**Numeric Subfield Conversions – v2.0, 04/18/2022**

1. **Subfield $0**

**(change examples to XML?)**

* 1. If $0 does not contain a URI:

$0(DE-101c)DE-9406763

$0(isni)1234567899999799

bf:identifiedBy               [        a          Identifier ;

rdf:value          “DE-9406763” ;

bf:source         [bf:code       “DE-101c”] ]

bf:identifiedBy               [        a          Identifier ;

rdf:value          “1234567899999799” ;

bf:source         [bf:code       “isni” ]

Or generically:

bf:identifiedBy               [        a          Identifier ;

rdf:value          “alpha/number string” ;

bf:source         [bf:code       “content of (…) before identifier”] ]

* 1. If $0 contains a URI:

$0http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n82070361

$0(uri)http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n82070361 (drop “(uri)”)

$0http://rdaregistry.info/terml=List/RDAproductionMethod/1017

bf:<property as defined in spec> <URI> ] ;

<URI> a bf:<class as defined in spec>

rdfs:label “text from field or subfield”

bf:agent  <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n82070361> ] ;

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n82070361>

a bf:Person ;

rdfs:label  "Villa, Susie Hoogasian" .

bf:baseMaterial <<http://ii.loc.gov/vocabulary/material/pap>> ] ;

<<http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/mmaterial/pap>> a bf:BaseMaterial ;

rdfs:label “paper” .

* 1. When multiple $0’s appear in a field, assume that the $0 immediately follows the subfield it identifies and follow step 1.2. Example:

$a Term 1 $0 URI for Term 1 $b Term 2 $0 URI for Term 2 $c Term 3

When multiple $0’s appear together at the end or beginning of a field, follow step 1.1. Example:

$a Term 1 $b Term 2 $c Term 3 $0 URI $0 URI

$0 URI $0 UTI $a Term 1 $b Term 2 $c Term 3

1. **Subfield $2**

bf:source a Source [bf:code “content of $2”]

or

bf:source <[http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/.../<content of $2](https://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/.../%3ccontent%20of%20$2)>>

1. **Subfield $3**

Rewrite?

MARC subfield $3, Materials specified

- Specifies an attribute of a resource but that attribute applies to only part of the resource, and “material specified” tells you which part.

- It is a word, or phrase, or date, or enumeration. Examples: correspondence, diaries, horse, dup. neg., case files

It seems to be used

* To indicate what part of an archival collection – diaries, records, notebook, annual report,
* To indicate part of composite resources like kits, statues, studies, works containing multiple other works – puzzles, horse, enrollment study data, 3rd work
* To indicate dates or enumerations when attribute like a certain imprint applied, used especially with serials -- 1980, 1927-42, 1-19, (1930-49)
* To identify preservation information – deacidified copy, dup. neg.

Use property bflc:appliesTo and class bflc:AppliesTo.

Examples:

* 1. Have a resource R, which consists of parts, R1, R2, R3. If they are all separately addressable by a URI, and you have a note that applies only to R2 and R3.

<resource>   bf:note [ a   bf:Note  ;

                        rdfs:label   “text of note”  ;

                       bflc:appliesTo URI or [rdfs:label …] for R2  ;

                        bflc:appliesTo   URI or [rdfs:label …] for R3  ] .

* 1. Do not have URIs for parts but a note applies only to the foreword:

<resource>   bf:note [ a   bf:Note  ;

                        rdfs:label   “foreword by Thelma Plews”  ;

                       bflc:appliesTo   [rdfs:label  “foreword” ] .

This will only work for an object property (like note).

* 1. If you have an “informal” note like bf:duration, e.g. bf:duration “10 minutes”, then put it into a note:

<resource>   bf:note [ a   bf:Note  ;

                        bf:duration    “10 minutes”  ;

                       bflc:appliesTo   [rdfs:label  “first movement” ] .

**Examples from MARC:**

**037 - SOURCE OF ACQUISITION**

Examples:

037 ##$3-2013$bPortico

037 3#$32014$bOxford University Press

bf:acquisitionSource [

a bf:AcquisitionSource ;

rdfs:label “Portico” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label  “-2013” ] ] .

bf:acquisitionSource [

a bf:AcquisitionSource ;

rdfs:label “Oxford University press” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label  “2014” ] ] .

**260 - PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC. (IMPRINT)**

Information to differentiate the multiple statements of the described materials to which the field applies.

Examples:

260 2#$31980-May 1993$aLondon :$bVogue

260 3#$3June 1993-$aLondon :$bElle

260 2#$32000?-2002$aNew York :$bColumbia University Press

bf:provisionActivity [

a bf;Distribution ;

bf:agent [rdfs:label “Vogue”] ;

bf:place [rdfs:label “London” ] ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label  “1980-May 1993” ] ] .

bf:provisionActivity [

a bf:Distribution ;

bf:agent [rdfs:label “Elle” ] ;

bf:place [rdfs:label “London” ] ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label  “3June 1993-” ] ] .

bf:provisionActivity [

a bf:Distribution ;

bf:agent [rdfs:label “Columbia University Press” ] ;

bf:place [rdfs:label “New York” ] ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label  “2000?-2002” ] ].

**300 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Example:

300 ##$3poems$a1$fpage ;$c108 cm. x 34.5 cm

Example says extent=1, unit=page, dimensions= 108 cm. x 34.5 cm, and this is applicable to poems

<instance> bf:extent [

a bf:Extent ;

rdf:value “1” ;

bf:unit [rdfs:label “page” ] ;

bf:dimensions “108 cm. x 34.5 cm” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label “poems” ] ] .

**337 - MEDIA TYPE**

Example:

337 ##$aunmediated$2rdamedia$3liner notes

<resource> bf:media [

a bf:Media ;

rdfs:label “unmediated” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label “liner notes” ]] .

**351 - ORGANIZATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MATERIALS**

Example:

351 ##$3Diaries and notebooks$aOrganized into four series: I. Youth, 1846-1852. II. Early Career,1853-1865. III. Political Life, 1866-1895. IV. Retirement, 1896-1903;$bChronological arrangement.

bf:arrangement [

a bf:Arrangement ;

bf:pattern “Chronological arrangement” ;

bf:organization “Organized into four series: I. Youth, 1846-1852.

II. Early Career,1853-1865. III. Political Life, 1866-1895.

IV. Retirement, 1896-1903” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label “Diaries and notebooks” ] ] .

**490 - SERIES STATEMENT**

Example:

490 1#$31972/73-1975-76: $aResearch report / National Education Association Research

<resource> bf:note [

a bf:Note ;

bf:seriesStatement “Research report / National Education Association Research” ;

bflc:appliesTo [rdfs:label “1972/73-1975-76” ] ] .

1. **Subfield $4**

See Process Notes 0.2 and 1.4

1. **Subfield $5**

**Update re:items? Include on spreadsheets?**

Subfield $5 is used with the same definition throughout the format:

**$5 - Institution to which field applies**

MARC code of the institution or organization that holds the copy to which the data in the field applies. Data in the field may not apply to the universal description of the item or may apply universally to the item but be of interest only to the location cited. See [MARC Code List for Organizations](http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html) for a listing of institutions used in MARC 21 records.

During conversion, if the organization code in $5 is not DLC, do not convert the field.

If $5=DLC, convert the field as outlined in the specification but place it on the BIBFRAME item created when the 050 00 field is converted to create a BIBFRAME Item. If a BIBFRAME item does not exist, create one. In both cases, add bflc:applicableInstitution/bf:Agent/URI information as indicated in the examples below.

**246 - VARYING FORM OF TITLE**

Example

246 3#$a<title of reissue>;$5DLC

A variant title that appears on a reissue of a resource.

<resource> bf:title [ a bf:VariantTitle ;

rdfs:label “title of reissue” ;

bflc: applicableInstitution [ a bf:Agent ;

bf:code “DLC” ] ].

**655 - INDEX TERM--GENRE/FORM**

Example

655 #7$aAnnotations (Provenance)$zSweden$y18th century.$2rbprov$5DLC

A form/genre term assigned to the resource in accordance with rare book rules.

<resource> bf:genreForm [ a bf:GenreForm ;

rdfs:label “Annotations (Provenance)” ;

bf:place [rdfs:label “Sweden”] ;

bf:date “18th century” ;

bflc:applicableInstitution [ a bf:Agent ;

bf:code “DLC” ] ] .

**700 - ADDED ENTRY--PERSONAL NAME**

Example

700 1#$aJefferson, Thomas,$d1743-1826,$eformer owner.$5DLC

An entry added to the record because the library’s copy of the book was formerly owned by Thomas Jefferson.

<resource> bf:contribution [ a bf:Contribution;

bf:agent [ a bf:Person;

rdfs:label “Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826” ] ;

bf:role [ a Role

rdfs:label “former owner”] ;

bflc:applicableInstitution [ bf:code “DLC”] ].

1. **Subfield $6**

Data from MARC tags 010-856 can be paired with 880 tags to represent the metadata in a different character set. The tags are linked together via $6 coding in each tag. Example:

245 10 **$6**880-01$aMinguo shi qi Guangdong xue ren yu Zhongguo xi nan yan jiu

880 10 **$6**245-01/(B$a民国时期广东学人与中国西南研究

880 fields are usually linked by occurrence number with regular data fields in a MARC record, but they may be "unpaired" with an occurrence number of "00". Example:

880  $**6** 500-00/$1 $**a** 北宋刻本 一捲一木匣 行二十七字.

6.1) For some MARC tags – primarily identifiers and authorized access points – the linked data in MARC tag 880 will not be converted and is marked as “ignore” on the individual conversion specifications.

6.2) For MARC tags other than the fields listed below, only the data in MARC tag 880 will be converted and the paired data in MARC tags 010-856 will be ignored. This will be marked on the individual conversion specifications with the notation “See Subfield $6.2 Spec.” For these fields, follow the conversion instructions for the indicators and subfields as they appear in each spec and include an indication of the script as specified in $6.

bf:tableOfContents [ a bf:TableOfContents ;

rdfs:label "1. 대한 민국 임시 정부 수립 및 통합 의 역사 와 그 현재적 함의 / 오 일환 -- 2. 기독교 문명 과 상해 프랑스 조계 대한 민국 임시 정부 / 김 명섭 -- 3. 대한 민국 임시 정부 수립 과정 및 이후 중국 내 기독교 독립 운동가 의 활동 / 김 명배 -- 4. 대한 민국 임시 정부 와 만주, 연해주 지역 독립 운동 / 박 환 -- 5. 대한 민국 임시 정부 와 국내 독립 운동 / 윤 정란 -- 6. 해방 직전 이 승만 과 기독교인 친한회 (The Christian Friends of Korea) 의 대한 민국 임시 정부 승인 / 박 명수 -- 7. 복음 통일 을 위한 대한 민국 임시 정부사 의 기독교적 함의 / 허 문영."@ko-hang ] ;

6.3) Special instructions for fields 245, 250, 26X and 490.

For fields 245, 250, 26X and 490, the paired MARC tags should be combined in a single triple for the metadata in both character sets. This will be marked on the individual conversion specifications with the notation “See Subfield $6.3 Spec.” Examples:

<bf:title>

<bf:Title>

<bf:mainTitle>Kungnae chŭngkwŏnŏp chabon kyuje p'yŏngka mit sisachŏm</bf:mainTitle>

<bf:mainTitle xml:lang="ko-hang">국내 증권업 자본 규제 평가 및 시사점</bf:mainTitle>

<rdfs:label>국내 증권업 자본 규제 평가 및 시사점</rdfs:label>

</bf:Title>

</bf:title>

<bf:editionStatement>Shohan</bf:editionStatement>

<bf:editionStatement xml:lang="ja-jpan">初版</bf:editionStatement>

<bf:provisionActivity>

<bf:ProvisionActivity>

<bf:place>

<bf:Place>

<rdfs:label xml:lang="ja-jpan">東京都新宿区</rdfs:label>

</bf:Place>

</bf:place>

<bf:date>2013</bf:date>

<bf:agent>

<bf:Agent>

<rdfs:label xml:lang="ja-jpan">藤原書店</rdfs:label>

</bf:Agent>

</bf:agent>

</bf:ProvisionActivity>

</bf:provisionActivity>

<bf:seriesStatement>Zhongguo li dai hui hua da xi</bf:seriesStatement>

<bf:seriesStatement xml:lang="zh-hani">中國歷代繪畫大系</bf:seriesStatement>

The structure of $6 is described in the Appendix A to the MARC Bibliographic format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/ecbdcntf.html>). The script codes encountered in MARC records are identified there.

(for 245 titles, put 880 – native script – title in Instance only?)

Add 245 fields?

6.4) To protect against data loss, treat any unpaired 880 fields according to the instructions for the MARC tag listed in $6. The data in an unpaired 880 field should always be converted from MARC to BIBFRAME.