listed in this section correspond with MARC Update Processing (see Step 2 of the Planning Guide).
- Section 3: Authority Control Provides match-rate statistics for fields under authority control examined during MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing (see Step 3 of the Planning Guide).
- Section 4: Authority Control Processing Counts of specific changes made, and conditions found, during MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing (see Step 3 of the Planning Guide).
- Section 5: MARC Update Processing Counts of specific changes made, and conditions found, during MARC Update processing (see Step 2 of the Planning Guide).

Sections 4 and 5 also serve as a list of the reports available. Those reports marked with an asterisk (following the report number) are available as **Standard Reports** for all MARS 2.0 authority control projects at no additional cost.

NOTES	
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134 5.0 - BIB REPORTS



MARS 2.0 generates two distinct types of bib reports:

- 1. Actions taken during processing
- 2. Specific conditions identified during processing

The first type provides information about actions taken during MARS 2.0 processing. Examples include headings changed, tags flipped, or subfield codes corrected. Each report shows both the headings before MARS 2.0 processing began and the final form of the heading after processing was completed.

An example from Tags Flipped (R32):

ocm57168571:

old: 650 0 \$a European Union.

new: **610 20** \$a European Union.

ocm52341653:

old: 650 1 \$a Outer space \$x Exploration \$v Fiction.

new: **651** 1 \$a Outer space \$x Exploration \$v Fiction.

ocm56334103:

old: 650 0 \$a Pennsylvania \$v Fiction. new: **651** 0 \$a Pennsylvania \$v Fiction.

The second type of report contains information about specific conditions identified during MARS 2.0 processing that may be helpful in follow-up database or heading maintenance. Examples include unmatched headings or unrecognized \$z. These reports generally show only the final form of the heading after processing was completed but no match was found.

An example from **Unmatched Primary Headings** (R07):

ocm60562678: 700 1 \$a Allan, Dede.

ocm60883370: 700 1 \$a Alonso, Ludmila.

ocm57496196: 100 1 \$a Amadeus. \$t The traveling dog.

STANDARD REPORTS - 5.0 135

STANDARD REPORTS

MARS 2.0 provides many of the most commonly used bibliographic reports as a standard part of every authority control project. They are available for review (or not) at your discretion.

Custom reports can be developed for conditions not covered by MARS 2.0 optional reports.

Standard reports are:

Number	Report Title		
R01	Statistical Summary		
R06	Partially Matched Headings		
R07	Unmatched Primary Headings		
R09	Possible Invalid Tags – Tags Unchanged		
R10	Heading Matches Multiple Authority Records		
R11	Heading Usage Not Authorized		
R13	Suspicious Filing Indicators		
R14	Possible Leading Articles		
R17*	Split Headings – Headings Left Unchanged		
R25	Unrecognized \$z Geographic Subfields		
R31*	Split Headings		
R32	Tags Flipped		

^{*} Depending on your selection for Step 3.4, you'll receive either R17 or R31, whichever is most relevant.

BIB CONTROL NUMBERS

Many ILS use a unique serial number, or **bib control number**, to track and retrieve each bibliographic record. Other systems use standard numbers such as OCLC or LC control numbers.

A report which includes bibliographic control numbers allows your local staff to locate headings in a report using the record's control number.

In many MARS 2.0 bib reports, inclusion of these control numbers is optional. Other bib reports may include control numbers as the information reported can be related to a specific, single bib record.

REPORT SORTING

Reports are arranged by type of heading (e.g., names, subjects, etc). Headings are arranged first by the 2nd two digits of the tag (1XX), then alphabetically by heading.

For example, in the Names section X00 personal name headings (100, 700 fields) are listed (**sorted**) before X10 corporate name headings (110, 710 fields).

NOTES

136 5.1 - REPORTS DISPLAY

PROFILE STEP 5.1

5.1 - Reports Display Display Bib ID as Reference in Report Display Number of Records for Each Heading

REPORT FORMAT

If you choose to display the bib ID within the report, please provide the location of the bib control numbers in your records (e.g., 001 or 907a).

MARS 2.0 can also obtain a control number for a secondary source field if the primary field is not present (e.g., 001, 907a).

If bib control numbers are not included in your MARS 2.0 bibliographic reports, a heading contained in ten bibliographic records will appear in the report only once.

Displaying only the number of records for each heading within a report is usually requested by libraries with an ILS that offers robust global update tools.

When bib control numbers are included in a MARS 2.0 authority control report, a heading contained in ten bibliographic records would be included in your report ten times, each time with a different bibliographic control number.

display bib ID (4 separate entries for same heading):

ocm47933106: 650 0 \$a Keith, Millie (Fictitious character).
ocm48085387: 650 0 \$a Keith, Millie (Fictitious character).
ocm49033700: 650 0 \$a Keith, Millie (Fictitious character).
ocm49033707: 650 0 \$a Keith, Millie (Fictitious character).

display number of records (1 entry for all 4 headings):

4 records 650 0 \$a Keith, Millie (Fictitious character).

The default is to display the bib ID in all standard bib reports.

REPORT SEGMENTATION

Each report contains HTML code to insert a page break after every significant portion of displayed text. The page break is not viewable in the report display.

This is useful for when you want to print out the reports and perhaps assign them to staff for further review.

5.2	-	Optional Bib Reports		
		All Reports Available at No Extra Cost		
		R30 - Updated Headings		
		R33 - Subdivisions Flipped		
		R35 - Minor Heading Changes		
		R36 - Leading Article Deleted		
		R37 - Filing Indicator Changed		
		R39 - Subfield Code Changed from \$x to \$v		
		R86 - Linked Field in \$6 Changed Heading		
		R87 - Music Uniform Title \$t Match		
		Other (please include list of optional reports here)		

OPTIONAL BIB REPORTS

The primary factor in the number of optional or custom reports you request is the availability of the staff for additional heading or record maintenance.

Each library needs to determine, based on their local circumstances, if any post-processing review will be done.

Many libraries that use the MARS 2.0 Authority Control service do not order optional reports. They find that most headings are updated or corrected by the MARS 2.0 Authority Control process and additional heading review is not warranted.

Other libraries have determined that they are willing to invest in correcting one or more additional conditions that could not be fully resolved using automated processing alone. These libraries choose any number of optional reports.

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NOTES



CUSTOM REPORTS

MARS 2.0 can generate custom reports that include information meeting many different combinations.

A library could obtain a list of all the headings that contain a geographic subdivision (\$z) in their state or province, or all subject headings (6XX) that have 2nd indicator 4 (local headings).

Like MARS 2.0 bibliographic reports, custom reports can be sorted by bibliographic record number, or the headings can be deduped and then sorted alphabetically.

Please ask your Project Manager for current cost for generating a custom report (a one-time set-up fee will be required).

CUSTOM REQUESTS

MARS 2.0 is an extremely flexible service. If the options presented in Step 5 do not adequately address your needs, please discuss your requirements with your MARS 2.0 project manager.

Many different types of reports can be created using the characteristics described in this section (e.g., fields to include, format of the report, sort order). Reports that fall outside the scope of the options in Step 5 can be requested by filling out additional details in your online profile.

To request a custom report, describe the information desired in Step 5.4, **Additional Information for Reports**. Please address the following parameters as appropriate:

- Records to Include All or selected records from a particular library, records containing a certain field, records containing a particular text in a specified field, records of a particular format (for example, videos), or any combination of these or similar conditions.
- Fields to Include All fields in a record or selected fields.
- **Sort Order** The records can be sorted by almost any field, for example, the local system control number, the main entry, the main entry then title, a call number or hierarchy of call number fields.

STANDARD REPORTS - 5.2 139

MARS 2.0 BIB REPORTS LIST

MARS 2.0 Standard bib reports are listed first, followed by optional reports.

Standard bibliographic reports are offset with: STANDARD

STANDARD ROO NEAR MATCH

Includes two nearest matches (primary, secondary) for each unmatched heading listed within report. Primary near match has at least 75% confidence level in order to decrease potential size of report for review.

STANDARD R01 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Includes both high-level and detailed statistical information about the files processed. Also includes the number of times selected actions were taken and the number of headings that contain specific conditions related to database and heading maintenance.

STANDARD RO2 AUTHORITY ADD REPORT

Authority records which were **added** either through Notification or Current Cataloging (see Step 6, Ongoing Services).

STANDARD RO3 AUTHORITY CHANGE REPORT

Authority records which were **changed** either through Notification or Current Cataloging (see Step 6, Ongoing Services). Updated fields are highlighted in this side-by-side report.

STANDARD RO4 AUTHORITY DELETE REPORT

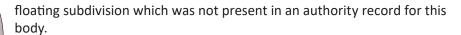
Authority records which were **deleted** either through Notification or Current Cataloging (see Step 6, Ongoing Services). Updated fields are highlighted in this side-by-side report.

STANDARD ROG PARTIALLY MATCHED HEADINGS

Fields in this report contain a primary heading which matched an established heading in an authority record, plus additional subfields that were not present in the related authority record. For example, the heading **Washington Press Association—By-laws** contains a primary heading which matched an LC name authority record, plus a free-

No	TES

5.2 - STANDARD REPORTS



Most partially matched headings are valid, but for which an authority record has not been created. Some headings, however, will contain one or more subdivisions which are not valid, not authorized for use in that heading, incorrectly spelled, etc.

STANDARD RO7 UNMATCHED PRIMARY HEADINGS

Fields in this report include a primary heading which did not match an established heading or cross reference in any authority record. The **primary heading** in a field includes different subfields depending on the heading type. For example, the primary heading in a Personal Name (X00) heading includes the \$a plus any \$b, \$c, \$q or \$d present.

The majority of non-65X headings in this report will normally be headings which are valid, but have not yet been established.

STANDARD RO9 POSSIBLE INVALID TAGS

This report shows authority controlled fields which matched an authority record with a different tag. For example, if a Topical Subject (X50) heading matched a Uniform Title (X30) authority record, the bibliographic heading would be included in this report.

Headings are only included in this report when the tag was not changed due to restrictions within the MARS 2.0 software (e.g., never change an X30 tag to an X50 tag unless based on an authority record cross reference).

Many of the headings in this report will be correct and no action is necessary. For example, the heading **Arizona** might be both a valid Geographic Name (X51) **and** a Uniform Title (X30) heading.

STANDARD R10 HEADING MATCHES MULTIPLE AUTHORITY RECORDS

Headings in this report matched the established (1XX or 4XX) heading in more than one authority record. Headings are included if either the full heading or just the primary heading matched multiple authority records. Partially matched headings are included only if the full heading did not match any heading in the authority file, but a portion of the heading (one of the higher levels) matched the established heading in more than one authority record. The multiple authority records that matched are **not** delivered to the customer if the heading appears in this report.

STANDARD REPORTS - 5.2 141

STANDARD R11 HEADING USAGE NOT AUTHORIZED

Headings in this report matched a heading in the authority file, but the usage codes in the authority record indicate that the heading is not appropriate for the use to which it has been applied in the bibliographic record. An example would be when the authority record indicates that the heading is appropriate for use as a main or added entry, but the heading has been used as a series added entry.

Many of the headings in this report will either need to be changed to a different form, or have their tag changed.

STANDARD R13 SUSPICIOUS FILING INDICATORS

The headings in this report meet either of the following conditions:

• Indicator does not represent the length of the initial word

• Indicator may or may not be a leading article based on initial word

740 1**5** \$a **The** cat in the hat.

740 1 \$a **De** juramenti promissourii.

740 12 \$a De obligatione conscientiae praetectiones decem.

The initial word in these headings was retained in the field. As the filing indicator affects retrieval in many ILS, you may wish to examine these headings to determine correction in the record is required on your ILS.

Note: MARS 2.0 tests the value of the filing indicator based on the presence of the initial word in a list of initial articles for each language. The language code in the 008 field (bytes 35-37) is used to determine the language of the record.

STANDARD R14 POSSIBLE LEADING ARTICLES

The headings in this report contain an initial word that may or may not be a leading article. For example, although an initial word **A** is normally a leading article in English language word titles, it is not an article in the title **A** is for apple. The initial word in these headings was retained in the field unchanged.

Because the filing indicator affects retrieval in many automated systems, you may wish to examine these headings to determine if the filing indicator is correct or if it needs to be corrected in the bibliographic record on your local system.

NOTES



STANDARD R17 SPLIT HEADINGS - HEADINGS LEFT UNCHANGED

The headings in this report matched See From xrefs (4XX) in multiple authority records. You may wish to review these potential split headings to determine which heading(s) is most appropriate for the bibliographic record, and make the appropriate changes in your local system.

STANDARD R25 UNRECOGNIZED \$z SUBFIELDS

The headings in this report contain one or more geographic subdivisions that were not present in the list of established place names used by MARS 2.0. A heading containing two unrecognized \$z will appear twice in this report.

If a heading does not contain any bolded text, the unrecognized geographic subdivision was corrected during later phases of MARS 2.0 processing.

Note: Any \$z that is unrecognized will be included in this report, even if it contains a subdivision that is obviouisly not a place name.

STANDARD R31 SPLIT HEADINGS

This report includes all authority controlled headings which were **split** during MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing. Headings can split into multiple headings based on a one-to-many change in a primary heading or a one-to-many change in an individual subfield.

Examples include the change from **Nurses and nursing** to the headings **Nurses** and **Nursing**, and the change from **–Dictionaries and encyclopedias** to the subdivisions **–Dictionaries** and **–Encyclopedias**.

In most cases, retaining all replacement headings will assist users in locating relevant resources. In some cases, however, one or more of the replacement headings is not appropriate for the work represented. In these cases, the library may wish to remove those replacement headings which are less relevant for the work represented.

STANDARD R32 TAGS FLIPPED

This report includes all authority controlled headings in which the tag was changed during MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing.

OPTIONAL REPORTS - 5.2 143

R05 MATCHED HEADINGS

Every heading that was matched during MARS 2.0 Authority Control is included within this report.

R08 GENERIC NAMES

Fields in this report contain a primary name heading which is considered generic (i.e., names without qualifiers such as a date or fuller form of the name). Choosing to flip on generic name headings will give you a larger match rate, but it can cause false matches. MARS 2.0 allows for the flip of all name authority headings including the generic heading if there is a match to a See xref (400) in the authority. This reports lists those headings that were NOT flipped.

R15 ARTICLE APPEARS TO BE ONLY DATA IN FIELD

Fields are included in this report when the entire heading consists of a leading article. For example, if an entire heading consists of the word **The**, this report would need to be reviewed and make any necessary changes in the bibliographic record on your local system.

R16 SERIES LEADING PRONOUN PRESENT WITHOUT MAIN ENTRY

This report contains Series Traced Note (4XX) fields which contain a pronoun that takes the place of the 1XX main entry text (e.g., **His Dialogues**). To update this obsolete cataloging practice, MARS 2.0 normally replaces the initial pronoun with the heading in the 1XX main entry field. In these bibliographic records, however, there was no 1XX main entry available. Thus, the pronoun has been retained in the generated 8XX series added entry field. In each of these bibliographic records, you need to correct the 8XX series added entry field and add a 1XX main entry field (if appropriate).

R18 ASSOCIATED LINKED FIELD IN \$6 NOT FOUND

The linked field represented in the Linkage subfield **\$6** in the headings was not found in the bibliographic record. The bibliographic record needs to be examined, and the correct data added to the Linkage subfield.

NOTES

5.2 - OPTIONAL REPORTS



R19 INVALID \$e FOUND IN 100/700 - NOT DELETED/CHANGED

Relator Terms **\$e** that contain text which appears on the list (see Step 2.6) to be deleted (e.g., **joint author**) or corrected (e.g., **illus.** to **ill.**) are deleted or fixed. If the Relator Term subfield contains text which does not appear on either list, the heading is included in this report.

R20 NON-STANDARD OR MISSING SOURCE CODE IN 655 \$2

Genre Form Headings (655) in this report contain a 2nd indicator **7** yet do not contain the required **source of term** \$2. Headings in this report should be examined to determine if the value in the **source of term** subfield needs to be added.

R21 ADDED JUVENILE TO EXISTING 6XX Sv

For libraries that choose this option in Step 3.7, **Juvenile** will be inserted at the beginning of **\$v** for any former Childrens heading (6xx 2nd indicator of **1**) that was matched against LC and had its 2nd indicator changed to **0**. As an example, this would result in **\$v** Fiction being changed to **\$v** Juvenile fiction.

R22 ADDED \$v JUVENILE LITERATURE TO 6XX

For libraries that choose this option in Step 3.7, \$v Juvenile literature is added at the end of any former Childrens heading (6xx 2nd indicator of 1) that was matched against LC and had its 2nd indicator changed 0. As an example, \$a Friendship would change to \$a Friendship \$v Juvenile literature.

R23 FREE FLOATING SUBDIVISION VALIDATION

Most partially matched headings are valid, but an authority record has not been created for the entire heading. Free floating subdivisions that are valid, invalid, or unknown are displayed in this report (see Appendix, pg 177 for more details about subdivision validation).

R24 GENERIC NAMES FLIPPED

Fields in this report contain a primary name heading which is considered generic (i.e., names without qualifiers such as a date or fuller form of the name). MARS 2.0 allows for the flip of all name authority headings including the generic heading if there is a match to a See xref (400) in the authority. This report will allow for closer review of those flipped generic name headings.

OPTIONAL REPORTS - 5.2 145

R26 TITLE FOUND – UNABLE TO UPDATE

A title of honor (e.g., **Sir**) was found within the headings in this report, but MARS 2.0 was unable to generate the appropriate \$c.

R28 UPDATED HEADINGS BY 4XX

This report includes authority controlled headings which were updated during the Backstage Authority Control process that were matched against a 4XX heading.

R29 UPDATED HEADINGS BY 1XX

This report includes authority controlled headings which were updated during the Backstage Authority Control process that were matched against a 1XX heading.

R30 UPDATED HEADINGS

This report includes all authority controlled headings which were updated during MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing. Headings **not** included in this report include those fields **not** under authority control such as those with tags **0XX**, **245**, **3XX**, **5XX**, **9XX**. Also not included in this report are headings that contain only a **minor** heading change such as a change in form (punctuation, spacing, capitalization) or a subfield code change from \$x to \$v. See **R35** - **Minor Heading Changes** for updated headings that contained only a minor heading change.

R33 SUBDIVISIONS FLIPPED

This report includes authority controlled headings in which MARS 2.0 changed an out-dated or incorrect subdivision to the correct form. This report does not include headings in which the only updates were made based on a match to a cross reference in an authority record.

R35 MINOR HEADING CHANGES

This report includes all authority controlled headings which contained only **minor** heading changes such as a change in form (punctuation, spacing, capitalization) or a subfield code change from \$x to \$v. See **R30 - Updated Headings** for headings that were changed in more significant ways.

NOTES

5.2 - OPTIONAL REPORTS



R36 LEADING ARTICLE DELETED

A leading (initial) article was found in \$a or \$t of the headings in this report. MARS 2.0 deleted the leading article, converted the resulting first character of the subfield to uppercase (if appropriate) and set the filing indicator to **0** (if appropriate).

R37 FILING INDICATOR CHANGED

The filing indicator in the headings in this report was corrected based on the correct value as shown in the LC authority files and/or MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data (Initial Articles and Indicators table—see Step 2.7).

Note: When MARC21 was issued in 1999 the method of counting non-filing characters was clarified. That clarification resulted in a change in practice that the Library of Congress implemented on February 20, 2003 (http://www.loc.gov/catadir/cpso/nonfil.pdf).

MARS 2.0 sets filing indicators based on this LC clarification.

R38 CHANGED O AND L TO 0 AND 1 IN DATES

An uppercase **O** was changed to a number **O** or a lowercase **L** was changed to a number **1** in the date **\$d** for personal names.

R39 SUBFIELD CODE CHANGED FROM \$x TO \$v

Headings in this report include a subdivision in which a topical \$x subdivision was recoded as a form \$v subdivision.

R40 BOWKER TOC ENRICHMENT

Table of Contents Enrichment statistics are provided in this report. Also includes side-by-side comparisons of original vs matched records.

R41 FIELDS CHANGED IN MANUAL REVIEW

Headings in this report represent changes that were made during the Manual Review process (see separate Manual Review Guide).

R42 INVALID SUBFIELDS

Each field in this report contained an invalid subfield within the bibliographic record based on current standard cataloging practices.

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R50 INVALID DATA FORMAT IN STANDARD IDENTIFIER FIELDS

The format of the data in an 010, 020, or 022 field is invalid and could not be corrected through automated processing. A common cause is presence of too many characters. The subfield code has been changed to \$z (invalid) and the data has been retained and unchanged.

R51 UNRECOGNIZED GMDS

MARS 2.0 examines GMDs in the first \$h (Medium) in each 245 Title Statement. This report shows the 245 \$h terms which were not found in the GMD list you selected (either AACR2 terms only, or the expanded set of commonly used GMDs). These GMDs may either be invalid or incorrectly spelled GMDs, or they may be non-standard GMDs used within your local catalog (see Step 2.9)

Note: If headings in this report contain GMDs which you treat as authorized in your catalog, you can provide a list of those GMDs to the MARS 2.0 staff. These GMDs will then be treated as authorized for your library and will not appear in future Unrecognized GMD reports.

R54 FIELD TOO LONG TO VALIDATE

MARS 2.0 does not process fields that exceeded 1000 characters in length. These fields are retained without modification in the bibliographic record. Formatted Contents Note (505) fields are excluded from this report. These long fields sometimes are an indication of a damaged bibliographic record in which multiple fields are being merged into a single field.

R57 69X LOCAL TAG FLIPPED

Libraries with local tags in 69X fields where matching is requested will have headings in this report that found matches and flipped to corresponding LC 6XX tags.

R58 XREF MATCH

Headings that found matches against an authority record's 4XX See tracings are listed in this report.

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R60 OBSOLETE TAGS FLIPPED

The tags are corrected based on MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup (see Step 2) converts obsolete fields to the current equivalent. This report does not include fields in which the tag was corrected during MARS 2.0 authority control processing.

R61 OBSOLETE SUBFIELD CODES DELETED

Obsolete subfield codes in each of the headings below are corrected during MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup (see Step 2) which converts obsolete subfields to the current equivalent. This report does not include subfield codes which were corrected during MARS 2.0 authority control processing.

Note: Subfield code updates are based on the tag of the field. An incorrect tag can, therefore, result in incorrect subfield code updates.

R62 OBSOLETE FIELDS REMOVED

The obsolete fields shown in this report are removed from the bibliographic record(s) based on current standard cataloging practices. Descriptions of these obsolete fields can normally be found in the current edition of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

R63 OBSOLETE SUBFIELDS REMOVED

Each field in this report contained an obsolete subfield which was removed from the bibliographic record based on current standard cataloging practices. Descriptions of these obsolete subfields are found in MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

R64 EMPTY FIELD DELETED

In each of the records indicated within this report, MARS 2.0 removed a field that contained no information other than delimiters, subfield codes, and spaces.

R65 LEADER FIXED FIELD VALUES UPDATED

One or more values in the Leader fields are updated during MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup (see Step 2). Leader values are updated only if specified in MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data or if requested by the library.

OPTIONAL REPORTS - 5.2 149

R67 NEW 007 FIELD ADDED

In each of the records listed in this report, MARS 2.0 added an 007 field containing the field data shown.

R68 008 FIXED FIELD VALUES UPDATED

During MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup (see Step 2), obsolete values in 008 fixed fields are updated to the correct value as specificed in **MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data** or as requested by the library.

Note: Some of the fixed field updates may result in blank data preceding non-blank data in the **accompanying matter** fixed field (008 bytes 23-27) in visual material format bibliographic records. This process shifts non-blank characters to the left in the accompanying matter fixed field element.

R69 DATA MOVED TO NEW FIELD

This report includes fields in which a standard ID number was moved to a new field due to a change in MARC standards. Examples of fields affected include 020 fields (with multiple \$a), the obsolete 260 \$d (moved to an 028 field) and the obsolete 262 field.

R70 LCCN FORMAT CORRECTED

In the LCCN 010 fields shown in this report, the format of the Library of Congress Control Number in the \$a was incorrect and was changed to the correct format.

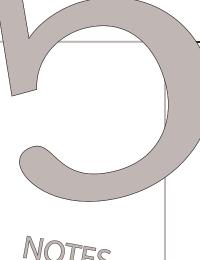
Note: If no change is apparent in this report, the change made was in the number of final blank spaces in the LCCN (blank spaces are not represented in this report format).

R71 ISBN FORMAT CORRECTED

In the ISBN 020 fields shown in this report, the format of the ISBN was changed to the correct format. The report includes ISBN 020 fields which contained an obsolete \$b. This data was moved to the end of the \$a, as recommended by the Library of Congress. If there was no \$a into which to move the data, the \$b code was changed to \$c, as recommended by the Library of Congress.

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150 5.2 - OPTIONAL REPORTS



R72 ISSN FORMAT CORRECTED

In the ISSN 022 fields shown in this report, the format of the ISSN was changed to the correct format.

R73 GMD CHANGED

The GMD or punctuation in the 245 \$h was modified during GMD Standardization processing (see Step 2.8).

R74 GMD ADDED

The GMD in each heading in this report was added during MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup (see Step 2). None of the fields in this report contained a 245 \$h prior to bibliographic cleanup.

R75 GMD BRACKETS ADDED

Brackets were added to the GMD in the 245h \$h in each of the headings in this report (see Step 2.8).

R76 GMD MOVED TO DIFFERENT LOCATION IN HEADING

The 245 \$h GMD was moved to a different location within the field in accordance with placement rules in MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

R77 ADDED REQUIRED SUBFIELD \$b TO FIELD 017

The Copyright Number 017 fields in this report did not contain \$b, which is now a required subfield per MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. MARS 2.0 added \$b and default data to field 017, as recommended by the Library of Congress.

R78 ADDED REQUIRED SUBFIELD \$b TO FIELD 032

The Copyright Number 032 fields in this report did not contain \$b, which is now a required subfield per MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. MARS 2.0 added \$b and default data to field 032, as recommended by the Library of Congress. Default data is defined as the name or abbreviation of the agency assigning the number: http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd032.html.

OPTIONAL REPORTS - 5.2 151

R80 NUMBER OF INDICATORS CORRECTED

The variable fields (010-999 tag) listed in this report did not contain two indicators. MARS 2.0 added one or two blank indicators, or removed extra indicators, as appropriate so the field meets the **MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data** requirements.

R81 UNDEFINED INDICATORS CHANGED TO BLANK

The variable fields (010-999 tag) listed in this report contained a non-blank value in an indicator position that is undefined in MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data requirements. Since a blank space is the only allowed value in an undefined indicator position, these non-standard values were changed to blank spaces.

R82 TYPE OF NAME ENTRY ELEMENT INDICATOR CHANGED

The Type of Name Entry Element Indicator in the headings in this report was corrected based on the correct value as shown in the LC authority files and/or MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

R83 THESAURUS INDICATOR CHANGED

The Thesaurus Indicator (6XX 2nd indicator, or source indicator) in the headings in this report was corrected based on MARS 2.0 authority control matching.

R84 MISC INDICATORS CHANGED

The indicators in the headings in this report were corrected based on MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. This report does not include changes to standard authority control-related indicators such as filing, thesaurus, or name type indicators.

R85 CONFERENCE SUBFIELDS REARRANGED IN AACR2 ORDER

The order of the subfields in the conference name headings in this report were changed from pre-AACR2 to AACR2 subdivision order.

R86 LINKED FIELD IN \$6 CHANGED HEADING

The fields in this report include all tags that are linked to (\$6 880) vernacular tags. The linked fields listed within this report represent only changed Romanized linked fields. Their corresponding (\$6 880) vernacular tags have not been changed.

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R87 MUSIC UNIFORM TITLE \$t MATCH

The fields in this report include all changed 240, 600-611 and 700-711 tags with a \$t that have a **c,d**, **i** or **j** in the Leader byte 06 field. This report shows changes made in Uniform Title authority headings for sound recordings or scores.

The MARS 2.0 authority control software cannot differentiate \$t\$ that always, sometimes or never signify breaks in the logical unit. The Uniform Title headings need to be examined to determine if the \$t\$ is appropriate for the new Uniform Title heading.

Note: Title portions of 1XX tags are split off into their own 240 fields. The MARS 2.0 authority control process temporarily builds a 1XX Name/240 Title heading. When the two are put together to form a compound heading (MARS 2.0 authority control does in matching). The \$a from the 240 becomes a \$t\$ in temporary headings to be used for matching. Once a match is found MARS 2.0 authority control splits the new Name/Title heading back to its original state as separate 1XX and 240 tags.. The \$t\$ is converted back to a 240 \$a. The 240 changes will also be included in this report

R88 INVALID \$6 LINK FORMAT

Headings where the \$6 link format does not match acceptable ranges are listed in this report.

PROFILE STEP 5.3

5.3	-	Authority Change Reports
		All Changed Authorities Included
		Only Authorities with Following Fields Changed
		Exclude Insignificant Changes

AUTHORITY CHANGE REPORTS

MARS 2.0 only generates authority change reports during the Notification or Current Cataloging services (see Step 6).

Authority change reports provide update information to:

- Select and download new authorities from an external source
- Manually edit authority records
- Edit out-of-date headings in bibliographic records
- Keep up with changes in the form of authorized headings

Authority change reports provide side-by-side views of national authority records which have been updated. The out-of-date form of the record is shown on the **left** and the updated record is shown on the **right**.

Changed, deleted, and newly added fields are highlighted within each change report. However, 005 fields are never highlighted as the 005 field will have been changed in every case during an update.

As with the bibliographic reports, authority change reports are in HTML format and can be viewed by any standard browser.

CHANGES IN REPORTS

The best strategy for most institutions is to receive all changes within the authority change reports.

If **any** byte within an authority record has changed due to updates from the national agency, that record will be included as part of the set of change reports returned. This includes changes in punctuation, diacritics, and indicators.

The default is to display all updated authorities in change reports.

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SIGNIFICANT AUTHORITY CHANGES

One way to reduce the number of updated authorities to review is to limit the changes to those with **significant** changes. A significant change is one in which certain fields (e.g., **010**, **1XX**, **4XX**) experienced an update or change of some sort.

If you limit the change reports to only showing significant changes, then this greatly reduces the volume of records that are displayed within the reports.

This option allows your staff to review changed authorities based on criteria that you consider to be significant.

INSIGNIFICANT AUTHORITY CHANGES

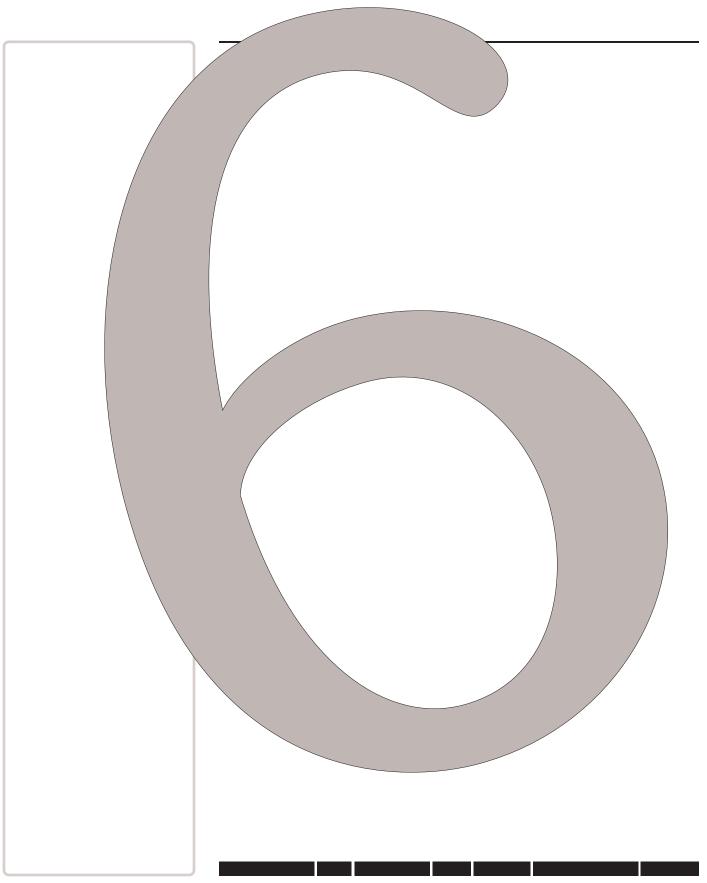
Another way to reduce the number of updated authorities to review within the change reports is to exclude **insignificant** changes. An insignificant change is where an indicator updates or there is a punctuation or diacritic fix within the field.

This is especially useful in reducing the sheer volume of authorities where the 2nd indicator is changed from **0** to **blank**, but that represents the only change made to the entire authority record.

Even if you choose to exclude insignificant changes from the reports, the authorities for those insignificant changes will still be delivered.

The authority change report can also be limited to only show certain fields such as 010 and 1XX.

NOTES



Step 6: Ongoing Services

SYNOPSIS

Step 6 introduces the ongoing services MARS 2.0 offers to help you keep your bibliographic and authority record databases current.

This chapter explains three related service offerings for ongoing authority control:

- Notification
- Current Cataloging
- Bibliographic Update

ILS LINK

Library of Congress makes many updates to their authority records and the best way to keep on top of those that your library uses is through ongoing services. Through **Notification** and **Current Cataloging**, an ILS maintains the most current headings and authority records that are available.

For those whose ILS does not maintain current headings, the Notification would be replaced by the Bibliographic Update service.

AT A GLANCE

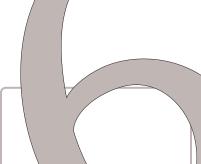
- Frequency of updates
- Delete reports
- Local authority deletes or additions

KEY TERMS

- Notification service
- Current Cataloging service
- Master authority file source
- Bibliographic Update service

Notes
NOTES

6.0 - ONGOING SERVICES



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Step 6: Notification & Current Cataloging

OVERVIEW

NOTIFICATION SERVICE

The MARS 2.0 Authority Notification Service keeps your authority files up to date by notifying you when authority records are updated, replaced, or deleted, and supplying the updated records to your library. This service is very flexible, with options that make it easy to customize in order to meet local requirements.

With the exception of new records that replaced deleted records and unmatched headings (briefs), you do not receive new authority records through this service. The Current Cataloging Service provides new authority records.

CURRENT CATALOGING SERVICE

The focus of the Current Cataloging Service is to incorporate Authority Control for your **new** bibliographic records into your regular cataloging workflow. There are two components to this service:

- Delivery of bibliographic records upgraded by MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing
- Delivery of new authority records not previously distributed to you that match headings in the bibliographic records

MARS 2.0 MASTER AUTHORITY FILE

MARS 2.0 maintains a Master Authority File for your institution that has been supported by any of the MARS 2.0 Authority Control services. Your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File can actually consist of a number of separate authority files, based on the profile options selected by you and your staff:

- National-level authority records (separate files for LC, MeSH, NLC, etc.)
- Locally generated records that conflict with LC practices, but are required for your catalog
- Locally generated records to be replaced by national-level records
- National-level authority records with local tags & subfields to be merged with updates in national records
- MARS 2.0 unmatched heading records for all bibliographic headings that did not fully match a national-level authority record during the MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing of your bibliographic records

NOTES

UPDATE FREQUENCY - 6.0 159

NATIONAL-LEVEL AUTHORITY FILES

The first step in your **Notification Service** is to compare each authority record previously distributed to you with the current version of the appropriate national-level authority files.

This service is available on a **weekly**, **monthly**, **quarterly**, **semi-annual** or **annual** basis.

An **update** has occurred when a national-level authority record's **005** date and time of latest transaction field is later than the date and time in the 005 field in the record previously distributed to your library.

DELETED RECORDS

If one of the authority records (based on its control number) no longer exists in the national-level file, a **delete** has occurred (i.e., the national library has removed the record from the master copy of their authority file).

If you choose to receive updated records electronically, the deleted authority records will have the Record Status (Leader byte 05) set to $\bf d$.

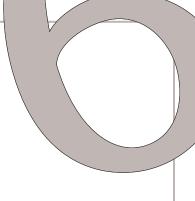
REPLACED RECORDS

For each deleted authority record, MARS 2.0 programs search the entire appropriate national-level authority file to see if the deleted record has been replaced.

If the record's control number is found in the appropriate field in the national-level file (for example, 010 \$z for LC authority records) the deleted record has been **replaced** by a different authority record.

MARS 2.0 includes replacement records as **new** records in authority update files, and/or displays them in Authority Delete Reports.

NOTES



MARS 2.0 UNMATCHED HEADING RECORDS

Your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File includes a **brief record** generated for each **unmatched** heading during the MARS 2.0 Authority Control processing of bibliographic records.

During every subsequent **Notification Service**, MARS 2.0 programs search for a national-level authority record corresponding to these unmatched headings.

When searching the national files, MARS 2.0 programs always check both the Established Heading (1XX) and See From xrefs (4XX) for potential matches. If one is found, the new authority record will be included in the authority distribution files.

The new national-level authority record will replace the MARS 2.0 unmatched heading record in your Master Authority File.

AUTHORITY RECORD STATUS

MARS 2.0 automatically sets the Record Status (Leader byte 05):

- New (n) these authorities are new to your catalog
- Changed (c) these records already exist in your catalog and are changed
- Deleted (d) these authorities need to be removed from your catalog

Note: Authority records issued by LC with a **record status** of **a** (increase in encoding level) are distributed by MARS 2.0 with a record status of **c** (changed), since it is a **change** to a record in your local authority file.

Similarly, authority records issued by LC with a record status of \mathbf{s} or \mathbf{x} are distributed by MARS 2.0 with a record status of \mathbf{d} , since they need to be **deleted** from your local authority file.

UPGRADING DAMAGED AUTHORITY RECORDS

If authority records have been modified during previous cleanup projects by other vendors, records could be missing a necessary field (e.g., 005) or have damaged or missing LC Authority Record Numbers. Let your MARS 2.0 project manager know if your authority file needs extra attention.

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6.1	-	Authority Update Frequency						
		Weekly		Monthly				
		Quarterly		Semi-Annual		Annual		

AUTHORITY UPDATE FREQUENCY

The frequency of running Notification Services for your library should be based on the following:

- **Frequency** How often does your organization's authority file need to be updated?
- **Resources** Does your organization have the staff to upload changed authority records at the frequency you chose?
- **Cost** Is frequency important enough to incur additional cost (weekly and monthly delivery are more expensive)?

Most libraries under 500,000 bib records do not need to run Notification Services more than four times a year. A good way to measure how frequent you need this service done is to compare it to how often you add bibliographic records.

If you are adding about **5,000 records a quarter** then both Current Cataloging and Notification Services should be run every quarter. If you are adding about **5,000 records once a year** then consider running Notification and Current Cataloging Services once a year.

You can then establish a start date to begin the Notification Service. The start date can be selected based on local needs.

If a library has chosen **quarterly** Authority Updates, and has selected to begin the updates in **April**, the updates will run in **April**, **July**, **October**, **January**. Both the **frequency** and **schedule** can be changed upon request.

Please check with your MARS 2.0 project manager to determine an efficient Notification cycle for your organization.

The default is to set the Authority Update frequency as you determine best.

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6.2	-	New & Changed Authorities	
		Combined (NEW + CHG)	
		Separated (NEW; CHG)	

AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY STATUS

Determine how your organization wants Backstage to distribute the changed and new records that are created during **Notification Services**:

- Combined All new and changed records together in one file
- Separated New records in one file and Changed records in one file

combined:

Your ILS can load both new and changed authorities dynamically, without needing to separate the two in order to index properly

separated:

Your ILS needs to load new and changed authorities separately, as there are separate instructions within the load steps to address each respective file

The default is to deliver new & changed authorities as you determine best.

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PROFILE STEP 6.3

6.3	-	eleted Authorities	
		MARC Records	
		Delete Report	

DELETED AUTHORITY RECORDS

Authority updating often identifies a small number of authority records which have been removed from a national authority file by the appropriate national library. These are usually records that have been replaced by a different record.

MARS 2.0 can provide a machine-readable file and report of the deleted authority records. For records distributed electronically, the Record Status (Leader byte 05) will be set to **d** for all deleted authority records.

The most appropriate distribution of these records depends on the capabilities of your local system. If you are unsure of your system capabilities in regard to deleted authority records please contact your ILS vendor.

The **Authority Delete Report** is only available as an option in the **Notification Service**.

No delete status authority records are distributed as a result of one time MARS 2.0 projects or the **Current Cataloging Service**. This is because only the authority records related to headings in the file of new bibliographic records are examined during authority control processing.

By definition, a heading will never match a deleted authority record, so they will not be examined or distributed as part of Current Cataloging processing.

The default is to deliver deleted authorities as you determine best.

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PROFILE STEP 6.4

OLDER FORMS OF HEADING

	6.4	-	Older Forms of Heading			
			Hide 4XX from Patrons			
,			Exclude Generic Names			

MARS 2.0 can update

MARS 2.0 can update authorities where the older form of the heading is no longer included as a See xref (4XX). As national authority files are updated, it becomes increasingly likely that older unmatched bib headings will now find a matching authority against which to update.

However, when the older form of the heading does not meet the criteria necessary in order to be added back into the record, it can become difficult to manually link up these headings with the current authorized form.

LC name authority **n** 50000918 updated with death date:

- 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-2004
- 400 1 \$a Pockrose, Fania M., \$d 1908-2004

older form of heading:

- 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-
- n 50000918 updated with older form of heading:
 - 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-2004
 - 400 1 \$a Pockrose, Fania M., \$d 1908-2004
 - 400 1 **\$w nnea** \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908- **\$5 UtOrBLW**

HIDE 4XX FROM PATRONS

MARS 2.0 can add **\$w nnea** to the older forms of the headings in order to hide those specific See xrefs (4XX) from displaying to library patrons within the OPAC.

EXCLUDE GENERIC NAMES

Generic names on older headings may potentially lead to false matches, depending on the integrity of the cataloged database. MARS 2.0 can exclude generic names from being included in the older forms of the headings so as to reduce updating headings that should not be considered.

The default is to hide older forms of headings and include generic names.

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6.5	-	ibrary Collection - Adds & Deletes		
		MARC Record Format		
		LCCN List (text, excel, word, email, etc)		

ADDS & DELETES

Sometimes you and your staff download individual authority records related to a bibliographic record in your catalog. You may also remove records from your local authority file for headings that are no longer present in your catalog. In either case, your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File **will not reflect these changes** made locally by your staff.

MARS 2.0 can apply the adds and deletes to the your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File. This will prevent distribution of authority records that have already been loaded into a local authority file and, more importantly, will provide you with any future updates to the records that have been loaded locally.

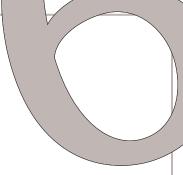
Removing authority records that have been removed from your local authority file from the MARS 2.0 Master Authority File prevents MARS 2.0 from distributing an update to a record that is no longer present in your authority file.

To have local adds and deletes applied to your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File, you would need to provide Backstage with files of added and/or deleted authority records or the LC number corresponding to the authority record.

Note: MARS 2.0 also needs the files or lists submitted according to usage and type. For example, a file called **NAME.DEL** instructs us to only remove the **name usage** for entries listed in that file, as opposed to both name & subject usages.

The default is to apply any authority adds or deletes that are submitted.

NOTES



NOTES

CURRENT CATALOGING SERVICE

NEW BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS

Current Cataloging Service provides automated Authority Control on an accelerated schedule and with rapid record turnaround. The Current Cataloging Service provides both Authority Control for the headings in your current cataloging records and the matching authority records.

At a frequency you select, you send a file to Backstage that contains all **new bibliographic records** added to your system **since the last update**. MARS 2.0 programs will perform the same processing on these new bibliographic records as requested for the original file. All files can be submitted and returned via our website.

Alternatively, if you have loaded the new bibliographic records on your local system, you can request that only bibliographic records that were changed by MARS 2.0 processing be returned.

PROCESS OVERVIEW

MARS 2.0 bibliographic cleanup performs all of the necessary validation, updates, and corrections necessary in order to bring the records up to MARC21 standards (see Step 2).

Next, MARS 2.0 compares each heading against the authority files specified (see Step 3). During MARS 2.0 Authority Matching, a file containing every authority record that matched a heading in the new bibliographic records is generated. These new authority records are then compared against the file of authority records previously provided: your MARS 2.0 Master Authority File.

MARS 2.0 identifies and distributes only new and updated authority records.

Duplicate copies of authority records are never distributed.

Unless requested otherwise, MARS 2.0 will use the same profile specifications that were used for your original basefile project in order to process all of your new bibs during the Current Cataloging Serivce.

PROFILE STEP 6.6	NOTES
6.6 - New Bib Processing Frequency	
☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly	
☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual	
BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD PROCESSING FREQUENCY	
To establish your MARS 2.0 Current Cataloging Service, select the frequency you will be submitting files of new bibliographic records (e.g., weekly, monthly, etc.).	
The start date can be selected based on local needs. If a library has chosen quarterly Current Cataloging processing, and has selected to begin the processing in April, the updates processing would be scheduled for: April,	
July, October, January. Both the frequency and schedule can be changed upon request.	
Often a library is uncertain as to how often they should send their current cataloging records. A good measurement for determining the frequency you	
should send us your records is to determine how often your library creates or brings in 5,000 records.	
If you are bringing in 5,000 new records a quarter then send us your records quarterly. If you are bringing in or creating 5,000 new records every month then send us your records monthly.	
Submit files of bibliographic records to Backstage for Authority Control	
processing a few days prior to or during the month you have scheduled for processing.	
Please note that process could take up to 5 business days and therefore we	
cannot guarantee that those files sent in the last week will be completed by the end of the month.	
The default is to process your new bibs as often as you send them in.	
The deliber to process your new bibs as often as you send them in.	

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6.7	-	New & Changed Authorities
		Combined (NEW + CHG)
		Separated (NEW; CHG)

AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY STATUS

Determine how your organization wants Backstage to distribute the changed and new records that are created during **Current Cataloging Services**:

- Combined All new and changed records together in one file
- Separated New records in one file and Changed records in one file

combined:

Your ILS can load both new and changed authorities dynamically, without needing to separate the two in order to index properly

separated:

Your ILS needs to load new and changed authorities separately, as there are separate instructions within the load steps to address each respective file

The default is to deliver new & changed authorities as you determine best.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC UPDATE SERVICE

Entire Bibliographic Update

Backstage offers a 3rd ongoing service called Bibliographic Update Service.

The process of importing and updating your authority records is straightforward. Control numbers are matched and the newly imported record overlays the old authority record.

However, for some ILS, updating the authority heading is done by a string match on the 1XX or 4XX of the authority record. If the 1XX or 4XX is not the same as the old bibliographic authority heading, some ILS will not automatically match the new authority heading with the authorized heading in the bibliographic record.

Typically, this is done through reports but the effort to reconcile or to populate the authorized heading in the bibliographic record can be a manually time-consuming process depending on the ILS and the library staff available for the task.

PROCESS

Because of the acceleration of Library of Congress updates to the name and subject files, we have noticed an increase in the amount of updates coming to Backstage each week. As a result, we have a service that updates your bibliographic record at the same time we update the authority heading.

With this service, Backstage maintains your bibliographic records in a Master Bibliographic File. Our **Bibliographic Update Service** will reauthorize every heading within your Bib records at a frequency you determine. We will deliver to you updated bibliographic records along with your updated and new authority records.

NOTES

	PROFILE STEP 6.9 6.9 - Bibliographic Update Service Frequency Quarterly Semi-Annual Annual
	AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY STATUS
	Determine how your organization wants Backstage to distribute the changed and new records that are created during Current Cataloging Services :
	 Combined - All new and changed records together in one file
NOTES	 Separated - New records in one file and Changed records in one file
	combined:
	Your ILS can load both new and changed authorities dynamically, without needing to separate the two in order to index properly
	separated:
	Your ILS needs to load new and changed authorities separately, as there are separate instructions within the load steps to address each respective file
	••••••
	The default is to deliver new & changed authorities as you determine best.

PROFILE STEP 6.10	
6.10 - New & Changed Authorities	NOTES
Combined (NEW + CHG)	
Separated (NEW ; CHG)	
AUTHORITY FILE SEGMENTATION BY STATUS	
Determine how your organization wants Backstage to distribute the changed and new records that are created during Notification Services :	
Combined - All new and changed records together in one file	
Separated - New records in one file and Changed records in one file	
combined:	
Your ILS can load both new and changed authorities dynamically, without needing to separate the two in order to index properly	
separated:	
Your ILS needs to load new and changed authorities separately, as there	
are separate instructions within the load steps to address each respective	
file	
The default is to deliver your Cabanged sutherities so you determine heat	
The default is to deliver new & changed authorities as you determine best.	

PROFILE STEP 6.11

6.11 - Deleted Authorities

MARC Records
Delete Report

DELETED AUTHORITY RECORDS

Authority updating often identifies a small number of authority records which have been removed from a national authority file by the appropriate national library. These are usually records that have been replaced by a different record.

MARS 2.0 can provide a machine-readable file and report of the deleted authority records. For records distributed electronically, the Record Status (Leader byte 05) will be set to **d** for all deleted authority records.

The most appropriate distribution of these records depends on the capabilities of your local system. If you are unsure of your system capabilities in regard to deleted authority records please contact your ILS vendor.

The **Authority Delete Report** is only available as an option in the **Notification Service**.

No delete status authority records are distributed as a result of one time MARS 2.0 projects or the **Current Cataloging Service**. This is because only the authority records related to headings in the file of new bibliographic records are examined during authority control processing.

By definition, a heading will never match a deleted authority record, so they will not be examined or distributed as part of Current Cataloging processing.

The default is to deliver deleted authorities as you determine best.

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6.12	-	Older Forms of Heading
		Hide 4XX from Patrons
		Exclude Generic Names

OLDER FORMS OF HEADING

MARS 2.0 can update authorities where the older form of the heading is no longer included as a See xref (4XX). As national authority files are updated, it becomes increasingly likely that older unmatched bib headings will now find a matching authority against which to update.

However, when the older form of the heading does not meet the criteria necessary in order to be added back into the record, it can become difficult to manually link up these headings with the current authorized form.

LC name authority **n 50000918** updated with **death date**:

- 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-2004
- 400 1 \$a Pockrose, Fania M., \$d 1908-2004

older form of heading:

- 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-
- n 50000918 updated with older form of heading:
 - 100 1 \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908-2004
 - 400 1 \$a Pockrose, Fania M., \$d 1908-2004
 - 400 1 **\$w nnea** \$a Parker, Fan, \$d 1908- **\$5 UtOrBLW**

HIDE 4XX FROM PATRONS

MARS 2.0 can add **\$w nnea** to the older forms of the headings in order to hide those specific See xrefs (4XX) from displaying to library patrons within the OPAC.

EXCLUDE GENERIC NAMES

Generic names on older headings may potentially lead to false matches, depending on the integrity of the cataloged database. MARS 2.0 can exclude generic names from being included in the older forms of the headings so as to reduce updating headings that should not be considered.

NOTES

PROFILE STEP 6.13

6.13 - Library Collection - Bib Changes & Deletes

MARC Record Format
Unique Identifier List

CHANGES & DELETES

Sometimes you and your staff edit or weed Bibliographic records that were sent for processing at an earlier date. In either case, your MARS 2.0 Master Bibliographic File will not reflect these changes made locally by your staff.

MARS 2.0 can apply the changes and deletes to your MARS 2.0 Master Bibliographic File. This will prevent redistribution of now obsolete records that you have updated or deleted within your catalog.

To have local changes and deletes applied to your MARS 2.0 Master Bibliographic File, you will need to provide Backstage with MARC files of **changed** Bibliographic records and either a TXT list of unique identifiers or a MARC file of records you have deleted from your system.

Note: MARS 2.0 also needs the files or lists submitted according to type. For example, a file called **deletes.d[mmyydd]** instructs us to flag these bibs for deletion while **changed.d[mmyydd]** will overlay the existing copy of the Bib with your updated version.

The default is to apply any authority changes or deletes that are submitted.

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Appendix

SYNOPSIS

The core of this planning guide up to this point has been to provide all of the details necessary in order to process your bibliographic records through our MARS 2.0 Authority Control Service.

As with any service, there are various branches that are grafted onto the existing trunk. And there are services that grow out of other services offered. Some of these services are included, briefly, in this appendix page. Others require a separate document in order to facilitate understanding more easily.

Here are the extra services and products that relate to processing your bibliographic records but perhaps warrant separate documents to discuss:

- Authority Remaster
- Manual Review
- 18X Subdivision Validation
- RDA Bibliographic Processing

AUTHORITY REMASTER

OVERVIEW

Some libraries already have a locally established MARS 2.0 authority file that they add to and modify. Many times this file represents a larger group of bibliographic records than the records being sent for MARS 2.0 Authority Control. The library can choose to have this authority file remastered.

To remaster your existing authority file, MARS 2.0 will match the file against the latest national database files using the MARS 2.0 Remaster Service and return the updated MARC authority records to you. In this case the local authority records are not used to override standard heading practice, but rather as a means of selecting and forwarding national authority records in your catalog. This will bring your entire authority database up to current national standards.

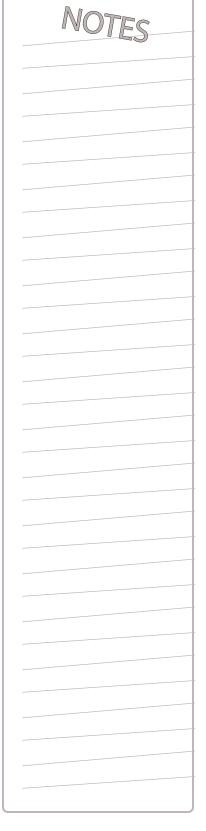
For best results the authority files submitted to Backstage should be separated by: **Name**, **Subject**, **Series**, and **Title**. The same file separation procedures should be followed as when you load your authorities. For example, if your database maintains two authority files (Names, Subjects) then Backstage will return two updated authority files to sync with your loading procedures.

NATIONAL DATABASE MATCHING

Libraries have the option of choosing which national database to search for their authority matching, based on the control number within the library's authority records. If a control number is not present, then the heading is searched as a string. Records that cannot be found via string match are retained in the client brief file for later searching as part of **Notification Services** (see Step 6).

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MANUAL REVIEW

OVERVIEW

MARS 2.0 Manual Review provides visual examination of authority controlled headings in your bibliographic records. Manual Review is performed by experienced MARS 2.0 staff librarians and library technicians, and results in a catalog of records with fewer errors and inconsistencies than machine processing alone can provide.

Manual Review editors examine electronic files of headings in your database. These headings, found in reports R06 and R07 (see Step 5.2), are reviewed for errors and then matched against the Library of Congress authority databases to determine if the heading can be matched. Manual Review consists of a careful scan of all headings in these reports coupled with a review of the bibliographic record where these headings reside to determine if the heading can be matched. Additionally, upon request, other reports may be considered as candidates for Manual Review.

REVIEW CHOICES

The majority of the headings eligible for review are found in **R06 - Partially Matched Headings** and **R07 - Unmatched Primary Headings** reports (see Step 5.2). Each library's partially matched and unmatched headings will be divided into categories and reported to you. If you choose this service a report will be delivered before and after the review so you can follow the progress of your headings and evaluate the value of our servce.

ELEMENTS REVIEWED

The MARS 2.0 Manual Review editors look for and correct errors in:

- Spacing, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
- Consistency in form of names
- Abbreviations
- Initial articles
- Period subdivision dates
- Missing, invalid, or incorrect usage of MARC 21 subfield codes
- Series headings (excluding volume/sequential designations)
- Conference names
- Mistagged names
- Main heading/subdivision combinations in LC subject headings
- Geographic, form, and language subheadings in MeSH headings

18X SUBDIVISION VALIDATION

OVERVIEW

Library of Congress has expressed their intent to link 18X subdivision authorties to 15X (traditional) authorities via the 072 and 073 fields. These fields contain a reference identifier to the **Subject Cataloging Manual** (SCM) codes. These SCM codes list valid subdivisions for use on particular types of headings: subject, topical, name, etc:

H 1100 is valid for classes of persons

H 1103 is valid for ethnic groups

H 1110 is valid for names of persons

These subdivision authorities are made available by LC precisely because there are many authorities that do not exist for every permutation of a full heading within the bib record.

TEMPORARY SOLUTION

Out of the 8,000,000+ traditional authorities, there is only one record with an 072 field. This means that validating headings using the links between 072 and 073 is not a feasible option at this time.

Backstage can already match and return 18X subdivision authorities for your bibliographic headings. Taking this a step further, MARS 2.0 can, upon request from you, attempt to validate those subdivisions based on the correlation between the SCM codes and particular fields we have assigned to each code:

H 1100 is valid for classes of persons on 600 fields

H 1103 is valid for ethnic groups on 650 fields

H 1110 is valid for names of persons on 600 fields

VALIDATION IN REPORTS

Our **Partially Matched Headings** report (see Step 5.2, R06) now contains color-coded subdivisions that correspond with our attempt to validate these 18X subdivision authorities on your bibliographic headings.

As this solution is still not perfect, the validation is only listed in the reports and acts as a guide while reviewing the reports. Backstage remains committed to exploring further options with 18X subdivision validation and hopes to make more progress in this endeavor.

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RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

PLEASE REFER TO OUR RDA ENRICHMENT PLANNING GUIDE FOR DETAILS ABOUT PROCESSING OPTIONS.

RDA 181

EPILOGUE

As you have a chance to look through this guide and review the different options available for processing your bibliographic and authority records, there may be certain questions you have which were not answered.

Our MARS 2.0 staff is ready to open the channels of communication and begin a dialog with you about these questions. Give us a call: **800.288.1265**. Or send us an email: **info@bslw.com**.

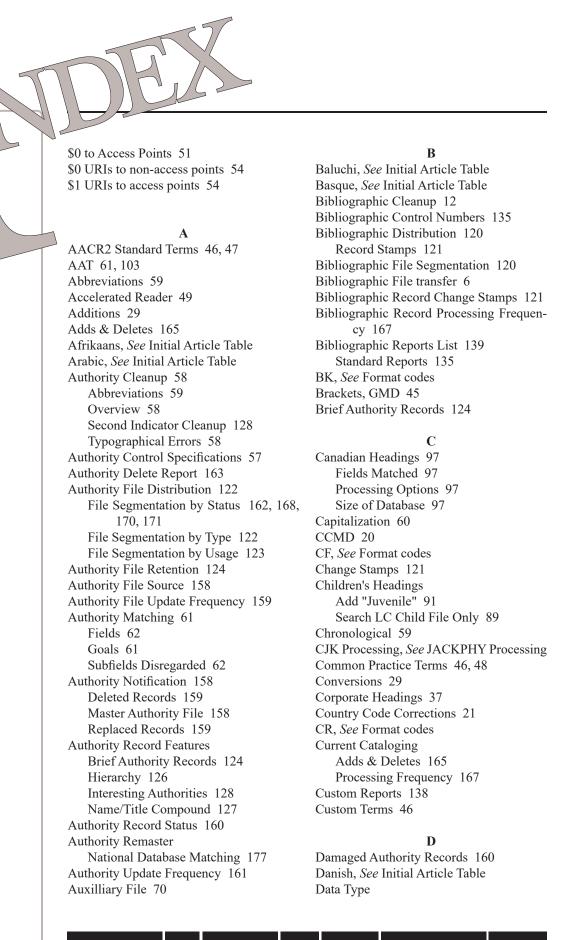
We welcome your input and look forward to what you have to say. Every part of this profile can be customized by you and your staff. We hope the information contained herein informs your decisions about your collection and where you hope to take it with the help of the MARS 2.0 Authority Control Service.

At your service,

The MARS Authority Control Team

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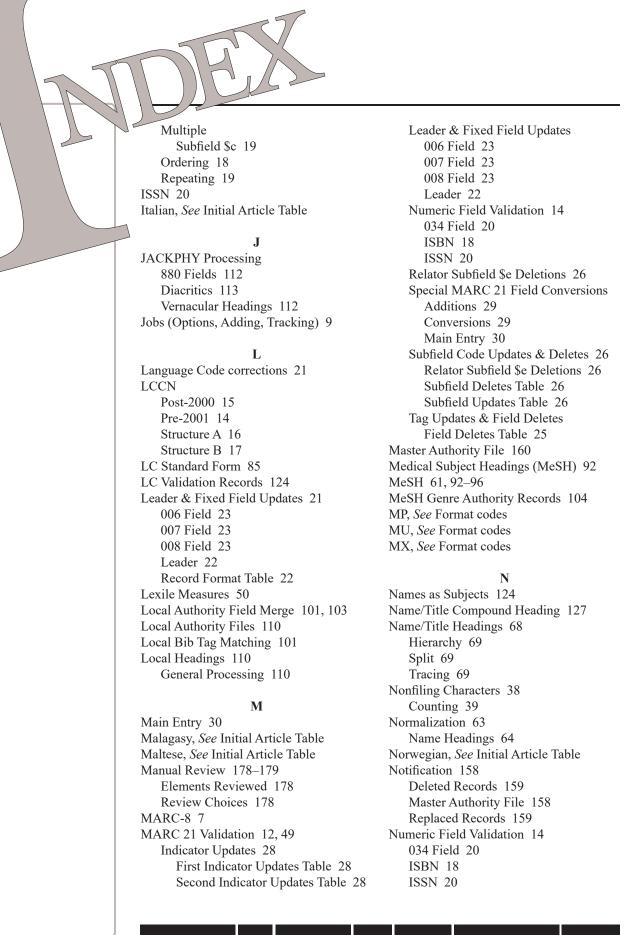
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