Find the field definition and scope, indicators, subfield codes, and guidelines for applying content designations for field 854.

**Indicators and subfield codes**

First Indicator

**Compressibility and expandability**

0  Cannot compress or expand
1  Can compress but not expand
2  Can compress or expand
3  Unknown

Second Indicator

**Caption evaluation**

0  Captions verified; all levels present
1  Captions verified; all levels may not be present
2  Captions unverified; all levels present
3  Captions unverified; all levels may not be present

Subfield Codes

‡a-‡h  Enumeration captions

‡a  First level of enumeration (NR)
‡b  Second level of enumeration (NR)
‡c  Third level of enumeration (NR)
‡d  Fourth level of enumeration (NR)
‡g  Alternative numbering scheme, first level of enumeration (NR)
alternative numbering scheme, second level of enumeration (NR)

chronology captions

First level of chronology (NR)

Second level of chronology (NR)

Third level of chronology (NR)

Fourth level of chronology (NR)

Alternative numbering scheme, chronology (NR)

Pattern note (NR)

Type of unit (R)

Number of pieces per issuance (NR)

Bibliographic units per next higher level (R)

Numbering continuity (R)

Frequency (NR)

Calendar change (NR)

Regularity pattern (R)

Numbering scheme (R)

Source of caption abbreviation (R)

Materials specified (NR)

Field link and sequence number (R)

Field definition and scope

This field contains the caption that is appropriate for each level of enumeration and chronology that is present in a related 864 Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material field and codes that define the publication pattern of the item. A display may be generated from the contents of field 854 and the related 864 field(s) to which it is linked by subfield ¶8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationship to each other, and the repeatability of each is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data-General Information section.
Guidelines for applying content designations

Indicators

First Indicator - Compressibility and expandability
The first indicator position in field 854 contains a value that indicates whether the holdings data contained in the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field to which the Captions and Pattern field is linked can be compressed or expanded by computer algorithm. The specific data element requirements for compression and expansion are given in the Input Conventions area at the end of this section. A fuller description of compressibility and expandability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data-General Information section.

The first indicator value does not indicate whether the holdings data in the 864 field is already expressed in a compressed or expanded form. This condition is indicated by the value in the second indicator position (Form of holdings) in the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field.

0 - Cannot compress or expand
Value 0 indicates that the data in the linked 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be neither compressed nor expanded by computer algorithm.

1 - Can compress but not expand
Value 1 indicates that the data in the linked 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be compressed but cannot be expanded by computer algorithm.

2 - Can compress or expand
Value 2 indicates that the data in the linked 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be either compressed or expanded by computer algorithm.

3 - Unknown
Value 3 indicates that the compressibility and expandability by computer algorithm of the data in the linked 864 Enumeration and Chronology field is unknown.

Second Indicator - Caption evaluation
The second indicator position in field 854 contains a value that indicates the completeness of the caption levels and whether the captions used actually appear on the bibliographic item.

0 - Captions verified; all levels present
Value 0 indicates that the field contains captions for all possible levels and that they appear on the item.

1 - Captions verified; all levels may not be present
Value 1 indicates that the field contains captions as they appear on the item but that all possible levels may not be included.

2 - Captions unverified; all levels present

Value 2 indicates that the field contains captions for all possible levels but that they are not necessarily the same as they appear on the item.

3 - Captions unverified; all levels may not be present

Value 3 indicates that the field may not include captions for all possible levels and that the ones given are not necessarily the same as they appear on the item.

Subfields

‡a-‡h - Enumeration captions

Subfields ‡a-‡h contain the captions for the levels of enumeration applicable to a bibliographic item. These caption subfields are correlated with the enumeration subfields ‡a-‡h in the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field linked to the 854, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of caption and enumeration level subfields ‡a-‡h in linked 854/864 fields is recommended in OCLC local holdings records. If there is no caption on the item for some level, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]) or an asterisk used in place of data in order to achieve full correlation.

When alternative numbering schemes are applicable to an item, subfields ‡g and ‡h contain the alternative enumeration captions. If captions for more than two levels of alternative enumeration are required, an 867 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only chronology captions are used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the chronology captions are contained in the relevant enumeration caption subfields (‡a-‡h). If a chronology caption is not to be used in a display of the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field, it is enclosed in parentheses, for example, (year).

When the enumeration consists of the number of units held followed by a term describing the units, the entire phrase is contained in the 864 field, and the 854 field contains the term unit (in parentheses if display is not desired).

‡a - First level of enumeration

Subfield ‡a refers to any action taken with respect to the described materials (e.g., accession, appraise, authenticate, classify, copy, describe, exhibit, lend, organize, microfilm, preserve, reference, schedule, solicit, survey, transfer, etc.). For preservation activities, this subfield contains a description of the action (e.g., condition reviewed, queued for preservation, preservation interim treatment, preservation completed).

854 conditioned reviewed ‡c 19980207 ‡t pages missing ‡2 stmsrf

854 0 downgraded ‡c 19910110 ‡h Joe Smith ‡o title ‡x from secret FRD to confidential NSI

854 0 declassified ‡c 19890428 ‡f special re-review ‡h Joe Smith ‡o document ‡x from confidential NSI to
‡b - Second level of enumeration
Subfield ‡b contains a code or designation assigned to identify a specific action or to identify it in conjunction with time of action (e.g., an accession number or project code).

854 ‡3 8 record center cartons ‡n 8 ‡o cu. ft. ‡a accession ‡b 82-14 ‡c 19820606
854 1 microfilmed ‡b 2004-J292 ‡c 20041103 ‡z for ordering information contact the Preservation Department ‡2 pda ‡5 ICU
854 0 retained ‡b classification ‡c 19950713 ‡f Declassification Review Project ‡h John Keeton ‡o document ‡x requires other agency review

‡c - Third level of enumeration
Subfield ‡c contains the concrete time or date of an action. It may be a future or a past time. Use subfield ‡c for the date of accessioning, acquisition, classification, transfer or description. Express time in the form hhmmss.f in which .f represents the decimal fraction of the second. Note that you need to include the decimal point. Express the date in the form yyyymmd with additional explanatory text, if needed.

854 0 ‡3 plates ‡a condition reviewed ‡c 20040915 ‡l mutilated ‡2 pda ‡5 DLC
854 1 will microfilm ‡c 2004 ‡2 pda ‡5 ICU

‡d - Fourth level of enumeration
Subfield ‡d contains a statement defining a time period which cannot be expressed as a specific date (e.g., at end of academic term or every six months).

854 appraise ‡b OPR 80/144 ‡d quinquennial

‡g - Alternative numbering scheme, first level of enumeration
Subfield ‡e contains a designation of a time or time period in terms of an unpredictable event (e.g., at conclusion of court case, after death of daughter, or upon receipt).

854 0 transfer ‡e at conclusion of court case

‡h - Alternative numbering scheme, second level of enumeration
Subfield ‡h contains the name of a person, an institution, or a position or function within an institution, in whom or in which responsibility for an action is vested.

854 transfer ‡c 19770613 ‡h university archives
‡i-‡m - Chronology captions
Subfields ‡i-‡m contain the captions for the levels of chronology applicable to a bibliographic item. These caption subfields are correlated with the chronology subfields ‡i-‡m in the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field linked to the 854 field, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of caption and chronology level subfields ‡i-‡m in the 854/864 fields is recommended in OCLC local holdings records. Because bibliographic items generally do not carry chronology captions, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]) in order to achieve full correlation.

When an alternative chronology scheme is applicable to an item, subfield ‡m contains the alternative chronology caption. If captions for more than one level of alternative chronology are required, an 867 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only chronology captions are used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the chronology captions are carried in the relevant enumeration caption subfields (‡a-‡h) and no captions are recorded in subfields ‡i-‡m. If a chronology caption is not to be used in a display of the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field, it is enclosed in parentheses, e.g., (year).

‡i - First level of chronology
Subfield ‡i refers to the means or technique by which an action was performed. Examples of means include: by mail, in person, by phone for reference services. Examples of technique include: scrap, incinerate, shred for disposition.

854 ‡3 text ‡a transformed digitally ‡c 2003 ‡i text markup ‡2 pda ‡5 VA
854 ‡3 reformatted ‡c 19871211 ‡i microfilm ‡2 stmanf

‡j - Second level of chronology
Subfield ‡j contains the location at which the described materials are acted upon, including the site at which they are consulted by users.

854 exhibit ‡c 19840512 through 19841230 ‡e pending results of conversation test ‡j Museum of Fine Arts ‡k AFD

‡k - Third level of chronology
Subfield ‡k contains the person or organization which performs the action.

854 ‡3 scrapbooks (10 volumes) ‡n 1 ‡o cu. ft. ‡a microfilm ‡c 198303 ‡e at completion of arrangement ‡f 1983 master film schedule ‡k Thomas Swing
854 0 appraised ‡c 197508 ‡l $25,000 ‡k Karl Schach

‡l - Fourth level of chronology
Subfield ‡l contains the condition or state of the described materials, sometimes but not always resulting from an action (e.g., physical condition, insurance value, or description status). For preservation activities, this subfield may contain
information about the condition of the item when the action is, for example, *condition reviewed*. This subfield may also contain information about the status of the item that caused preservation to be rejected (e.g., action is *preservation rejected*) or information about the disposition of the original item (e.g., action is *reformatted*).

854  ‡3 patent case files ‡n 12 ‡o reels of microfilm ‡l filmed ‡c 19811017 ‡j Central Services

854  0  ‡3 plates ‡a condition reviewed ‡c 20040915 ‡l mutilated ‡2 pda ‡5 DLC

‡m - Alternative numbering scheme, chronology

Subfield ‡m contains the caption for an alternative chronology scheme.

‡n - Pattern note

Subfield ‡n contains the extent, defined as the number of items involved. If you repeat both subfields ‡n and ‡o, each subfield ‡o should follow its associated subfield ‡n.

854  ‡3 student case files (9 file drawers) ‡n 18 ‡o linear ft. ‡a weed ‡d end of academic year ‡h Student Affairs Office ‡j Bldg. 174, Rm. 436

‡o - Type of unit

Subfield ‡o contains the type of unit, defined as the name of the unit of measurement. If subfields ‡n and ‡o are repeated in one 584 field, each subfield ‡o follows its associated subfield ‡n.

854  fumigate ‡n 37 ‡o archives boxes; ‡n 14 ‡o bound vol. ‡b 79-54 ‡c 197906 ‡k JJI

854  describe ‡n 5 ‡o reels of videotape ‡n 2 ‡o reels of audiotape ‡n 49 ‡o broadsides ‡n 12 ‡o phonograph records ‡e after phonograph records are reformatted ‡k FRG

‡p - Number of pieces per issuance

Subfield ‡p contains a numeric value that represents the number of physical parts or pieces received per issuance. This technique allows for describing the behavior of items issued in parts. Subfield ‡p is only coded in cases where the number of parts or pieces is different from the publishing frequency expressed in subfield ‡w. All codeable frequency information should be placed in subfield ‡w.

‡u - Bibliographic units per next higher level

Subfield ‡u contains either a number that specifies the total number of parts or units that comprise the next higher level of enumeration or the code *var* or *und*. Subfield ‡u may be used with each level of enumeration except the first level (subfield ‡a or ‡g) because there is no higher level. When it is used, subfield ‡u follows the caption subfield for the enumeration level to which it applies.

<n> - Number of parts

The total number of parts that constitute the next higher level of enumeration for example, a quarterly publication

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https://help.oclc.org/Metadata_Services/Local_Holdings_Maintenance/OCLC_MARC_local_holdings_format_and_…

Printed: Fri, 29 Nov 2019 16:20:54 GMT
requires 4 issues to make 1 volume. Because subfield ‡u is variable in length, no leading zero is used for a single-character number.

Combined issues are counted as one part.

**var - Varies**

Code var is used when the total number of parts that constitute the next higher level of enumeration varies so much that a specific number in subfield ‡u would be meaningless.

**und - Undetermined**

Code und is used when the next higher level of enumeration is known to have parts but the number of parts is unknown.

**‡v - Numbering continuity**

Subfield ‡v contains a one-character code that indicates whether the enumeration has continuously incrementing numbers or whether the numbering restarts at the completion of a specific unit. Subfield ‡v may be used with each level of enumeration except the first level (subfield ‡a or ‡g). Subfield ‡v follows the caption subfield and the subfield ‡u (Bibliographic units at next higher level) for the enumeration to which it applies.

**c - Number increments continuously**

**r - Number of restarts at the completion of the unit**

**‡w - Frequency**

Subfield ‡w contains either a one-character alphabetic code or a number that indicates the publication frequency of the item. Subfield ‡w is not related to a specific caption. It is input following the last chronology caption used. Specific publishing pattern information is contained in subfield ‡y (Regularity pattern), including exceptions to the frequency coded in this subfield. Subfield ‡p is also used when both a frequency code and number of pieces per issuance need to be recorded for multipart titles.

**Codes**

A one-character alphabetic code is used for a publishing pattern that has a fundamental periodicity, for example, code q indicates that the item is published quarterly.

- a - Annual
- b - Bimonthly
- c - Semiweekly
- d - Daily
- e - Biweekly
- f - Semiannual
- j - Three times a month
- k - Continuously updated
- m - Monthly
- q - Quarterly
- s - Semimonthly
- t - Three times a year
g - Biennial  
w - Weekly  
h - Triennial  
x - Completely irregular  
i - Three times a week  

Number  

A number is used to specify the number of issues per year when no codeable periodicity exists. Because subfield ‡w is variable in length, no leading zero is used for a single-character number.

‡x - Calendar change  
Subfield ‡x contains one or more two- or four-character numeric codes that indicate the chronological point at which the highest level increments or changes.

Codes  
A two-character code identifies the month or season of change. A four-character code in the pattern mmdd (2 for the month and 2 for the day) identifies the month and day of change. A month or day code of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-12 - Month</td>
<td>01-31 - Day</td>
<td>21 - Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 - Summer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 - Autumn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 - Winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When there is more than one change in a year (for example, 12 numbers per year are issued as 2 volumes per year), all of the calendar change codes are contained in one subfield ‡x and the codes are separated by a comma. Subfield ‡x is not related to a specific caption. It is input following the last subfield.

‡y - Regularity pattern  
Subfield ‡y contains codes that describe the regularity of the publishing pattern coded in subfield ‡w (Frequency). The subfield may be structured as either a chronology type or enumeration type. Both types begin with a publication code.

Publication Code  
The first one-character code in both the chronology type and enumeration type indicates whether the subsequent codes refer to the publication or the nonpublication of part(s) of the item or the combination of either enumeration or chronology elements.

c - Combined  
o - Omitted
p - Published

**Chronology Type**

The chronology type of regularity pattern is structured as:

<Publication Code><Chronology Code Definition>,<Chronology Code><Chronology Code>,...

The subfield may contain one or more chronology codes that are associated with the publication code and chronology code definition that are in the first and second character position of the subfield. The subfield may be repeated to allow for coding more than one publication code/chronology code definition/chronology code string to indicate regular exceptions to a specified regularity pattern (i.e. normalized irregulars).

**Chronology Code Definition**

The second one-character code in the subfield indicates whether the subsequent Chronology Code(s) represent the name of a day, a numeric month or month and day code, a code for a season of the year, or a code for a week of the month or year. If the subfield describes regularity in terms of enumeration, this code is "e".

d - Day

m - Month

s - Season

w - Week

y - Year

**Chronology Code**

The chronology code in the chronology type indicates the designation of the part of the item for which regularity pattern information is provided. Multiple codes are separated by a comma. A slash (/) is used to designate combined issues.

Two-character alphabetic or numeric codes are used for days, weeks, months, and/or seasons. A four character code is used to indicate a year or year combination. A code of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

**Chronology Type and Code Patterns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHRONOLOGY TYPE CODE</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CHRONOLOGY CODE PATTERN</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>EXAMPLE MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>dd</td>
<td>su</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>Eighth day of each month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>MM</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRONOLOGY TYPE CODE</td>
<td>POSSIBLE CHRONOLOGY CODE PATTERN</td>
<td>EXAMPLE</td>
<td>EXAMPLE MEANING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>MMDD</td>
<td>0925</td>
<td>September 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>WWdd</td>
<td>03we</td>
<td>Third Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWWdd</td>
<td>0599tu</td>
<td>Last Tuesday in May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWWdd</td>
<td>0802we</td>
<td>Second Wednesday in August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWW</td>
<td>1204</td>
<td>Fourth week in December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>YYYY</td>
<td>yyy1/ yyy2</td>
<td>Span over 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pattern Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PATTERN</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>POSSIBLE VALUES - SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dd</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>alpha</td>
<td>mo-su</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ww</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WW</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>99, 98, 97, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>season</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>21, 22, 23, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pattern values**

*Day of week - dd*

- mo - Monday
- tu - Tuesday
- we - Wednesday
th - Thursday
fr - Friday
sa - Saturday
su - Sunday

**Week - ww**
01-53

**Month - MM**
01-12

**Week of Month - WW**
99 - Last
98 - Next to Last
97 - Third to Last
00 - Every
01 - First
02 - Second
03 - Third
04 - Fourth
05 - Five

**Day of Month - DD**
01-31

**Season - SS**
21 - spring
22 - summer
23 - autumn
24 - winter

[Item is a weekly, but omits the fifth Wednesday of the month.]
854  0  3 v. ‡b no. ‡u 12 ‡v r ‡i (year) ‡j (month) ‡w m ‡x 01 ‡y pw02we ‡y pw0402th,0501we ‡y yow0402we,0502we
[Item is monthly, published every second Wednesday of the month except in April when it is published on the second Thursday and May, when it is published on the first Wednesday.]

854  0  2 v. ‡b no. ‡u var ‡v r ‡i (year) ‡j (month) ‡k (day) ‡w c ‡x 07 ‡y pw00mo,00th ‡y od0101,0704,1225 ‡y ow0901mo,1104th
[Item is published every Monday and Thursday except for when New Years Day, the fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas fall on a Monday or Thursday.]

854  0  2 v. ‡i (year) ‡w g ‡y pyyyy1/yyy2
854  4  10 ‡i 1999/2000
[Item is published every other year combining chronology to reflect the span of coverage.]

Enumeration Type

The enumeration type is structured as:

<Publication Code><Enumeration Code Definition>,<Enumeration Code><Enumeration Code>,...

An enumeration code may occupy the second and third positions after subfield ‡y to provide for regularity patterns for items that use only enumeration for sequencing and/or those items whose sequencing must be specified separately when combinations occur.

Enumeration Code Definition

The second code in the subfield indicates whether the subsequent codes represent enumeration rather than chronology. When code "e" is used, an additional numeric code is added to indicate the level of enumeration to which the regularity applies.

e1 - Enumeration, 1st level
e2 - Enumeration, 2nd level

Enumeration Code

The enumeration code following the enumeration code definition indicates the designation of the issues of the item for which regularity pattern information is provided. Multiple designations are separated by a comma. A slash (/) is used to designate a combined issue.

854  0  2 8 1 ‡a v. ‡b no. ‡u 6 ‡v r ‡w s ‡x 01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12 ‡y pw02we,04we ‡y ce21/3,4/6
[Item is published twenty-four times per year on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. The second level of enumeration combines numbers 1 to 3 on the second Wednesday of every month and numbers 4 to 6 on the fourth Wednesday of every month.]

The presence of continuous numbering (subfield ‡v, code c) in conjunction with an enumeration code signals the combination of specific numbers in the sequence of specific issues. Because of the continuous numbering, the actual enumeration values cannot be used to express the enumeration in subfield ‡y. Enumerative values must be represented in terms of the number of issues expected to be published to allow combined issue prediction to occur.
Item is published weekly except for a combination in the last two weeks of December. Since issue description is limited to enumeration only, and the second level enumeration is also continuous, the pattern represents the issue combination in terms of combining the fifty-first and fifty-second issues published that year.

Automated systems may construct algorithms to predict the second level of continuous enumeration based on the starting value of the second level of enumeration at the beginning of the subscription cycle.

The Regularity pattern codes, along with additional examples, are maintained by the Library of Congress and are available online at [www.loc.gov/marc/chrono_patterns.html](http://www.loc.gov/marc/chrono_patterns.html).

**‡z - Numbering scheme**

Subfield ‡z contains a six character code string used to designate the numbering scheme used on a publication. The codes allow for recording different numbering schemes at different levels of enumeration.

**Type of designation**

The first one-character code indicates whether the numbering is a number, letter or combined (number first or letter first). Combined should only be used when one of the elements is a constant designation (e.g., 1a, 2a, 3a), rather than actually two different levels of enumeration (e.g., 1a, 1b, 1c).

- a - Number
- b - Letter
- c - Combined, number first
- d - Combined, letter first
- e - Symbol or special character

**Case**

The second one-character code indicates if a numbering scheme is conveyed as alphas and applies both to those coded in the previous position as "b" or to Roman numerals.

- a - No case
- b - Lower case
- c - Upper case
- d - Mixed case

**Script Code/Type Code**

The third through sixth positions indicate either the script used in the numbering scheme or, for numerals or symbols that are not in alternate scripts, the type of numeral or symbol used. The script code is a four-character code from the list at [www.unicode.org/iso15924/](http://www.unicode.org/iso15924/). The type code is as follows:
an ₵ ₵ - Arabic numeral

rn ₵ ₵ - Roman numeral

sy<symbol> ₵ - Symbol

‡2 - Source of caption abbreviation
‡2 contains the MARC code that identifies the source of the abbreviations used in the captions of the field. Code from Caption Abbreviation Source Codes.

‡3 - Materials specified
Subfield ‡3 contains information that specifies the range of volumes or dates to which the field applies.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number
Subfield ‡8 contains data that identifies linked holdings data fields and may also propose a sequence for the linked fields. **Subfield ‡8 is required in 854 fields in OCLC local holdings records.**

The structure and syntax for subfield ‡8 in the 854 field is: ‡8<linking number>

The **linking number** is the only data element used in subfield ‡8 in the 854 field. It is a variable-length whole number that occurs in subfield ‡8 in all 864 fields that are to be linked to the 854 field. Fields with the same linking number are considered linked. **A linking number of "0" (zero) is not used in this field.**

Subfield ‡8 is always the first subfield in the 854 field.

Input conventions

**Compression** only can be applied to Holdings level 4 detailed holdings statements (Leader/17, code 4) and Holdings level 4 detailed holdings statements with piece designation (Leader/17, code 5).

**Expansion** can be applied to both types of detailed holdings statements (Leader/17, code 4 or 5) and to Holdings level 3 summary holdings statements (Leader/17, code 3).

**Compression** and **expansion** require that the caption subfields (‡a-‡m) for each of the applicable levels of enumeration and chronology subfields (‡a-‡m) must be present in the 854 Captions and Pattern field that is linked to the 864 Enumeration and Chronology field.

**Publication pattern subfields ‡u-‡y**

No publication pattern subfields in field 854 are required for either compression or expansion when the enumeration and chronology in field 864 consist only of the highest level of enumeration (subfields ‡a, ‡g, ‡i, ‡m). When subsequent levels are present, the compression or expansion capability requires pertinent publication pattern information in the following subfields:
Compression of the contents of subfields ‡a-‡m in field 864 requires information in subfields ‡u and ‡v. Subfield ‡u may not contain the code var (varies) or und (undetermined).

Expansion of the contents of subfield ‡a-‡m in field 864 requires information in subfields ‡u, ‡v, and ‡w and may also require information in subfields ‡x and ‡y.

Punctuation

A period following an abbreviation used as a caption is carried in the MARC record.

Ordinal numbers

To indicate that ordinal numbers should be displayed, a plus sign (+) may be used preceding the caption. If no caption is entered, a plus sign may be recorded alone to indicate display of the corresponding 864 subfield as an ordinal number.

Note that there is no requirement that this technique of distinguishing between ordinal and cardinal numbers be used, nor is there any requirement that any differentiation need be made. A system would require internal language tables to display the correct ordinal numbers. There is no provision in the holdings format for communicating these tables.

Caption displays

If there is no caption on the item for some level, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([]) or an asterisk used in place of data in order to achieve full correlation. Parentheses are used around a caption to suppress display.

854 0 3 ‡8 1 ‡a v. ‡b [no.]
[Caption is invented and is not on the piece]

854 2 0 ‡8 1 ‡a v. ‡i (year)

864 3 0 ‡8 1.1 ‡a 1-10 ‡i 1988-1998

Abbreviations

The abbreviations used in subfields ‡a-‡h are recorded according to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (Appendix B: Abbreviations).
A single 854 Captions and Pattern field may apply to more than one 864 Enumeration and Chronology field *if the contents of the subfields remain constant*. The 854 field is repeated when the contents of the subfields varies. For items that have continually varying captions and pattern, an organization may choose to use the Textual Holdings (867) field.