

049 Input Standards for UCLA Cataloging for VOYAGER Holdings and Item Records

(Revised July 29, 2004)

Background

The **MARC** Holdings Format contains coded and textual information about owning location, call number, and item information that combines with the bibliographic information to create an integrated display for the public. In **VOYAGER**, catalogers will need to understand the record relationships and the structure of **Holdings (MFHDs)** and **Item Records** and be able to edit records so that the Library's users will have an accurate picture of what the Library owns and where they can locate cataloged materials. The exact breakdown of responsibilities between Cataloging and other units for entering and maintaining holdings and item records will be worked out for each processing area to suit the unique needs and staffing of each area. In dealing with Holdings and Item records, it is important to keep in mind that miscoding one small data element can cause the data to the public to display incorrectly.

In **VOYAGER**, holdings and item records will be generated or overlaid depending on the presence or absence of pre-existing records and based on coded information in the **049** field as the bibliographic record loads into **VOYAGER**.

Depending on the information entered in the **049**, the holdings loader will:

1. Determine elements in the holdings records: owning location, preferred classification scheme (**LC, NLM, SuDocs, Shelving Scheme**), call number, prefixes, suffixes, holdings-level copy number, public notes, textual summary holdings, SPAC mnemonic;
2. Determine elements in an item record: barcode, item type, enumeration, chronology.

Some current practices regarding the use of the **049** field to generate holdings information in **ORION2** will continue to work for **VOYAGER**; others will have to be changed to ensure correct overlay and creation of records.

If multiple uses are made of a given OCLC record within the same day, only the last cataloger "update" of that record will be loaded into **VOYAGER**. This makes it possible for a cataloger to correct mistakes made in the **049** field, provided the error is caught the same day.

VOYAGER MARC Holdings Location Codes Based on OCLC 049 \$a Codes

As in ORION2, the four-character \$a subfield codes in the OCLC 049 determine the owning/shelving location of a title to be displayed in the public catalog.

Catalogers should note that the default 049 \$a code CLUM still translates into a title for the Biomedical Library and must be changed for every other location.

There are crucial differences between ORION2 and VOYAGER location codes:

1. In VOYAGER, the four-character \$a subfield 049 codes are converted into separate codes that will appear in the 852 \$b of the MARC Holdings records only. *There are no longer sublocations in 852 \$c to be supplied as part of the default creation of MARC holdings.*
2. In VOYAGER, many more possible location codes have been defined and it may be necessary to input very specific VOYAGER location codes into the \$o subfield of the 049 in order to generate or replace the correct location. (Client units will have the ability to change codes in the 852 \$b, so catalogers may not always need to use the more detailed codes if the client unit takes post-cataloging responsibility for editing the non-default codes in VOYAGER.)

In the absence of \$o in the 049, the 049 \$a should generate the following default 852 \$b code (in table below). Note:

- If an unbracketed code alone is present in the 049 \$o, it should override the default 852 \$b.
- If an unbracketed code is followed by bracketed code in 049 \$o, the unbracketed code will be used to find a preexisting location record, and the bracketed code will replace (overwrite) the 852 \$b. If using subfield \$o, you must input the full VOYAGER Holdings location code.

OCLC 049 Code \$a	Voyager Holdings location code 852 \$b	Voyager Staff Name
CLUA	bicimm	Bio Circ Desk Media
CLUB	mg	Mgmt Stacks
CLUC	scbook	SEL Chem Book Stacks
CLUD	yrgic	YRL Govt Info
CLUE	sm	SEL EMS Stacks
CLUF	yrrisr	YRL RIS Read Rm
CLUG	sg	SEL GG Stacks
CLUH	bihi	Bio Hist Stacks
CLUK	cl	Col Stacks
CLUL	lw	Law Stacks
CLUM	bi	Bio Stacks

CLUN	yrncrc	YRL Non-Circ
CLUQ	uaref	UnivArchives Ref
CLUR	yr	YRL Stacks
CLUS	yrspstax	YRL SpecColl Stacks
CLUT	arsc	Art SpecColl
CLUV	mu	Music Stacks
CLUW	ck	Clark Rare Stacks
CLUX	yrmapc	YRL Closed Maps Stacks
CLUZ	ar	Art Stacks
CLYB	arbt	Art Belt Stacks
CLYD	yrmi	YRL Microforms
CLYK	ue	UES
CLYL	aa	AAS Stacks
CLYO	ea	EA Stacks
CLYP	muscstax	Music SpecColl Stacks
CLYQ	errrstx	ERR Stacks
CLYR	bisccg	Bio SpecColl Cage
CLYS	biujnl	Bio Journals Read Rm
CLYU	cs	CSR Stacks
CLYV	ca	CAS Stacks
CLYX	bisc	Bio SpecColl
CLYY	in	Internet
CLYZ	ai	AIS Stacks

Location codes in 049 fields and VOYAGER MARC Holdings

The following examples illustrate how the 049 information determines the location and shelving location information in VOYAGER MARC Holdings records generated from incoming bibliographic records.

	049 input	MARC Holdings
049	\$a CLUM	852 2 \$b bi
049	\$a CLUZ	852 0 \$b ar
049	\$a CLUR	852 0 \$b yr
049	\$a CLUE	852 0 \$b sm
049	\$a CLUL	852 0 \$b lw

To override the default 049 OCLC code (\$a), a subfield \$o **without** square brackets must be input into the 049. The subfield \$o must contain the actual VOYAGER location code. *Note that this procedure applies only to pre-existing holdings records with matching locations or to new holdings records to be generated.*

OCLC 049		Holdings Code Generated
049	\$a CLUR \$o yrnbks	852 0 \$b yrnbks
049	\$a CLUW \$o ckrf	852 0 \$b ckrf
049	\$a CLUE \$o smav	852 0 \$b smav

To replace (overwrite) the location (852 \$b), a subfield \$o must contain both the existing 852 \$b code unbracketed, followed by the replacement code within square brackets. *Note that this procedure applies to all pre-existing holdings records with mismatched locations.*

OCLC 049	Pre-existing Holdings	Resulting Holdings
049 \$a CLUM \$o sciacq [bi]	852 0 \$b sciacq	852 2 \$b bi
049 \$a CLYO \$o eaacq [ea]	852 0 \$b eaacq	852 0 \$b ea
049 \$a CLUK \$o yrsshacq [cl]	852 0 \$b yrssacq	852 0 \$b cl
049 \$a CLUE \$o sciacq [smbks]	852 0 \$b sciacq	852 0 \$b smbks

ITEM RECORDS

Barcodes are input in the 049 \$l and that information generates an **Item Record** in the local system. The following example illustrates how that works.

049 (\$l)

049 \$a CLUR \$l L0074573106

HOLDINGS RECORD (MFHD):

852 0_ \$b yr \$h Z694 +i .L84 2001

ITEM RECORD: Barcode: L0074573106

Barcodes for multipart titles are handled slightly differently from the way they were handled for records loaded into ORION2. Volume designations will continue to be input in square brackets immediately following the subfield "\$l" and before the barcode

number. **Multiple barcodes and volume designations must be entered in separate subfields \$l in the same subfield \$a 049 grouping.**

Change: Volume designation must be input in numerical or chronological order in the 049.

```
049      $a CLUB $l [v.1] L0068168145 $l [v.2]L0068168483 $l
[v.3]L0068168319 $v v.1-3
```

To generate a summary statement of volume holdings, the data is input in the \$v of the 049.

049 Input

Holdings Record

<pre>049 \$a CLUB \$l [v.1] L0068168145 \$l [v.2] L0068168483 \$l [v.3]L0068168319 \$v v.1-3</pre>	<pre>852 0_ \$b mg 866 _0 \$a v.1-3</pre>
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ITEM RECORDS: Three item records are created (volume designation moves to Enum[eration] field of each respective Item record)

Call Number Selection Based on 049 Codes

Because different collections use different call number schemes, call numbers will be pulled from the following MARC fields on the bibliographic record in the listed order of preference for each 049 code:

049 Codes	Call number fields Hierarchy
CLUA, CLUH, CLUM, CLYR, CLYS, CLYX	099, 096, 060, 090, 050
CLUB, CLUC, CLUD, CLUE, CLUF, CLUG, CLUK, CLUL, CLUN, CLUR, CLUS, CLUT, CLUV, CLUW, CLUX, CLUZ, CLYB CLYD, CLYK, CLYL, CLYO CLYP, CLYQ, CLYU, CLYV, CLYY, CLYZ	099, 090, 050

The following examples show how call number selection for the generation of the MARC Holdings records is tied to the 049 code.

Note that OCLC 099 shelving scheme numbers are now entered in the subfield \$h of the 852. The indicator for the type of classification becomes "8" for "Other Scheme."

OCLC**MARC Holdings**

050 0	RC280.B8 \$b C66	852 2	\$b bi \$h WP 870 \$i C875i 1976
060 00	WP 870 \$b C875i 1976		
069 0	7704284		
082	616.9/94/49		
049	CLUM		
090	M1501.S924 †b O63 2001	852 8	\$b mu \$h CDA 15615
099	CDA 15615		
049	CLUV		
050 00	QA76.59 †b .M36 2003	852 0	\$b sm \$h QA76.59 \$i .M34 2003
090	QA76.59 \$b .M34 2003		
049	CLUE		

Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefixes:

Call number prefixes must be input in square brackets in the subfield \$a of the 049 before the four-letter code.

OCLC input**MARC Holdings**

050 N1	\$b .A512 1996		
049 \$a	[*] CLUZ	852 0	\$b ar* \$h N1 \$i .A512 1996 \$k *
050 QH271	\$b .R56		
049 \$a	[f] CLUW	852 0	\$b ck \$h QH271 \$i .R56 \$k f

Suffixes:

Call number suffixes must be input in square brackets following the four-letter code in the subfield \$a of the 049.

OCLC input**MARC Holdings**

050	QH271		
049 \$a	CLYY [Online Access Only]	852 0	\$b in \$h QH271 \$m Online Access Only

049 Subfields in OCLC and VOYAGER Holdings & Item Records equivalents

All subfields of the 049 are repeatable, although not all are repeatable as part of the same \$a grouping. Each \$a subfield grouping will create or modify a separate MARC Holdings

record in VOYAGER. All data related to a particular copy/owning location must be conveyed in the same \$a subfield grouping of the 049. Within the same \$a subfield grouping, the data elements can be entered in any order in the 049, unless specifically stated otherwise, as long as the data within the subfields is entered correctly.

049 subfield	MARC Holdings equivalent	Type of data
\$a [] OCLC Code	852 \$k	call number prefix
\$a	852 \$b	location
\$a OCLC Code []	852 \$m	call number suffix
\$c (not repeatable within the same \$a grouping)	852 \$t	copy number
\$l (repeatable within the same \$a grouping; each occurrence generates a separate ITEM RECORD associated with the same VOYAGER MARC holdings record)	barcode (ITEM RECORD)	barcode
\$l []barcode (bracketed data preceding the barcode moves to Voyager Enum field in the Item Record)	Enum (ITEM RECORD)	volume designation
\$l barcode[] (bracketed data following the barcode overrides default Item Type in Item Record)	Item Type (ITEM RECORD)	item type
\$o (if present, the subfield \$o overrides the values for the 049 \$a four-letter OCLC codes; not repeatable within the same \$a grouping)	852 \$b	location override
\$o XXX [] (if present, the subfield \$o XXX [] data replaces (overwrites) the 852 \$b location in pre-existing holdings records)	852 \$b	location replacement
\$p SPAC Code (if used, only the 3-character code is input; subfield \$b is generated during the record loading. The \$p SPAC code also generates a 901 \$a \$b in the bibliographic record.)	901 \$a \$b	SPAC codes
\$ v (not repeatable within the same \$a grouping)	866 _0	summary holdings
\$n	852 \$z	public note

ITEM RECORDS

Elements in Voyager Item Records coded via the holdings loader include:

Barcode: Item's barcode

Perm Loc: Location indicated in 049 \$a (or overridden by code in \$o)

Item Type: Default value based on Leader 06 and 07 of bib record
(default value may be overridden by inputting Voyager Item Type in square brackets following barcode in \$l):

049 CLUR \$l L00833456 [compfileb]

Enum: Volume designation input in \$l[]

Copy: 0

Note, loader will not create ITEM RECORDS unless barcode in \$l is present in the 049.