



# Cataloging Basics

How do you do this?

# What will we cover?

- What is cataloging?
- Common cataloging terms
- Marc fields

# What is Cataloging?

It's a bird? It's a plane?



# So, What is Cataloging?

- “Enter (an item) in a catalog – Oxford dictionary
- “The **process of cataloging** involves three major activities, namely, Descriptive **Cataloging**, Subject **Cataloging**, and Authority Control. In libraries, metadata creation is often called cataloging. ” – *Cataloging (2021)*

- 
- Cataloging is describing an item by entering necessary information about that item into fields which will allow patrons and searchers to find the correct item.

# Common Terms

What do they mean?



# Common Cataloging Terms

- Bibliographic Records (Bib Record) -- Bibliographic records are the types of records that catalogers use to describe the material that they wish to catalog.
- MARC -- MARC stands for MACHine Readable Cataloging. This is the encoding standard that is used to catalog records. Fields in the records are typically called MARC fields
- Monograph -- a Book
- Continuing resource -- serials, journals, and magazines
- Link/ Linking a record -- add an item to a bibliographic record. To link a record is to input the barcode on the item to its respective record.
- Brief Records -- brief records are bib records that are very simplified. Most of these records are used as order records, ILL records, etc. These records should not have materials linked to them.
- Fast Fields -- fast fields are those in the 6xx that contain a |2 fast. These fields are generally deleted by members of the MLP consortia.



# MARC Fields

There are SO many!!

# Difference in Field Types

## Fixed Fields

- Mostly Codes
- Mostly from a scroll down menu
- In OCLC Connexion you can click on these field and be taken to the OCLC field guide

## 0xx – 9xx Fields

- Are in line format
- Have indicator fields : two spaces before the field which can have numbers 1-9 or be left blank.
- Have subfields: |a, |b, |c for example.
- Check the guide for detailed info about indicator fields and subfields.



# Let's Start at the Very Beginning...



Julie Andrews, Sound of Music, Argyle Enterprises and Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation

# Fixed Fields

The what fields?



# Example of fixed fields for a book:

Books			<u>Rec stat</u> c	<u>Entered</u> 19911231		<u>Replaced</u> 20110324120621.4
<u>Type</u> a	<u>ELVI</u>		<u>Srce</u>	<u>Audn</u> j	<u>Ctr</u>	<u>Lang</u> eng
<u>BLVI</u> m	<u>Form</u>		<u>Cont</u> 0	<u>Blgg</u>	<u>MRec</u>	<u>Ctry</u> nyu
	<u>Cont</u>		<u>GPub</u>	<u>LitF</u> 1	<u>Indx</u> 0	
<u>Desc</u> a	<u>Ills</u> a		<u>Fest</u> 0	<u>DIS</u> s	<u>Dates</u> 1992	,

# Understanding Fixed Fields

- Type: This field is a character code that tells the format. Type and BLvl characterize what type of material is being cataloged. The codes for type are: books – a or t; continuing resources – a; Computer files -m ; maps- e, f; mixed materials – p; sound recordings – i or j ; scores – c or d; visual materials – g, k, o, or r
- BLvL : This field stands for bibliographic level. The type code must relate to the BLvl and OCLC will “flag” if the codes are incorrect or do not match. The codes for this are: a- Monographic component part; b- serial component part; c- collection; d- subunit; i- integrating resource: m- monograph/item; s-serial
- Desc: This field stands for description and will generally be an a or i. A means the record was done to AACR2 cataloging standards and i means they were done to RDA standards.
- Ills: This field stands for illustrations. Up to four of these codes can be used or this can be left blank. The codes in this section must match the illustrations listed in the 300 field. The codes for this are: a- illustrations; c – portraits; d- charts; e- plans; f – plates; g- music; h- facsimiles; i – coats of arms; j – genealogical tables; k – forms; l – samples; m – phonodisc, phonowire; o – photographs; p – illuminations
- Form: This field means the form of the item. The codes for Form are: a- microfilm; b-microfiche; c- micropaque; d- large print; f- braille; o- online; a- direct electronic; r- regular print reproduction; s- electronic

# Understanding Fixed Fields... Cont.

- Conf: This field stands for conference publication and the codes can either be 0 for not a conference publication, or 1 if it is conference publication.
- GPub: This field stands for government publication. This code states whether something is published by a government body and at what level.
- Audn: This field stands for audience and is the audience level that the book/ material was created for. The codes for this are: a – preschool; b – primary; c – pre-adolescent; d – adolescent; e – adult; f – specialized; g – general; j – juvenile.
- Biog: This field stands for biography. This is for whether materials contain biographical material. The codes for this are: a- autobiography; b – individual biography; c – collective biography; d – contains biographical information
- LitF: This field is quite simply literary form. The codes for this are: 0 – not fiction; 1 – fiction; d- dramas; e – essays; f – novels; h – humor, satires, etc.; l – letters; j – short stories; m – mixed forms; p – poetry; s – speeches; u - unknown
- Indx: This field is whether the material contains an index. 0 if it does not have an index and a 1 if it does.

# Understanding Fixed Fields.. continued

- Lang: This field stands for language code. This is the code for language of the item, the language that the item is written in. See reference in cataloging manual for link to complete list.
- Ctry: This field stands for country of publication. This is the state or country that the material is published in. It should match the information found in the 300 record. See reference in cataloging manual for link to complete list.

## **The final two fields are linked:**

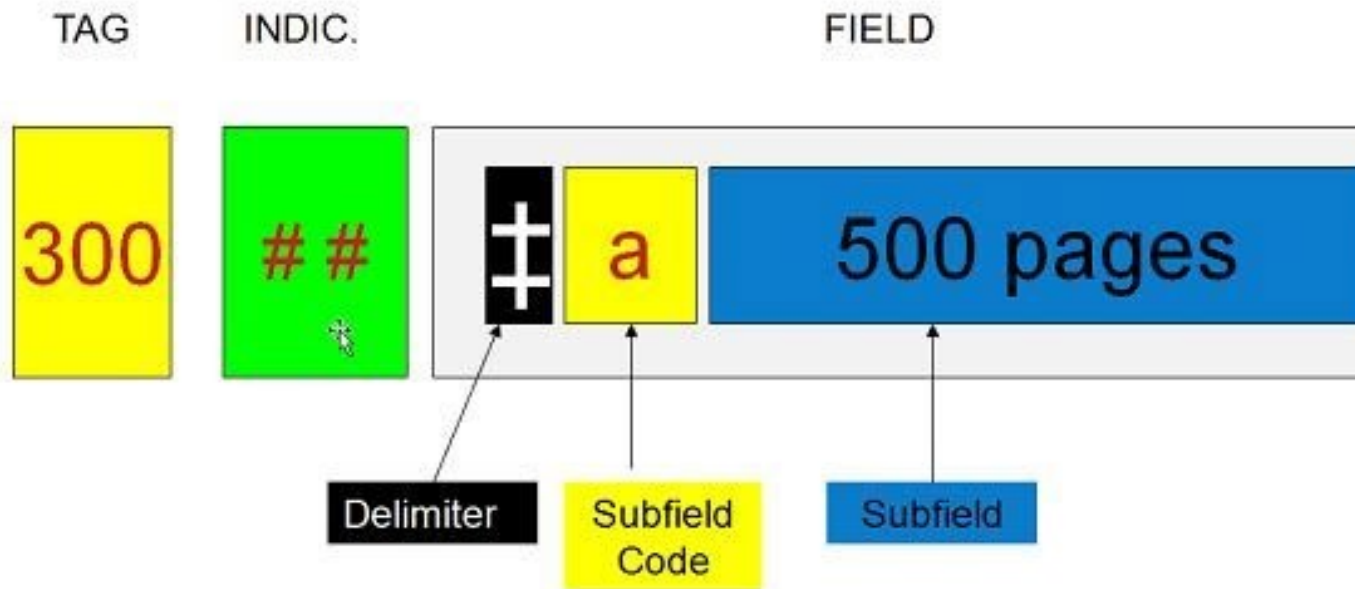
- DtSt: This field stands for the type of date/publication status. There are various codes for single items or multipart items. Some of the common ones are: r – reprint/ original date; k – range of dates; s – single date; t – publication date and copyright date; m – initial/ terminal date; q – questionable date; n – unknown dates
- Dates: This field contains two blanks for date 1 and date 2. These blanks are used to list the dates of publication and must again match the 300 record. If a s (single date) is marked in DtSt, then a single date must be used. The second box is blank. If a serial began in 1995 and ended in 2000, then DtSt should be m. The first date box should be 1995, the beginning year, and the second box should be 2000, the ending year.

# Oxx Fields

ISBNs, Languages and Call numbers, oh my!



# A MARC Anatomy Chart



- Indicator fields can be numbers 0-9 or blanks
- There are no spaces between the delimiter, subfield code, and subfield



# Special 0xx Fields

- Books/ Monographs
  - 020 : This field is for the ISBN or the International Standard Book Number. The first and second indicators are not used for this field.
- Continuing Resources/ Serials/ Journals/ Magazines
  - 022 : This field is for the ISSN or the International Standard Serial Number.
- Media/ electronic resources/ maps/ microforms/ audio recordings/ video recordings
  - 007: This field covers the physical description of the materials. This field is usually used for any material that is not a book. There are specific codes used for materials such as electronic resources, kits, maps, microform, motion pictures, sound recordings and video recordings. See reference/ helpful links for link to complete list.

# 0XX Field- Cataloging Source

Why is it important?

- 040: This field is specifically for catalogers. It tells who created the original record or modified it.
  - It details what language the cataloging library is
  - |b make sure it says “eng”
  - Some “English” looking records can be done by French, Czech, Russian libraries

# Oxx Fields for All Resources

- 041 - This field is for the language code. If the material is in English and not a translation than this field is not used.

Example : 041 \_\_ |a chi |a eng |a fre |a ger |a spa |a rus |a jpn |a por

- [ If the material is in multiple languages, the codes for all the languages must be listed. This is a computer game that has language option in Chinese, English, French, German, Russian, Japanese and Portuguese]

Example: 041 1\_ fre |h eng

- [This material was originally published in English and this is a translation in French]

- 043 - This field is for geographic area code. This field is more related to the subject of the piece and must match a subject in the 6xx fields

Example: n-us---

This is the code for the United States.

Subject field: |aUnited States|xHistory|yCivil War, 1861-1865|xCampaigns.

Example: n-us-ms

This is a code for Mississippi

Subject field: 651 \_0 Mississippi|xSocial life and customs|vAnecdotes.

# Oxx Call Number Fields

- 050: Library of Congress Call Number

Example: 050 \_4 DD256.5. N48 1961

- 082: Dewey Decimal Call Number

Example: 082 00 811/.54 20

- 086: Gov Doc Call Number

Example: 086 0\_ ID 1.18/3: L 22

- 092: Local Assigned Dewey Number

Example: 092 \_\_ 811.54 PAR

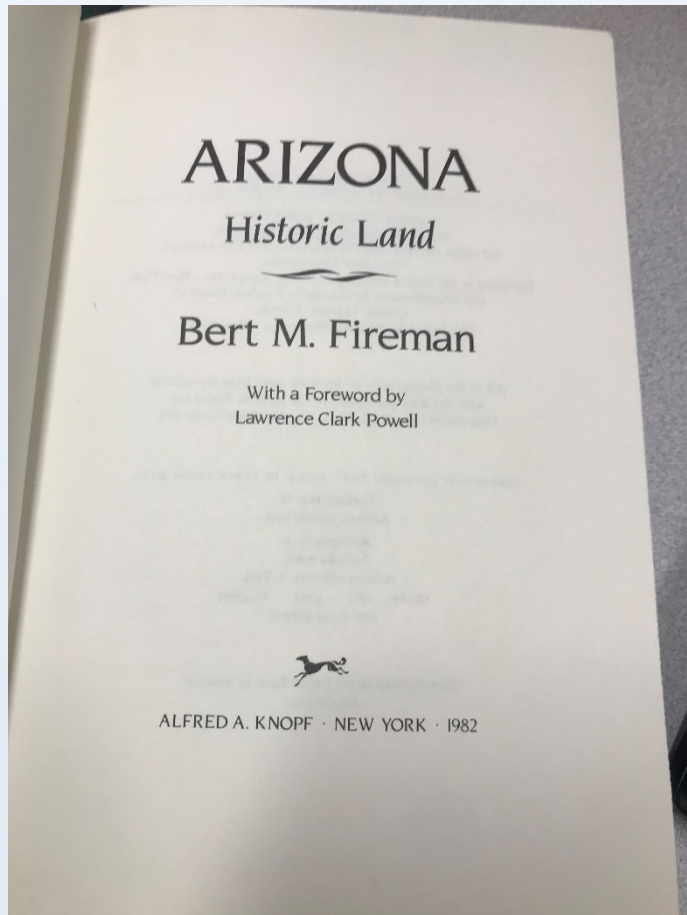
# 1xx and 2xx Fields

Who, What and Where?

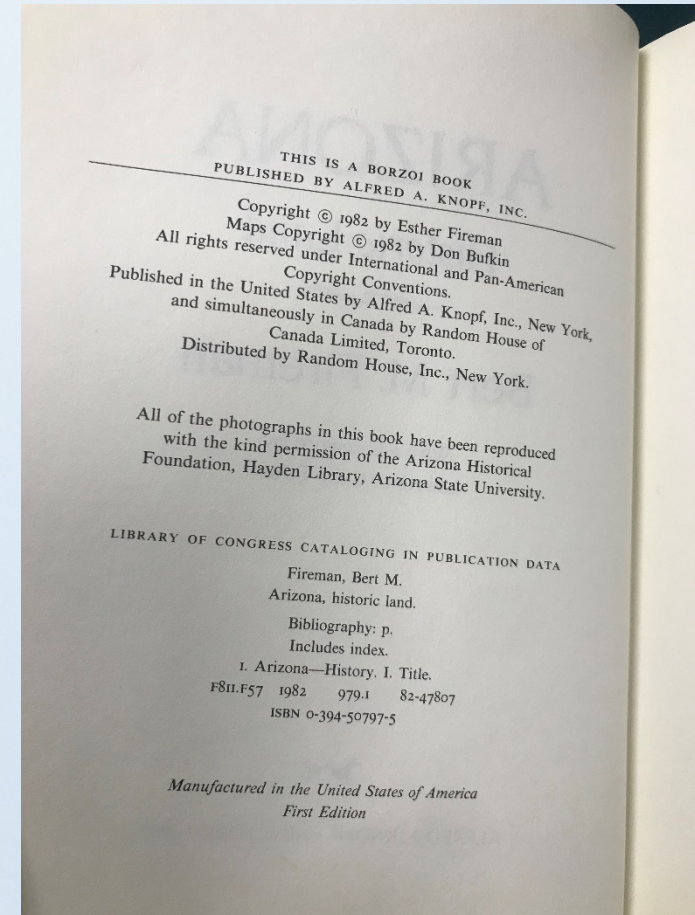


# Where to Find the Information

## Title Page



## Title Page Verso



# 1xx Fields - Creators of the Material

- 100 : This field is used to identify the personal name. This field is used to record the author or main contributor of the piece. If the material has more than one author, the first is recorded here, and the others are recorded using the 700 field.

Examples: 100 1\_ |aLynch, James D.|q (James Daniel), |d 1836-1903.|e author.

100 0\_ |aJohn|bXXIII, |cPope,|d1881-1963.

- 110: This field is used to identify the corporate name that created the material. If the material has more than one cooperation that contributed to the piece, the first is recorded here, the others are recorded using the 710 field

Examples: 110 1\_ United States. |bCongress.|bSenate.|bCommittee on Indian Affairs

110 2\_ Millennium Challenge Corporation (U.S.)

# Title Fields- 245 and 246

- 245: This field is for the title of the material. This field is mandatory for every record, no matter the type.

Example: 100 1\_ Peck, Graham A., |d1969-|eauthor.

245 1\_ |aMaking an antislavery nation :|bLincoln, Douglas, and the battle over freedom /|cGraham A. Peck

Example: 245 0\_4 |aThe Californian /|cintroduction by George P. Hammond.

Example: 245 00 |aDoctor Who. |pVengeance on Varos|h[DVD] /|cwritten by Philip Martin; directed by Ron Jones ; produced by John Nathan-Turner

- 246: This field is for a varying form of title. The 246 is a very interesting field. Unlike most of the previous fields, there can be multiple 246 fields in a record.

Example: 245 00 |aResearch centers & Institutes annual report.

246 30 |aResearch centers and institutes annual report.



# Former Title Field for Serials -247

- 247: This field is used for former titles of continuing resources. This helps researchers find all materials even if the name was changed.

## Example:

245 00 |aProQuest criminal justice.

247 10 |a CJPI: |b Criminal justice periodical index.

247 10 |a Criminal justice periodicals |f <Feb. 15, 2013>

# Publication Field-264

- 264: This field covers the production, publication, distribution, manufacture and copyright notice of a piece. This information is separated by different second indicator fields.
  - The second indicator of the field is used to describe the differences between all the information. 0- production; 1- publication; 2- distribution; 3- manufacture; 4- copyright date.

## Example:

264 \_1 |aNew York :|bPublicAffairs, |c[2019].

264 \_4 |c©2019

## Example:

264 \_1 |a[publisher not identified] :|b[publisher not identified],|c[1984]

264 \_3 |a[Winston-Salem, N.C.?] :|bPrinted for Stuart Wright,|c[1984].

264 \_4 |c©1984

# Miscellaneous 2xx Fields

- 250: Edition Statement

Example: 250 \_\_ |aAdvance Reading Copy

Example: 250 \_\_ |aSigned first edition

- 260: Old publication Statement
  - Change this to 264 whenever you see it

# 3xx Fields

Descriptions, Descriptions,  
Descriptions



# 300 Field

- This field is for the physical description and characteristics of the material
- The subfields for this field are: |a extent; |b other physical details; |c dimensions; |e accompanying material.
  - Also known as: |a pages |b illustrations |c how big
  - Code |b illustrations must match the Ill. Code in the fixed fields

## Examples:

- 300 \_\_ |avii, 170 pages :|billustrations ;|c21 cm.
- 300 \_\_ |a630 pages :|billustrations (part color) portraits, maps (part color) facsimiles ;|c29 cm
- 300 \_\_ |a1 volume :|billustrations ;|c28 x 42 cm
- 300 \_\_ |a viii, 525 pages :|bcolor illustrations, map ;|c28 cm +|e1 DVD-ROM (4 3/4 in.)
- 300 \_\_ |a 1 videodisc (136 minutes) :|bsound, color ;|c4 3/4 in
- 300 \_\_ |a1 online resource: |bdigital, sound, color

# 33X Fields- 336, 337, 338

- 336: This field is the content that the material is made up of. This field ties into the fixed field Type. Though usually there is only one of this field, there can be duplicates.
- 337: This field is for the type of media that makes up a material. This field can be echoed in the media subfield (|a) of the 007. There is usually only one of this field.
- 338: This field is for the carrier type, or the medium of material. This field can be echoed in the carrier type subfield (|b) of the 007. There is usually only one of this field

## Book Example:

336 text #b txt #2 rdacontent  
337 unmediated #b n #2 rdamedia  
338 volume #b nc #2 rdacarrier

## DVD Example:

336 two-dimensional moving image #b tdi #2 rdacontent  
337 video #b v #2 rdamedia  
338 videodisc #b vd #2 rdacarrier

# Media 3xx Fields

- 306: This field is for the duration of recordings, the playtime.

Example: 300 \_\_ |a1 audio disc (19 min, 45 sec) :|bdigital, CD audio ;|c4 3/4 in.  
306 \_\_ |a 001945

Example: 300 \_\_ |a 11 audio discs (13 hr., 15 min.) :|bdigital ;|c4 3/4 in.  
306 \_\_ |a 131500

- 344: This field describes sound characteristics of recordings

Example: 344 \_\_ |a digital |b optical |2 rda

Example: 344 \_\_ |a analog |c 33 1/3 rpm |d microgroove |g stereo |2 rda

# Serial 3xx Fields

- 310: This field is for current publication frequency. It is used with continuing resource/serial materials.

Example: 310 \_\_ |a Weekly

- 321: This field contains the former publication frequency for continuing resources and serials

Example: 310 \_\_ |a Two numbers a year, |b<2006>-2013  
321 \_\_ |a Frequency varies, |b1952-

- 362: This field covers the volume and date range for continuing resources and serials.

Example: 362 1\_ |a Began with: Vol. 1, no. 1 (fall 2011).



# 4xx Fields

ABC, 123



# 490 Field- Series Statement

- 490: This field is for the series statement. It can stand alone, but it normally ties into another series statement in either the 800, 810, 811, or 830 fields
  - Fields 400, 410, 411 and 440 are considered obsolete and should not be used.

## Examples:

- 490 1\_ |aNational Archives publication |v no. 71-11  
830 \_0 |a National Archives publication (Washington, D.C.) ; |v no. 71-11.
- 490 1\_ |aProceedings of the annual Conference on Reading held at the University of Chicago, 1953, |v a National. 15  
811 2\_ |aConference on Reading |c (University of Chicago.). |t Proceedings ; |v a National. 15.
- 490 1\_ |a The Cheetah girls ;|v#5  
800 1\_ |a Gregory, Deborah.|tCheetah girls ;|v#5.

# 5xx Fields

Notes, All the Notes



# 5xx Fields For All Materials

- 500: This field is used for general notes

## Examples:

- 500 \_\_ |a Comprised of papers delivered at a symposium sponsored by Harvard University's Houghton Library, the Lincoln Forum, the Lincoln Group of Boston, and the Massachusetts Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission in April of 2009.
- 500 \_\_ |a "Bound in genuine leather" -- title page  
500 \_\_ |a "From the edition first published in 1895 by W.H. Allen & Co., Limited, London" -- title page verso  
500 \_\_ |a In slipcase.
- 500 \_\_ |a Includes index.

# 5xx Fields for All Materials- cont.

- 504: This field is for the bibliographic note

Example: 504 \_\_ |a Includes bibliographical references (pages 507-509) and index.

- 505: This field is for the contents of the material.

Examples:

- 505 00 |tIntroduction --|tThe Federalist --|tThe Federal Constitution

- 505 0\_ v. 1. Fantine -- v. 2. Cosette -- v. 3. Marius -- v. 4. The idyll of the rue Plumet and the epic of the rue Saint Denis -- v. 5. Jean Valjean

- 520: This field is for the summary of the materials

Example:

520 \_\_ |a"The essays in this book focus on Lincoln's views on the rule of law and the Constitution and expose the difficulty and ambiguity associated with the protection of civil rights during the Civil War"--|cProvided by publisher

# 5xx Fields For Media

- 521: This field is for the target audience note.

Example: 521 \_\_|aESRB rating: Everyone

- 532: This field is for the accessibility note.

Example: 532 1\_ |aEnglish subtitles for the deaf and hard-of-hearing (SDH); English audio description track for people with visual disabilities

- 533: This field is for a reproduction note.

Examples:

- 533 \_\_ |aMicrofiche.|b[Ann Arbor, Mich.]|cUniversity Microfilms International,|d197  
|esheets. 11 x 15 cm.
- 533 \_\_ |aElectronic reproduction.|bPalo Alto, Calif. :|cebrary,|d2013.|nAvailable via World  
Wide Web.|nAccess may be limited to ebrary affiliated libraries.

# 5xx Fields For Media- Cont.

- 538: This field is for the system details note.

Examples:

- 538 \_\_ |aDVD, Dolby surround.
- 538 \_\_|aSystem requirements: 64-bit processor and operating system; Windows 10; i7 processor; 16 GB Ram; Nvidia GTX 1080i; DirectX version 12; 10 GB

- 546: This field is for the language note for the material.

Example:

041 1\_ |aeng|jeng|jfre|jspa|heng

546 \_\_|aEnglish dialogue with optional English, French or Spanish subtitles.

- 588: This field is used for the note that is the source of the description

Example:

588 \_\_ |aDescription based on 1998-1999; title from cover.

588 \_\_|aLatest issue consulted: 2003-2004.

# 5xx Local Fields – 590, 591, 592

- 590: This field is for a local note. Many institutions use this to note different information about their individual copies. This information should not be in OCLC, only in the institutions OPAC.

## Examples:

- 590 \_\_ |a MSU -- Moe Collection.
- 590 \_\_ |a MSU -- MSU copy is signed by Clint Hill and Lisa McCubbin.

- 591 and 592: These are local fields. While they can be used in different ways, for Mississippi State University, they are used to designate collections

## Examples:

- 591 \_\_ |a MSU -- The Louis B. Brock Collection (Mississippi State University. Libraries)  
710 2\_ |a Louis B. Brock Collection (Mississippi State University. Libraries)|5MsSM
- 592 \_\_ |a MSU -- The Frank and Virginia Williams Collection of Lincolniana (Mississippi State University. Libraries)  
710 2\_ |a Frank and Virginia Williams Collection of Lincolniana (Mississippi State University. Libraries)|5MsSM



# 6xx Fields

People, Places, and Things



# Subject Headings- Names

- 600: This field is for a subject that is a personal name. In some cases, such as autobiographies, this field may match the 100s

## Examples:

- 600 10 |a Potter, Harry|c(Fictitious character)
- 600 10 |aLincoln, Abraham,|d1809-1865|xMonuments|zWisconsin|zRacine.

- 610: This field is for using a corporate name as a subject. Like the 600 echoes the 100, this field echoes the 110.

## Examples:

- 610 20 |a San Francisco Committee of Vigilance of 1856.
- 610 20 |a United States Air Force Academy.|bDepartment of English|vPeriodicals.

# Subject Headings- 650 (Most Used)

- 650: This field is for subjects of topical terms. This field is one of the most used subject fields. The first indicator is for the level of subject.

Examples:

- 650 \_0 |a Detective and mystery stories, English
- 650 \_0 |a American poetry|y21st century.
- 600 10 |a Potter, Harry|c(Fictitious character)|vDrama.  
650 \_0 |a Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry (Imaginary organization)|vDrama.  
650 \_0 |a Wizards|vDrama.  
650 \_0 |a Fathers and sons|vDrama.  
650 \_0 |a Good and evil|vDrama.

# Subject Headings- Places

- 651: This field is used for subjects with a geographic name. Along with 650, this is also one of the most used subject headings.

## Examples:

- 651 \_0 |a United States|xHistory|yCivil War, 1861-1865|vChronology.  
651 \_0 |a United States|xHistory|yCivil War, 1861-1865|vBiography
- 651 \_0 |aChickasaw County (Miss.)|xHistory.  
651 \_0 |aMississippi|xHistory.
- 651 \_0 |a Russia|xCourt and courtiers.  
651 \_0 |a Russia|xKings and rulers.  
651 \_0 |a Crimea (Ukraine)|xHistory.

# Subject Headings- Keywords?

- 655: This field is for general genre terms. These terms are closer to keywords than subject terms. There is a list of 655 genre terms in the references section.

## Examples:

- 655 \_7 |aCookbooks.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |aCatalogs. |2 lcgft
- 655 \_7 |aShort stories. |2 lcgft

## DVD Example:

- 655 \_7 |a Fantasy films.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |a Action and adventure films.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |a Romance films.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |a Detective and mystery films.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |a Video recordings for the hearing impaired.|2lcgft
- 655 \_7 |a Feature films.|2lcgft

# 7xx Fields

1xx Fields- Round 2!



# More Creators -700

- 700 : This field is for added entry of a person name. This field acts as a second 100 field. If there are multiple authors, or those that contribute to the material in other ways, such as illustrators, their names are recorded in this field.

## Examples:

- 100 1\_ |a Stone, Oliver.  
245 1 4 |a The untold history of the United States / |c Oliver Stone and Peter Kuznick.  
700 1\_ |a Kuznick, Peter J.
- [In this record, there are two authors. The first is listed in the 100 field, the second in the 700.]
  
- 245 0 0|a In short : |b a collection of brief creative nonfiction / |c edited by Judith Kitchen and Mary Paumier Jones.  
700 1 \_ |a Kitchen, Judith, |e editor  
700 1\_ |a Jones, Mary Paumier, |e editor
- [Editors are not authors. Many times, they are not listed in the 100 field, but in the 700]

# More Creators -710

- 710 : This field is for added entry of a corporate name. This field acts as a second 110 field. If there are multiple corporations, or ones that act as the primary author, they are recorded here.

Example:

- 245 00 |aZoning ordinance : |b Sumrall, Mississippi / |c Mississippi Research and Development Center

710 2\_ |a Mississippi Research and Development Center.

- Another use for the 710 is for collection name. Some institutions will put collection notes in the 590. However, some will also use the 710 or a combination of the 591 and 592 with 710.

Example:

- 710 2\_ |aFrank and Virginia Williams Collection of Lincolniana (Mississippi State University. Libraries) |5 MsSM



# Serial Special Fields- 780 and 785

- 780: This field is for preceding entry. This field is used to list the preceding titles for materials

Example:

245 00 |a Palmer Home magazine.

780 00 |tSouthern charity ledger|w(OCOLC)35779855

- 785: This field is for succeeding entry.

Example:

245 00 |a Missouri life.

785 00 |tMissouri magazine (Saint Louis, Mo.)|x1047-6830  
|w(DLC)sn89000241|w(OCOLC)20510570

# 8xx Fields

Series and the Internet



# Series Fields- 800, 810, 811, 830

– These fields tie into the 490 field

- 800: This field is for series added entry personal name
- 810: This field is for series added entry corporate name
- 811: This field is for series added entry meeting name.
- 830: This field is for series added entry uniform title

## Examples:

- 490 1\_ |aNational Archives publication |v no. 71-11  
830 \_0 |a National Archives publication (Washington, D.C.) ; |v no. 71-11.
- 490 1\_ |aProceedings of the annual Conference on Reading held at the University of Chicago, 1953, |v a National. 15  
811 2\_ |aConference on Reading |c (University of Chicago.). |t Proceedings ; |v a National. 15.
- 490 1\_ |a The Cheetah girls ;|v#5  
800 1\_ |a Gregory, Deborah.|tCheetah girls ;|v#5.

# 8xx – Electronic URLs

- 856: This field is for electronic location and access.

Example:

- 856 40 |u <http://www.nber.org/papers/w26332>
- 856 4\_ |3 View cover art |u <http://midwesttapes.com/images/movies/000/000/000/011/653/000000000011653622.jpg>
- 856 42 |3 Harry Potter series discussion guide from Scholastic |u <https://vsstaticssl.lv13.on24.com/event/14/82/07/4/rt/1/resources/Harry%20Potter%20Reading%20Club%20Series%20Discussion%20Guide-473A.pdf>

# 9xx Fields

Local Information



# 9xx Fields- Vender and OPAC Info

- 938: This field is used for vendor-specific ordering data

Example:

938 \_\_ |aBaker & Taylor |b BKTY |c 22.99 |d 17.24 |i 0590353403 |n 0003094160 |s active

- The final three fields are the 945, 949, and the 999 fields. These fields may not be visible in OCLC but instead your institutions OPAC

# Questions?

Congratulations You Made It!



# References/Helpful Links

- *Cataloging*.<https://www.librarianshipstudies.com/2015/05/cataloging.html>. Accessed 15 Mar. 2021.
- 007 guide-  
“Field 007 Values Table.” *OCLC*, 3 Oct. 2019,  
<https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/field007table.html>
- Ctry and 043 county guide -  
*MARC Code List for Geographic Areas (Library of Congress)*.  
<http://www.loc.gov/marc/geoareas/>. Accessed 8 Apr. 2020.