CERL THESAURUS FORMAT

LIST OF FIELDS:

- RECORD LABEL
- 001 Record identifier
- 035 Obsolete record identifier
- 100 Coded Data Field: General processing data
- 110 Coded Data Field: Type of Name Used as Standard Form
- 120 Coded Data Field: Gender
- 123 Coded Data Field: Latitude and longitude
- 200 Heading Personal name
- 210 Heading Imprint name
- 212 Heading Corporate body name
- 215 Place name
- 290 Source referred to in a record
- 291 Short title of work, whose imprint is a source for a record
- 292 Book owned by the described person / corporate entity
- 300 General note
- 340 Biographical Dates / Dates of Existence
- 350 Activity Note (Topical Aspect)
- 356 Geographical Note
- 400 Other form of Personal name
- 410 Other form of Imprint name
- 412 Other form of Corporate body name
- 415 Other form of Place name (O;R)
- 500 Related Personal name
- 510 Related Imprint name
- 512 Related Corporate body name
- 515 Related Place
- 516 Sign / Arms / Mark / Device
- 801 Originating source
- 830 Cataloguer's note
- 831 Duplicate Control Field
- 856 Electronic location and access
- 956 Remote access to external systems
- 990 Redirect to other record
- 998 Date of record creation
- 999 Date of last record change

RECORD LABEL (M;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

The Record Label is constructed according to the provisions of ISO 2709. The record label is strictly speaking not a field and cannot be edited manually. ***It is retained for compliance with the ISO 2709 standard only***.

- Application of Content Designators

This field does not have *Indicators* or subfields, but consists of a number of coded data elements

No.	Content	Length	Character Position
(1)	Record Length	5	0-4
(2)	Record Status	1	5
(3)	Implementation Codes	4	6-9
(4)	Indicator Length	1	10
(5)	Subfield Identifier Length	1	11
(7)	Base Adress of Data	5	12-16
(8)	Directory Map	4	20-23

List of fixed length data elements:

1. **Record Length, Character Position 0-4**
   Five decimal digits, right justified with zero fill.
2. **Record Status, Character Position 5**
   Codes:
   c = corrected or revised record
   d = deleted record
   n = new record (default)
3. **Implementation Codes, Character Position 6-9**
   (a) Type of Record (character position 6)
   Codes: **z** = general explanatory entry record (default)
   (b) Undefined (character positions 7-9): Three blanks.
4. **Indicator Length, Character Position 10**
   One decimal digit (for the UNIMARC/Authorities format the value is 2).

5. **Subfield Identifier Length, Character Position 11**
   One decimal digit (for the UNIMARC/Authorities format the value is 2).
6. **Base Address of Data, Character Position 12-16**
   Five numeric digits, right justified with leading zeros, indicating the starting character position of the first data field relative to the beginning of the record.
7. **Additional Record Definition, Character Position 17-19**
   (a) Encoding Level (character position 17):
   A one-character code indicates the degree of completeness of the machine record. The following codes have been defined, and others may be added at a later date.
   Codes:
   3 = Partial (i.e., record does not contain complete data because appropriate reference work had not yet been carried out) (default value)
   (b) Undefined (character positions 18-19): Two blanks.
8. **Directory Map, Character Position 20-23**
   a) Length of "length of field" part of each directory entry. (character position 20):
   One decimal digit (for the UNIMARC/Authorities format the value is 4).
   b) Length of "starting character position" part of each directory entry. (character position 21):
   One decimal digit (for the UNIMARC/Authorities format the value is 5).
   c) Undefined (character positions 22-23): Two blanks.

- Input Conventions

The record leader is generated automatically and cannot be edited.

- Mapping

The information in the record leader is currently not mapped to RDF.

- Internal Representation

{"meta": {"status": "Record status (c/p 05)"}}

001 RECORD IDENTIFIER (M;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

The CERL thesaurus record identification number is a unique identifier. The identifier consists of a three-letter prefix, indicating the type of entity described and an 8-digit number.

- Application of Content Designators

This field does not have *Indicators* or subfields.

- Input Conventions

Currently, the following prefixes are used:

cni	CERL nomen imprimatoris etc. (Printers, Publishers, Booksellers etc.)
cnc	CERL nomen corporationis (Corporate bodies)
cnl	CERL nomen loci (Places)
cnp	CERL nomen personae (Persons)

- Mapping

Example

1. 001 cnl00000719

- Internal Representation

{"_id": "Record identifier (001)"}

- Change History

- *15.01.2020:* Removed 'caf' from the list of prefixes, since it is not used any more in the current CERL Thesaurus. The caf records from the previous version of the Thesaurus will eventually go into a separate database.

035 Obsolete record identifier (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the record identifier of a record that has been merged into the current one for deduplication.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

both *Indicators* are undefined and thus left blank

Subfields

$z Obsolete record identifer (M;NR)

CERL Thesaurus record identifier of a deleted record, which content was merged into the current record.

- Input Conventions

This field is created automatically when two records are merged (either in an offline updating process or by using the WinADH database client). A field 035 must by no means be deleted from a record, in order to ensure that all record identifiers ever assigned to a CERL Thesaurus record are kept valid.

This field is used for CERL Thesaurus identifiers only. Identifiers from other systems should be given in the respective field 801 Originating Source (O;R).

- Mapping

In RDF Export, the following - Mapping is applied

$z	owl:sameAs	for all occurrences

- owl represents the namespace “http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#”
- uses the OWL build-in vocabularay (see http://www.w3.org/TR/owl-ref/)

Mapping Example

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00008971">
  <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00002777"/>
  <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00004777"/>
  <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00006227"/>
  <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00006481"/>
```

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 035 ##$zcnl00000718

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"previousId": ["Obsolete record identifier ($z)"]}}

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.
- *19.04.2024*: Subfield $z marked as not repeatable (this has actually been an error in the format description, this subfield was never meant to be repeatable and has never been repeated in the CERL Thesaurus)

100 Coded Data Field: General Processing Data (M;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains fixed-length coded data. This field cannot be input manually but will be created automatically when a record is rendered in the CT Internal Format. ***This field is retained for compliance with the Unimarc Authorities format only***.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

both indicator positions are undefined and thus left blank.

Subfields

$a General processing data (M;NR)

List of fixed length data elements:

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Position	Comment
Date entered on file (M)	8	0-7	The date is system created.
Status of authority heading code	1	8	**x** = Not applicable (i.e., the record is a reference entry record or a general explanatory entry record and is not used as a standard form by any library). This is the default value.
Language of cataloguing (M)	3	9-11	The language of cataloguing code of any CT record will always be “mul = multiple languages” because it is open to be edited by cataloguers from any language background. See specific language codes for #300 and $n note subfields for tags #2XX and #4XX.
Transliteration Code	1	12	**y** = no transliteration scheme used
Character set (M)	4	13-16	**50** = ISO 10646 Level 3 Note that ISO 10646, being a 16-bit character set, contains all necessary characters. When positions 13-14 contain '50' this will be used for the C0, C1 and G0 sets. Positions 15-20 will contain blanks.
Additional character set	4	17-20	To be left blank in CT records until further notice.

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Position	Comment
Script of cataloguing	2	21-22	**ba** = Latin

- Input Conventions

This field is created automatically and cannot be edited.

- Mapping

The information in this field is currently not mapped to RDF

- Examples

1. 100 ##$a19991210xmuly0103####ba

- Internal Representation

{"meta": {"history": [{"timestamp": "Timestamp (998$a, 998$b)"}]}}

110 Coded Data Field: Type of Name used as Standard Form (M;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains a fixed length coded data element relating to the type of name which is used to create a standard form filed in field 200, 210, 212, 215. It is applicable to all kinds of records.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

both indicator positions are undefined and therefore left blank

Subfields

$a Type of name code (M;NR)

Type of name code:

0 = Name (default)
1 = Fictional name
2 = Identification of entity is uncertain
3 = Name is used for more than one entity
9 = Temporary record

- Input Conventions

Literary figures and figures from the mythology will be coded with code value 0; code value 1 is for pseudonyms and purposefully made-up entities (i.e. fictitious printing places).

The code value 2 should be used with caution. Records included into the CERL Thesaurus via an automated data ingesting process will have the code value 2 if it can be *suspected* that a record is actually describing more than one entity. These records might be split up into records for each entity or even be deleted entirely.

Code value 3 indicates that the name or "persona" given in the heading has purposely been used by more than one entity. I.e. as a collective pseudonym, a family name etc.

When merging duplicates, it might be necessary to change the code in field 110, since this field cannot be repeated within a record. The code in a merged record must be one of the following 0, 1 or 3 and must by no means be 2 or 9. Change the codes according to the following table:

Code in rec. A	Code in rec. B	Code in merged record	Remark
0	0	0	

Code in rec. A	Code in rec. B	Code in merged record	Remark
0	1	0	Merge only, if the name given in rec. B is a pseudonym of the entity described in rec. A. Make a note (300 General note (O;R)) to indicate this fact. Beware of entities that are entirely ficticious, these must not be merged with records describing actual entites
0	2	–	Don't merge
0	3	–	Don't merge
0	9	0	
1	2	–	Don't merge
1	3	–	Don't merge, unless rec. A actually records a collective pseudonym (in that case use 3 in the resulting record
1	9	1	
2	2	–	Don't merge
2	3	–	Don't merge
2	9	–	Don't merge
3	9	3	

- Mapping

- Examples

1. 110 ##$a0

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"typeOfEntry": "Type of entry ($a)"}}

- Change History

- *15.01.2020:* Removed references to caf records, which are no longer part of the CERL Thesaurus, but will eventually be moved to a separate database.

120 Coded Data Field: Gender (O;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field indicates the gender of a person in coded form.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

both indicator positions are undefined and therefore left blank.

Subfields

$a Gender Code A one-character code that indicates the gender of the person described. The following codes may be used:

a	female
b	male
c	transgender
u	unknown
x	not applicable

- Input Conventions

Instead of using code x it is recommended to skip this field altogether.

- Mapping

For the creation of an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied:

$a	rdaGr2:gender	only for code values a, b and u

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2"
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schema/show/id/15.html)
- The vocabulary used is the RDA Gender list (http://metadataregistry.org/concept/list/vocabulary_id/101.html)

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnp00105412">

<rdaGr2:gender rdf:resource="http://rdvocab.info/termList/gender/1002"/>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 120 ##$ab

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"gender": "Coded gender information ($a)"}}

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.

123 Coded Data Field: Latitude and Longitude (O;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the geographic co-ordinates of the place described in the given record. It may occur only in records for place names.

In accordance with Unimarc Authorities, the format provides for referencing a rectangular shape, which, however is (currently) not supported in the CERL Thesaurus. A place is referenced by a single point.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

both indicator positions are undefined and therefore left blank

Subfields

$d Westernmost Longitude (NR)
The longitude of the western boundary of the rectangle circumscribing the described place

$e Easternmost Longitude (NR)
The longitude of the eastern boundary of the rectangle circumscribing the described place

$f Northernmost Latitude (NR)
The latitude of the northern boundary of the rectangle circumscribing the described place

$g Southernomst Latitude (NR)
The latitude of the southern boundary of the rectangle circumscribing the described place

Each subfield is fixed at **8 characters** and contains the following data:

Character Position	Definition	Content
0	A one-character code indicating the Hemisphere	w = west e = east n = north s = south
1-3	Degree	3 numeric characters, right justified and zerofilled

Character Position	Definition	Content
4-5	Minute	2 numeric characters, right justified and zerofilled
6-7	Second	2 numeric characters, right justified and zerofilled

- Input Conventions

The co-ordinates for a place are given as a centre point. However, in compliance with the Unimarc Authorities format, a distinction between the westernmost and easternmost longitude and northernmost and southernmost latitude is made when a record is rendered in the CT Internal Format. For editing it is sufficient to fill in subfields $d (longitude) and $f (latitude). Once a record is saved, subfields $e and $g, repeating the values given in $d and $f are added automatically.

The order of subfields within this field doesn't matter. It might be most convenient to enter coordinates this way:
123 ##$fn0513202$de0095608.

- Mapping

To create an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$d	wgs84_pos:long
$f	wgs84_pos:lat

- wgs84_pos represents the namesapce "http://www.w3.org/2003/02/geo/wgs84_pos#"
- the numerical values of the co-ordinates are represented as decimal fractions
- the vocabulary used is Basic Geo (WGS84 lat/long) Vocabulary http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnl00016172">

<wgs84_pos:lat>48.8700</wgs84_pos:lat>

<wgs84_pos:long>2.3300</wgs84_pos:long>

</rdf:Description>

Example

123 ##$de0095625$ee0095625$fn0513143$gn0513143

215 #1$aGöttingen$cDE$5GYMG

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"location": {"point": {
    "long": "Longitude ($d)",
    "lat": "Latitude ($f)"
}}}}
```

200 Heading Personal name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for personal names of authors, editors, contributors, collaborators etc. Headings for printers, publishers and booktraders should be recorded in field 210 Heading Imprint Name (O;R) in records of the type 'cni'.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$5 Institution to which the information in this field applies. (O;R)
A code from the Insitution and file codes in heading fields indicates that this institution or authority file uses the name form in $a as a heading form or a preferred from. *For backwards compatibility an additional subfield $c holding either a country code or 'XX' is rendered with every subfield $5 by the system. This subfield $c should not be input manually, since the code in subfield $5 is sufficient to identify the institution responsible for the given heading*

$a Entry element (M;NR)
Name form or first part of the name as used as a heading or preferred form by the institution given in subfield $5.

$b Part of name other than entry element (O;NR)
Remainder of the name, forenames and other given names. Initials or expansions of initials are considered other forms of the name, see field 400 Other form of Personal name (O;R).

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Any additions to then name that are not considered part of the name (e.g. “the Younger”)

- Input Conventions

This field is repeatable to show standard forms used by different institutions. As there is no preferred form in a CERL Thesaurus record, no standard form has precedence over the other standard forms.

Although, it is technical possible to enter standard forms without an indication of the institution responsible for that form, this is not encouraged.

- Mapping

For the Export to RDF, the following - Mapping is applied

$a,$b,$r	rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace “http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/”
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnl00002390">

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Melanchthon,Philipp</rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Melanchthon, Philippus</rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Mélanchton, Philippe <1497-1560></rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 200 #1$aSanson$bGuillaume$5NeHKB
2. 200 #1$aAhmed$rI$rSultan of the Turks$5ESTC(AACR2)
3. 200 #1$aGoethe$bJohann Wolfgang$evon$5GyFmDB$5NeHKB

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"heading": [{

"part": [

{"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
{"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
{"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
{"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
],
"usedBy": ["Institution Code ($5)"],
"prc": 1|0
}]}}

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $7 removed from format description
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $c marked as deprecated

210 Heading Imprint Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for headings for printers, publishers or booktraders. Often the same person has been active in two or all three of these professions. Occasionally printer records carry the name of a firm instead of a person's name; the names of firms will be filed in 210 as well. Repeatable to show standard forms of name used by different institutions.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$5 Institution to which the information in this field applies. (O;R)
A code from the Insitution and file codes in heading fields indicates that this institution or authority file uses the name form in $a as a heading form or a preferred from. *For backwards compatibility an additional subfield $c holding either a country code or 'XX' is rendered with every subfield $5 by the system. This subfield $c should not be input manually, since the code in subfield $5 is sufficient to identify the institution responsible for the given heading*

$a Entry element (M;NR)
Name form or first part of the name as used as a heading or preferred form by the institution given in subfield $5.

$b Part of name other than entry element (O;NR)
Remainder of the name, forenames and other given names. Initials or expansions of initials are considered other forms of the name, see field 410 Other Form of Imprint Name (O;R).

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted

alphabetically.

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Any additions to then name that are not considered part of the name (e.g. “the Younger”)

- Input Conventions

This field is repeatable to show standard forms used by different institutions. As there is no preferred form in a CERL Thesaurus record, no standard form has precedence over the other standard forms.

Although, it is technical possible to enter standard forms without an indication of the institution responsible for that form, this is not encouraged.

Personal names, names of corporate bodies and phrases indicating that a group of persons or corporate bodies working together form a new entity in its own right are also inserted in this field.

The scope of this field is limited to names. Introductory phrases can be recorded in field 410 Other Form of Imprint Name (O;R).

For detailed instructions on how to create printers' records see Guidelines on Editing Printers' Records.

- Mapping

For the Export to RDF, the following - Mapping is applied

$a,$b,$r	ct:imprintName

- ct represents the namespace “http://www.cerl.org/namespaces/thesaurus/”
- the domain of ct:imprintName is ct:ImprintName

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/record/cni00021753">

<ct:imprintName>Sermartelli, Bartolomeo <1.> & Pavoni, Taddeo</ct:imprintName>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 210 #1$aPasse$bCrispijn$evan de$rde jongere$5NeHKB
2. 210 #1$aAccolti, Vincenzo & Panizza, Valente$5ICCU

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"heading": [{
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "usedBy": ["Institution Code ($5)"],
   "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $7 removed from format description
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $c marked as deprecated

212 Heading Corporate body Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for all types of corporate bodies except printers, publishers or booktraders, which should be recorded in a field 210 Heading Imprint Name (O;R) in a record of the type 'cni'.
Repeatable to show standard forms of names used by different institutions. As there is no authority form in a CERL Thesaurus record, no standard form has precedence over the other standard forms.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$5 Institution to which the information in this field applies. (O;R)
A code from the Insitution and file codes in heading fields indicates that this institution or authority file uses the name form in $a as a heading form or a preferred from. *For backwards compatibility an additional subfield $c holding either a country code or 'XX' is rendered with every subfield $5 by the system. This subfield $c should not be input manually, since the code in subfield $5 is sufficient to identify the institution responsible for the given heading*

$a Entry element (M;NR)
Portion of the name used as the entry element in the heading

$b Subdivison (O;R)

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Insert any additions to the name that are found in the book.

- Input Conventions

This field is repeatable to show standard forms used by different institutions. As there is no preferred form in a CERL Thesaurus record, no standard form has precedence over the other standard forms.

Although, it is technical possible to enter standard forms without an indication of the institution responsible for that form, this is not encouraged.

Places and dates associated with the corporate body are given in subfield $r.

- Examples

1. 212 #0$aBiblioteca comunitativa Magnani$5NSB
2. 212 #1$aGeorg-August-Universität$rGöttingen, Allemagne$bJuristische Fakultät$5BNF

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"heading": [{
   "part": [
     {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
     {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
     {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
     {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "usedBy": ["Institution Code ($5)"],
   "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $7 removed from format description
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $c marked as deprecated

215 Place Name (Heading) (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field holds the name of a place in a standardised form used by a library or similar institution, a regional or international authority file or any other source that standardises geographic names.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$5 Institution to which the information in this field applies. (O;R)
A code from the Insitution and file codes in heading fields indicates that this institution or authority file uses the name form in $a as a heading form or a preferred from. *For backwards compatibility an additional subfield $c holding either a country code or 'XX' is rendered with every subfield $5 by the system. This subfield $c should not be input manually, since the code in subfield $5 is sufficient to identify the institution responsible for the given heading*

$a Entry element (M;NR)
Name form as used as a heading or preferred form by the institution given in subfield $5.

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Any additions to then name that are not considered part of the name (e.g. “Hansestadt”)

- Input Conventions

This field is repeatable to show standard forms used by different institutions. As there is no preferred form in a CERL Thesaurus record, no standard form has precedence over the other standard forms.

Although, it is technical possible to enter standard forms without an indication of the institution responsible for that form, this is not encouraged.

- Mapping

For the Export to RDF, the following - Mapping is applied

$a	rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace

- rdaGr3 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr3/"
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cttest.cerl.org/cnl00002390">

<rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>Turku</rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>

<rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>Åbo</rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 215 #0$aChâlon-sur-Saône$5GYMG
2. 215 #1$aTurku$5GYMG
   215 #1$aÅbo$5SwSKB

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"heading": ],
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "usedBy": ["Institution Code ($5)"],
   "prc": 1
```

}]}}

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $7 removed from format description
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $c marked as deprecated

290 Source referred to in a record (O;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains an abbreviation of a reference work (bibliography, catalogue etc.) where the item or contents of the record have been cited or described. Such abbreviations occurring in records of imprint places, imprint names, corporate names or personal names are resolved in a source reference abbreviation record.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: undefined (blank)

Subfields

$a Reference work cited in abbreviated form (M;R)

- Input Conventions

There should be only one field 290 per record repeating the subfield $a as often as necessary.

When a reference work is cited for a specific variant name it should be given in one of the 4XX fields in subfield $s. Sources specifically relating to the relationship of the given entity to another one should be given in the subfields $s of the 5XX fields accordingly.

When records from CERL members are used for the CT they may not have sources in separate fields (such as 290 and 291). - Examples for such a case are found in the ESTC records, where reference works and short titles of works, in which the name of a 2XX is occurring, are all filed in the same field. In this case the CT record will have all this information mapped to field 290.

Repeated fields 290 will be merged into one during ingest.

- Mapping

The field as it is currently used is meant for displaying full-text information only. Since an exact - Mapping of the field's content would not be possible, it is skipped for the RDF export.

- Examples

1. 290 ##$aDiercke$aGeo-Duden$aUrso$aSWD

2. 290 ##$aBSDNAL$aGK55$aDNB$aNUC$aFES vol.7 p.499-500

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"foundIn": ["Source ($a)"]}}

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: After migration of the CT into its new environment, repeated fields are no longer supported and will be merged into one during ingest.
- *18.07.2017*: Indicator position 2 changed to undefined, since as the field is no longer repeatable, it must always accept sources from new records.
- *18.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.

291 Short title of work, whose imprint is a source for a record (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the short title of a work where the item described by the given record is 29occurring in the imprint or on the title page.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. See the description of numerical subfields.

$a Title data (M;NR)
Short title of work cited. The use if ISBD punctuation is recommended.

$n Note (O;R)
Any further information concerning the work mentioned in $a.

$s Source of bibliographical data (O;NR)
An identifier of the work/edition mentioned in subfield $a and the system where this identifier is valid. Currently the following codes are allowed:

System Code	System	Example
BSBVD16	Verzeichnis der im dt. Sprachraum erschienenen Drucke des 16. Jh.	BSBVD16(VD16 26321)
ESTC	English Short Title Catalogue	ESTC(N031686)
GBV	Gemeinsamer Verbundkatalog des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes	GBV(ppn349529760)

System Code	System	Example
HPB	Heritage of the Printed Book database (CERL)	HPB(OCLC no. 168892849)
STCN	Short Title Catalogue of the Netherlands	STCN(ppn102628432)

- Input Conventions

When records from CERL members are ingested into the CT they may not have sources in separate fields (such as 290 and 291). - Examples for such a case are found in the ESTC records, where reference works and short titles of works, in which the name of a 2XX is 30ccurring, are all filed in the same field. In this case the CT record will have all this information mapped to field 290.

- Mapping

There is currently no - Mapping of this field's content to RDF.

- Examples

1. 291 #0$aKleiner Katechismus der Liebe für Mädchen, 1786
2. 291 #1$aOoge-salf. / By A.T, 1663$sSTCN(ppn833466224)

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"imprintSource": [{
   "title": "Title ($a)",
   "source": "Source ($s)",
   "id": "ID within source ($s)",
   "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
   }]
}]}}
```

- Change History

- *18.07.2017*: Subfields $1 and $6 will no longer be supported once the CT has been migrated to ist new environment.

292 Book owned by the described person / corporate entity (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the short title of a work of which a copy was owned by the described person or corporate body, if this item is considered a source of evidence for that person's or corporate body's name or other data related to that person/corporate body.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to immediately precede each $n subfield. A three-letter language code from the Marc Code List for Languages. See also the description of numerical subfields

$a Short title of work (M;NR)

$h Holding information (O;R)
Library which currently holds the mentioned copy.
Mandatory to precede each $l subfield.

$l Shelf location (O;R)
Shelfmark of the described copy.

$n Note (O;R)
Any further information concerning the work mentioned in $a.

- Input Conventions

Give a short title of the book owned by the described person or corporate entity. Any further information on the copy can be given in a specific note (subfield $n). This field should be used only in records describing persons or corporate bodies.

It is not the intention of the CERL Thesaurus to give extensive lists of items owned by a certain person/corporate body. This should be done in an appropriate external source (e.g. a library catalogue or a dedicated provenance database) and a link to that resource should be given in 956 Remote access to external systems (O;R) instead.

- Mapping

There is currently no - Mapping of this information to RDF.

- Examples

1. 292 #0$aImitatio Christi (Cologne: Retro Minores, 1501) $hMortimer Rare Book Room, Smith College Library, Northampton, Massachusetts, U.S.A.$8eng$nInscription on title page of first item in a Sammelband

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"booksOwned": [{
   "title": "short titel ($a)",
   "note": [{
      "lang": "language of note ($8)",
      "text": "text of note ($n)"
   }],
   "location": "holding information ($h)",
   "shelfmark": "shelf location ($l)",
   "prtc": 1|0
}]}}
```

- Change History

- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $s will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment.
- *23.01.2019*: Added a clarification on the scope of this field as a source reference.

300 General note (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for any kind of note meant to be read by the general user of the thesaurus.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (M;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Information note (M;NR)
Any note pertaining to the described entity.

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer for the contents of the note

$9 Temporary data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

Any biographic information of a person or printer should rather be given in fields 340 Biographical Dates / Dates of Existence (O;R) and 350 Activity note (O;R). Any geographic information should rather go to field 356 Geographical Note (O;R).

- Mapping

When creating an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$a	skos:note	the content of the preceeding $8 will be mapped to xml:lang (code translation necessary)

- skos represents the namespace "http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnl00001490">

<skos:note xml:lang="de">Verlagsort von Reprints</skos:note>

<rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>Umeå</rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 300 #0$8ger$aehemaliges Benediktinerkloster.
2. 300 #1$8fre$aA travaillé en association, notamment avec son beau-père Pierre Émery
3. 300 #1$8ita$aStampatore, da alcuni autori erroneamente identificato con Stefano da Magonza, pure presente a Perugia nel 1477 e anche lui legato alla stampa ma che sembra doversi considerare tutt'altra persona. Arndes compare a Perugia nel 1478, col nome di “Stefan Aquile de Alamania” nel contratto di costituzione di una società finalizzata alla fusione di caratteri e costituita con lo stampatore Iohannes Iohannis de Augusta. Nel 1480, questa volta citato come “magister Stefanus Iannis de Aquila de Saxonia”, costituisce una società di stampa con due studenti sassoni, Levo Leve e Theodoricus Tzenen. La sua prima edizione è il De componendis versibus hexametro et pentametro di Francesco Maturanzio, datata 16 giugno 1481, dove lo stampatore si sottoscrive Stephanus Arnes Ancisburgiensis. Nel corso dello stesso anno egli sottoscrive altre tre edizioni, due da solo e una insieme a Gerhardus Thome e Paulus Mechter, con i quali pubblica, l'anno seguente, una celebre edizione illustrata. A lui è pure attribuita la stampa di una grammatica di Guarino, impressa “apud Sanctam Maria de Marcato” pure nel 1481. Sono attribuite infine ad Arndes, sulla base dell'esame dei presenza di Arndes a Perugia non si hanno altre testimonianze esplicite successive al 1482, mentre il suo nome riappare a Lubecca nel 1487. Qui Arndes opera fino al 1516 poi il figlio, in qualità di erede, appare associato al suo nome; compare con questa formula un celebre almanacco stampato nel 1519; nello stesso anno 1519 il nome di Arndes compare per l'ultima volta nei registri delle tasse comunali.$sGiocondo Ricciarelli: I prototipografi in Perugia. Fonti documentarie. In: Bollettino della Deputazione di storia patria per l'Umbria, LXXVII, 2 (1970), pp. 77-161.$sMissale slesvicense 1486 : ein meisterwerk des frühdruckers Steffen Arndes /von Dieter Lohmeier und Gert Wilhelm Trube ; mit beiträgen von Michael Bruchmann, Annette Göhres und Anke Metz. Kiel : Schleswig-Holsteinische Landesbibliotek, 2001$sOn images of planetary deities in the Low German Almanac of 1519 /

Aby Warburg. In: The Renewal of Pagan Antiquity. Los Angeles : The Getty Research Institute, 1999, p. 593-596.

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"generalNote": [{
   "lang": "language code ($8)",
   "text": "note ($a)",
   "source": ["source ($s)"],
   "tmp":: "temporary data ($9)",
   "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $9 added to the format description

340 Biographical Dates / Dates of Existence (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains information about the time a person or printer has lived or was active or about the time a corporate body did exist.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Specifies the type of data

- **0** Biographical Dates
- **1** Dates of Activity

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language Code (M;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Unparsed dates (M;NR)
Dates given in plain text, including any textual additions or comments etc.

$x Dates in machine-readable form (O;NR)
Year of birth and year of decease / year of beginning of activity or existence and year of end of activity or existence. This subfield has 10 character positions which must all be filled.

$9 Temporary data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

In case this field is input manually it should not be repeated, unless there are differing (or contradictory) statements that should be recorded, or statements in different languages. Automatic merger of records from different sources may also cause a repetition of this field. It is strongly recommended that in case this field is repeated that there is always one field giving just the (most likely) dates in subfields $a and $x, with the language of $a being indicated as und (undefined).

The data in **subfield $x** must be entered according to the following pattern:

µBBBBµEEEE

µ indicates whether the following year belongs to the Christian era or not:

- **a** the following numeral indicates a year A.D.
- **b** the following numeral indicates a year B.C.
- **u** date is unknown (the following positions are left blank)

If only one date is given, the character positions of the other date should contain blanks. In this case, character position 0 or 5 will hold “u” (unknown)

BBBB indicates the year of birth or the year of beginning of activity or existence, using four digits, right justified and zerofilled.

EEEE indicates the year of decease or the year of ending activity or existence, using four digits, right justified and zerofilled

- Mapping

When creating an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$a	rdaGr2:biographicalInformation	if indicator 1 holds 0 and the record describes a person
$x/0-4	rdaGr2:dateOfBirth	if indicator 1 holds 0 and the record describes a person
$x/5-9	rdaGr2:dateOfDeath	if indicator 1 holds 0 and the record describes a person
$x	rdaGr2:periodOfActivityOfThePerson	if indicator 1 holds 1 and the record describes a person

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace “http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/”
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnp00541566">

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Lechler, Lorenz <Künstler, 16. Jh.></rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:biographicalInformation xml:lang="de">-1550. - Todesjahr ca.</rdaGr2:biographicalInformation>

<rdaGr2:dateOfDeath>1550</rdaGr2:dateOfDeath>

<rdaGr2:periodOfActivityOfThePerson>1525-1547</rdaGr2:periodOfActivityOfThePerson>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 200 #1$aMerula$bPaullus$5NeHKB
   340 01$8und$a1558-1607$xa1558a1607
2. 212 #0$aUniversität$rGöttingen$5GYMG
   340 00$8ger$agegr. 1737$xa1737u####
3. 200 #1$aHyperides$5GyFmDB
   340 01$8ger$aca. 390 - 320 v. Chr$xb0390b0320
4. 200 #1$aCollins$rCaptain$5ESTC(AACR2)
   340 01$8eng$ad. ca. 1724$xu####a1724

- Internal Representation

for biographical data (first indicator holds 0):

```
{"data": {"bioDates": [{
   "lang": "language code ($8)",
   "text": "unparsed data ($a)",
   "start": year ($x),
   "end": year ($x),
   "tmp": "temporary data ($9)",
   "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```

for activity data (first indicator holds '1'):

```
{"data": {"actDates": [{
   "lang": "language code ($8)",
   "text": "unparsed data ($a)",
   "start": year ($x),
   "end": year ($x),
   "tmp": "temporary data ($9)",
   "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```

- Change History

- *14.07.2017*: Indicator value 'x' in subfield $x will no longer be supported once the CT migrates into its new enviroment. Any value 'x' will be changed to 'u' during data ingest.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $9 added to the format description

350 Activity note (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains information about function, profession, occupation or other kinds of activities of persons, printers, corporations and places.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1:

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$2 Source of controlled vocabulary (O;NR) This subfield indicates the source, the controlled vocabulary used in $a has been taken from. Currently the following code values are supported for field 350:

cerl	Controlled Terms for use in CERL Thesaurus field 350 of imprint name records (currently under revision)
ddc22/ger	Dewey Decimal Classification, 22nd edition, German translation
gnd	Gemeinsame Normdatei
iso639-2b	3-letter language code
sswd	GND-Systematik

$8 Language Code (M;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Activity note (M;NR)
Description of an entity activity, profession, occupation etc.

$z Chronological subdivision (O;NR)
Used in conjunction with $a
Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$9 Temporary data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer for the contents of the note

$u URI of term given in subfield $a (O;NR)
If a controlled term is given in subfield $a and a URI exists for this term, this URI should be given here.

$0 Type of activity (O;NR)
The following codes may be used to indicate the type of activity described in $a. From this information an introductory phrase will be generated automatically for display. It is recommended to use this subfield when $a holds a term from a list of controlled vocabulary.

acti	any type of activity (default)
acad	academic title / academic degree
dart	domain of artistic expression
irsp	intellectual responsibility
lang	primary language(s)
prof	profession / occupation
raff	religious affiliation, rel. order
rden	rel. denomination, religion
tono	title of nobility
tran	secondary languages (translator of)
trit	traded items, traded in

- Input Conventions

The first Activity Note in the record is used for the records' short display in a result set within the new web frontend. If no activity note is present, the first Geographic Note (356) is used instead.

- Mapping

When creating an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$a	rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson	if indicator 1 holds a blank and the record describes a person

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace “http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/”
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnp00541566">

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Lechler, Lorenz <Künstler, 16. Jh.></rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

...

<rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson xml:lang="de">Geschützgießer</rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson xml:lang="de">Gießer</rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson xml:lang="de">Glockengießer</rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson>

<rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson xml:lang="de">Künstler</rdaGr2:fieldOfActivityOfThePerson>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 350 #1$8dut$apredikant te Doetinchem en Zutphen
   350 #1$8dut$a(con-) rector en hoogleraar
2. 350 #0$8dut$adrukker te Amsterdam$z1627-1655
3. 350 #1$8ger$aArchäologe, Philologe, Prof. der Beredsamkeit in Wittenberg

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"actNote": [{
   "tmp": "temporary data ($9)",
   "text": "activity note ($a)",
   "authority": "source of controlled vocabulary ($2)",
   "lang": "language code ($8)",
   "uri": "URI of controlled term ($u)",
   "intro": "type of activity ($0)",
```

"source": ["source of information ($s)"],

"start": year ($z),

"end": year ($z),

"prc": 1

}]}}

- Change History

- *14.07.2017*: Indicator 1 marked as deprecated. The information given by the indicator value will be derived from the presence of subfield $2 once the CT migrates into its new environment.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description.
- *14.07.2017*: Subfield $s has been added to the format description.
- *14.07.2017*: New subfield $u has been added to the format description
- *14.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description
- *07.08.2017*: Added acti to the type of activities
- *18.07.2018*: Description of the subfield $2 corrected

356 Geographical Note (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains information about the region or country where a person, printer, corporation or place was located or active. It may also be used to record the movement of a person, printer or corporate body from one place to another or may hold any other geographic note on the described entity.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$2 Source of controlled vocabulary (O;NR) This subfield indicates the source, the controlled vocabulary used in $a has been taken from. Currently the use of the following values is supported for field 356:

iso3166	ISO 3166 2-letter country codes
iso3166-2	Group of two ISO 3166 2-letter country codes
iso3166-3	2-letter country codes deleted from the ISO 3166-1 main set
DE-588	Codes used in German GND file relating to continents and oceans, 2-letters, beginning with "X".
nuts	Nomenclature des unités territoriales statistiques

$8 Language Code (M;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Place or Region name or code (M;NR)
This subfield holds the (free) text of the geographic note or a controlled geographic term or code form the code list or list of terms specified in subfield $2

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Used in conjunction with $a, to indicate that the information given there applies only to a certain time period.
Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$9 Temporary data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer for the contents of the note

$u URI of term given in subfield $a (O;NR)
If a controlled term is given in subfield $a and a URI exists for this term, this URI should be given here.

$0 Relation of the entity described in the record and the place given in this field (O;NR) The following codes may be used to indicate the role of the geographic entity given in $a in the life/existence of the entity described by the record. From this information an introductory phrase will be generated automatically for display. It is recommended to use this subfield when $a holds a term from a list of controlled vocabulary.

bsdi	based in
dioc	Diocese
nati	Nationality
pobi	place of birth
pode	place of death
tody	Today
geon	geographical Note (default)
ctry	Country

- Input Conventions

In the CERL Thesaurus all place name records should hold an ISO 3166 country code, indicating the country the described place is located in nowadays.

Further, a place name record should hold the name of the country and the respective subordinate administrative units in the main language of the country in question or in English. This shall support the correct identification of the described place.

The first Geographic Note in the record is used for the records' short display in a result set within the new web frontend if no activity note is given.

- Mapping

When creating an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$a	gn:countryCode	if indicator 1 holds 7 and $2 holds iso3166
$a	ct:geographicNote	if indicator 1 is blank, the content of the preceeding $8 will be mapped to xml:lang (code translation necessary)

- gn represents the namespace “http://www.geonames.org/ontology#”
- the vocabulary used is the GeoNames ontology by Marc Wick et al. (http://www.geonames.org/ontology/ontology_v2.2.1.rdf)
- ct:geographicNote is defined as a subproperty of skos:note

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnl00016172">

<ct:geographicNote xml:lang="hr">Francuska</ct:geographicNote>

<ct:geographicNote xml:lang="en">France, Île-de-France, Paris</ct:geographicNote>

<rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>Paris</rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>

<gn:countryCode>FR</gn:countryCode>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

215 #1$aParis$5AtBPA$5GYMG$5SwSKB$5CiZaNSK
356 #1$0geon$8fre$aFrance, Île-de-France, Paris
356 #0$0ctry$8undaFR2iso3166
356 #1$0ctry$8und$aFR101$2nuts

215 #1$aApatin$5HUBpOSK
356 #0$0geon$8srp$aСрбија, Војводина, Западно-бачки
356 #0$0ctry$8undaRS2iso3166

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"geoNote": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "text": "Geographic Note ($a)",
```

"authority": "Source of controlled vocabulary ($2)",
"lang": "Language code ($8)",
"uri": "URI of controlled term ($u)",
"intro": "Relation of entity and place ($0)",
"source": ["source of information ($s)"],
"start": year ($z),
"end": year ($z),
"prc": 1
}]}}

- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Indicator 1 marked as deprecated. The information given by the indicator value will be inferred from the presence of subfield $2
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $s has been added to the format description.
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $u has been added to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description
- *07.08.2017*: Added 'geon' and 'ctry' to the list of possible values for $0.
- *20.06.2018*: Removed definition for indicator postion 1 and adjusted - Examples

400 Other form of Personal name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field holds forms of personal names that are not standardised headings, but found in imprints, reference works or similar. Real variants (different spellings, vernacular, foreign or historic forms etc.) as well as fictitious names (pseudonyms).

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Specifies the type of name[1)]

- **0** Name (default)
- **1** Fictional name

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Variant personal name (M;NR)
The part of the name under which an entry would file. When the variant name form given in this field is inverted, subfield $a contains the last name. Otherwise, the full name, except for additions (epithets etc.) that would be given in subfield $r.

$b Part of name other than entry element (O;NR)
Remainder of the name, forenames and other given names. Additional initials or expansions of initials are considered other forms of the name and therefore filed in separate field 400.

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Any additions to the name that are not considered part of the name (e.g. “Hansestadt”)

$s Source note (O;R)
Reference Work or other source where the given name form has been taken from.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Used in conjunction with $a, to indicate that the information given there applies only to a certain time period.
Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$0 Type of Name (O;NR)
The type of the name form given in this field in coded form. Use one of the following codes:

Code	meaning	remark	equivalent GND code
abbr	abbreviated name		abku
comp	complete name		navo
fict	fictional name	any fictional name form	
form	former name		nafr
intm	name used intermittently		nazw
latr	later name		nasp
pref	former preferred name		naaf,ngkd,nswd
pseu	Pseudonym	subgroup of 'fict'	pseu
real	real name	if heading is a pseudonym	nawi
varn	variant name (default)		

$9 Temporary data (O;NR) see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

Indicator position 1 can be left blank when manually entering a field when subfield $0 is entered.

If no subfield $0 is entered, it will be generated automatically (with the value 'varn' if indicator position 1 holds '0' or 'fict' if that indicator position holds '1') once a record is saved.

Inflected forms can also be recorded in this field; prepositions and introductory phrases, however, should not be given (neither in subfield $a nor in subfield $e).

- Mapping

For the creation of an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied:

$a,$b,$e,$r	rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson	if indicator position 1 holds 0
$a,$b,$e,$r	ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson	if indicator position 1 holds 1

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/"
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)
- ct represents the namespace "http://www.cerl.org/namespaces/thesaurus/"
- ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson is defined as a subproperty of rdaGr2:NameOfThePerson

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnp01237223">

<rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>Melanchthon, Philipp</rdaGr2:nameOfThePerson>

...

<rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>M., P.</rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>

<rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>M., Philippus</rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>

<rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>Malanth., Philippus</rdaGr2:variantNameForThePerson>

...

<ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson>Didymus Faventinus</ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson>

<ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson>Theophilus Neocomensis</ct:ficticiousNameForThePerson>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 400 01$aMenasseh ben Yosseph ben Ysrael
2. 400 01$aGerard$bJacobus

3. 400 11$aVrijburgh$bGerart$evan
4. 400 01$aEinhorn$bIgnaz$8ger$nWirkl. Name

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"name": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfName": "Type of name ($0)",
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": 1500,
   "end": 1600,
   "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
   }],
   "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description
- *09.08.2017*: Added 'varn' to the list of values for $0

[1)] Any manually entered value will be changed according to the code given in subfield $0

410 Other Form of Imprint Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains a variant name form (see-reference tracing) of a printer's or publisher's name.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Type of Name Form
The first indicator specifies, whether the name form given in this field is fictional or non-fictional:[1)]

- **0** Name (default)
- **1** Fictional name

Indicator 2: Type of Input
The second indicator specifies, whether this field has been input manually or by automated addition. The value of this indicator has an impact on the behaviour of this field in automated update processes:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language Code (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields. Mandatory to precede each $n subfield.

$a Entry Element (M;NR)
Subfield $a contains the part of the name that would form the primary entry element if this name form were used as a heading. This might be the last name or the name of the business running by the respective printer. The use of this field is **mandatory** in every occurrence of this field.

$b Part of Name Other than Entry Element (O;NR) Subfield $b contains the part of the name that would form the secondary entry element if the given name form were used as a heading. This is in most cases the first name.

$e Non-sorting Part of Name (O;NR)

Any part of the entry element, which would be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$f Introductory Phrases (O;R)
Any words preceding or following the name of the printer or publisher in the imprint. This subfield is used only, if actual imprint phrases are recorded in the record. In contrast to subfield $e, this subfield is not subject to permutation in index entries.

$n General Note (O;NR)
Any note or comment on the imprint name given in this field. This subfield is **always preceded by a subfield $8** indicating the language of this subfield's content.

$r Addition to the Name (O;R)
Subfield $r contains any addition to the name given in this field. This particularly includes filing qualifiers as prescribed by the applied cataloguing rules.

$s Source Note (O;R)
Subfield $s contains a reference to the source consulted by the cataloguer for this specific information. This subfield should be used only in case the source reference has not been given in field 290 Source referred to in a record (O;NR) or in case two or more sources hold contradicting information.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Subfield $z contains a year or a range of years indicating the time period, when the given name form was used by the printer or publisher. This might be derived from publication years of the works produced by the described entity or from other appropriate sources. It should not contain biographical dates or dates of activity, which are recorded in field 340 Biographical Dates / Dates of Existence (O;R).

$0 Type of Name (O;NR)
The type of the name form given in this field in coded form. Use one of the following codes:

Code	meaning	remark	equivalent GND code
abbr	abbreviated name		abku
comp	complete name		navo
fict	fictional name	any fictional name form	
form	former name		nafr

Code	meaning	remark	equivalent GND code
intm	name used intermittently		nazw
latr	later name		nasp
pref	former preferred name		naaf,ngkd,nswd
pseu	Pseudonym	subgroup of 'fict'	pseu
real	real name	if heading is a pseudonym	nawi
varn	variant name (default)		

$9 Temporary data (O;NR) see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

The variant name form may be entered either in inverted or in natural order. Natural order is useful if an imprint is transcribed directly from the book or from a bibliographical record. In this case introductory phrases or phrases that occur after the printer's name may be given in a subfield $f. If necessary, subfield $f can be repeated. It is not appropriate to use subfields $e or $r for this purpose.

Indicator position 1 can be left blank when manually entering a field when subfield $0 is entered.

If no subfield $0 is entered, it will be generated automatically (with the value 'varn' if indicator position 1 holds '0' or 'fict' if that indicator position holds '1') once a record is saved.

Detailed instruction on the creation of imprint name records can be found here: Guidelines for editing printers' records.

- Examples

1. 410 01$aJanssen$bJan
2. 410 00$fex Typographia episcopali$bJoannis Baptistae$aMonauni$z1772
3. 410 00$aAxmarska tryckeriet$z1821
4. 410 01$aSermartelli$bMichele Angelo$sBORSA

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"name": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
```

```
      {"intrPhrase": "Introductory phrase ($f)"},
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
    ],
    "typeOfName": "Type of name ($0)",
    "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
    "start": 1500,
    "end": 1600,
    "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
    }],
    "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the cT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description

1)

Any manually entered value will be changed according to the code given in subfield $0

412 Other form of Corporate body Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

Any variant name of the corporate entity described in the record.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Specifies the type of name[1)]

- **0** Name (default)
- **1** Fictional name

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. A three letter language code from the Marc Code List for Languages, see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Entry element (M;NR)
Portion of the name used as the entry element in the heading

$b Subdivison (O;R)

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Insert any additions to the name, that are found in the book.

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer to establish this form of name.

$z Chronological subdivision (O;R)
Used in conjunction with $a
Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$0 Type of Name (O;NR)
The type of the name form given in this field in coded form. Use one of the following codes:

Code	meaning	remark	equivalent GND code
abbr	abbreviated name		abku
comp	complete name		navo
fict	fictional name	any fictional name form	
form	former name		nafr
intm	name used intermittently		nazw
latr	later name		nasp
pref	former preferred name		naaf,ngkd,nswd
pseu	Pseudonym	subgroup of 'fict'	pseu
real	real name	if heading is a pseudonym	nawi
varn	variant name (default)		

$9 Temporary data (O;NR) see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

Indicator position 1 can be left blank when manually entering a field when subfield $0 is entered.

If no subfield $0 is entered, it will be generated automatically (with the value 'varn' if indicator position 1 holds '0' or 'fict' if that indicator position holds '1') once a record is saved.

Inflected forms can also be recorded in field 412; prepositions and introductory phrases, however, should not be given (neither in subfield $a nor in subfield $e).

- Examples

1. 412 00$aBiblioteca Magnani città di Bologna

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"name": [{

```
    "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
    "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
    ],
    "typeOfName": "Type of name ($0)",
    "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
    "start": 1500,
    "end": 1600,
    "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
    }],
    "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Removed deprecated subfield $7 from format description
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description

1)

Any manually entered value will be changed according to the code given in subfield $0

415 Other form of Place name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field holds forms of a place name that are not standardised headings, but found in imprints, reference works or similar. Real variants (different spellings, vernacular, foreign or historic forms etc.) as well as fictitious names or names of other places used to disguise the actual place of publishing in a book's imprint.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Specifies the type of name[1)]

- **0** Name (default)
- **1** Fictional name

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Variant place name (M;NR)
Any variant name form; without non-sorting parts or additions to the name unless the additions are considered an integral part of the name.

$e Non-Sorting part of name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Any additions to the name that are not considered part of the name (e.g. “Hansestadt”)

$s Source note (O;R)
Reference Work or other source where the given name form has been taken from.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Used in conjunction with $a, to indicate that the information given there applies only to a certain time period.
Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$0 Type of Name (O;NR)
The type of the name form given in this field in coded form. Use one of the following codes:

Code	meaning	remark	equivalent GND code
abbr	abbreviated name		abku
comp	complete name		navo
fict	fictional name	any fictional name form	
form	former name		nafr
intm	name used intermittently		nazw
latr	later name		nasp
pref	former preferred name		naaf,ngkd,nswd
pseu	Pseudonym	subgroup of 'fict'	pseu
real	real name	if heading is a pseudonym	nawi
varn	variant name (default)		

$9 Temporary data (O;NR) see the description of numerical subfields.

- Input Conventions

Indicator position 1 can be left blank when manually entering a field when subfield $0 is entered.

If no subfield $0 is entered, it will be generated automatically (with the value 'varn' if indicator position 1 holds '0' or 'fict' if that indicator position holds '1') once a record is saved.

Inflected forms can also be recorded in field 415; prepositions and introductory phrases, however, should not be given (neither in subfield $a nor in subfield $e).

- Mapping

For the creation of an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied:

$a	rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace	if indicator position 1 holds 0
$a	ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace	if indicator position 1 holds 1

- rdaGr3 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr3/"
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)
- ct represents the namespace "http://www.cerl.org/namespaces/thesaurus/"
- ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace is defined as a subproperty of rdaGr3:NameOfThePlace

Mapping Example

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/cnl00009564">

<rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>Göttingen</rdaGr3:nameOfThePlace>

<rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>Goddinga</rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>

<rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>Goddinga</rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>

<rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>Goetingae</rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>

<rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>Goettina</rdaGr3:variantNameForThePlace>

...

<ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>London</ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>

<ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>Schelmerode</ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>

<ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>Theopolis</ct:ficticiousNameForThePlace>

...

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 415 01$aPistoria$sOrbis$sDeschamps$0varn
2. 415 11$aCosmopolis$0fict
3. 415 01$aRhydychen$8eng$nWelsh name form$0varn
4. 415 00$aGradis$ram Sontig$0varn

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"name": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfName": "Type of name ($0)",
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": 1500,
   "end": 1600,
   "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
   }],
   "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT migrates into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $9 has been added to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description

[1]

Any manually entered value will be changed according to the code given in subfield $0

500 Related Personal Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains one of the standard forms from another personal name record relating to the present record. It is repeatable, in order to link to more than one related record. The CERL Thesaurus id in $3 links to the other record. This field might be used in any record, it is not restricted to personal names records.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Type of Input
The second indicator specifies, whether this field has been input manually or by automated addition. The value of this indicator has an impact on the behaviour of this field in automated update processes:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$a Entry Element (M;NR)
Subfield $a contains the part of the name used as the entry element in a heading. This is in most cases the last name. The use of this field is **mandatory** in every occurrence of this field.

$b First name (O;NR) Subfield $b contains the part of the name that does not form the entry element in a heading. This is in most cases the first name. Additions to the name like epithets or Roman numeration should be given in subfield $r.

$e Non-sorting Part of Name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which would be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n General Note (O;R)
Any note or comment on the person named in this field or the relationship between this person and the entity described by the record as a whole. This subfield is **always preceded by a subfield $8** indicating the language of this subfield's content.

$r Addition to the Name (O;R)
Subfield $r contains any addition to the name given in this field. This might be an epithet, a Roman numeral or any other filing qualifier used by the underlying source file or prescribed by the applied cataloguing rules.

$s Source Note (O;R)
Subfield $s contains a reference to the source consulted by the cataloguer for this specific information. The use of this subfield shall be restricted to information specifically explaning the relationsip to the personal named in this field. All other source information will be carried by the related record.
This subfield should be used only in case the source reference has not been given in field 290 Source referred to in a record (O;NR) or in case two or more sources hold contradicting information.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Subfield $z contains a year or a range of years indicating that the relationship between the person named in this field and the entity described by the record itself is connected or limited to a certain point in time or a certain time period. It should not contain the biographical data of the person mentioned in this field.
E.g. if a field 500 in a record gives the name of the husband of the person described by the record as a whole, subfield $z of this field would contain the beginning and end of the marriage.

$8 Language Code (O;R)
see the description of numerical subfields. Mandatory to precede each subfield $n.

$3 CERL Thesaurus Record Identifier (O;NR) Subfield $3 holds the record identifier of the record describing the person named in this field. From this subfield a hyperlink is created in the CERL Thesaurus web interface. Further, the use of subfield $3 provides for the retrieval of this record from the target record by the *Related Records* function.

$9 Temporary Data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$0 Type of Relationship (M;NR)
An indication of the type of the relationship between the entity described in the record and the person mentioned in this field. The following values are currently supported:

ex:hasPredecessor	the person is the predecessor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasSuccessor	the person is the successor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasFamilyRelation	the person is kin to the entity described in the record
ex:hasCollaborator	the person is a collaborator of the entity described in the record
ex:isStudentOf	the person is a student of the entity described in the record
ex:hasRelatedEntity	any other type of relationship
ex:hasSpouse	the person is the husband or wife of the person described in the record
ex:hasChild	the person is the child of the person described in the record
ex:hasParent	the person is a parent of the person described in the record

- Input Conventions

If a link to another CERL Thesaurus record in field 500 is input manually, the first heading form of the target record is used as name form in this field, unless the reference work consulted has a different name form.

- Examples

1. 212 #1$aChurch of England$bDiocese of London$bBishop$r1587-1604$rBancroft$cGB$5ESTC
   500 #1$aBancroft$bRichard$3cnp00000001
2. 200 #1$aOstrowski$bJoseph-ChrétiencDE5GyFmDB
   500 #1$aOstrowski$bAntoni$8ger$nVater$3cnp00564784
3. 200 #1$aTrygophorus$bEvacDE5GyFmDB
   500 #1$aTrygophorus$bCaleb$8ger$nEhemann
4. 210 #0$aSchipper$bJan JacobszcNL5NeHKB
   500 #0$aSchipper$bJan Jacobsz$3cnp00065144

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"related": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
```

```
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfRelationship": "Type of relationship ($0)",
   "typeOfEntity": "Type of entity",
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": year ($z),
   "end": year ($z),
   "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
   }],
   "id": "Record identifier of related record ($3)",
   "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: The first indicator will become obsolete, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated to its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $5 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been moved into its new environment. During ingest any information on the type of relationship will automatically be converted to $0.

510 Related Imprint Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains one of the standard forms from another imprint name (printer) record relating to the present record. It is repeatable to link to more than one related record. The CERL Thesaurus id in $3 links to the other printer record. This field might be used in records of any type, it is not restricted to imprint name records.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Type of Input
The second indicator specifies, whether this field has been input manually or by automated addition. The value of this indicator has an impact on the behaviour of this field in automated update processes:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$3 CERL Thesaurus Record Identifier (O;NR) Subfield $3 holds the record identifier of the record describing the imprint name given in this field. From this subfield a hyperlink is created in the CERL Thesaurus web interface. Further, the use of subfield $3 provides for the retrieval of this record from the target record by the *Related Records* function.

$8 Language Code (O;R)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$a Entry Element (M;NR)
Subfield $a contains the part of the name used as the entry element in a heading. This might be the last name or the name of the business running by the respective printer. The use of this field is **mandatory** in every occurrence of this field.

$b Part of Name Other than Entry Element (O;NR) Subfield $b contains the part of the name that does not form the primary entry element in a heading. This is in most cases the first name.

$e Non-sorting Part of Name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which would be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n General Note (O;R)
Any note or comment on the imprint name given in this field or the relationship between this printer and the entity described by the record as a whole. This subfield is **always preceded by a subfield $8** indicating the language of this subfield's content.

$r Addition to the Name (O;R)
Subfield $r contains any addition to the name given in this field.

$s Source Note (O;R)
Subfield $s contains a reference to the source consulted by the cataloguer for this specific information. The use of this subfield shall be restricted to information specifically explaning the relationsip to the imprint name given in this field. All other source information will be carried by the related record.
This subfield should be used only in case the source reference has not been given in field 290 Source referred to in a record (O;NR) or in case two or more sources hold contradicting information.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Subfield $z contains a year or a range of years indicating that the relationship between the printer named in this field and the entity described by the record itself is connected or limited to a certain point in time or a certain time period. It should not contain the biographical data of the person or corporate body mentioned in this field. E.g. if a field 510 in a record gives the name of the heir who took over the printing business, subfield $z of this field would contain the date (year), when the business was taken over from the printer described by the current record and the date when the printing business was taken over from that heir by another person or ceased to exist.

$9 Temporary Data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$0 Type of Relationship (M;NR)
An indication of the type of the relationship between the entity described in the record and the person mentioned in this field. The following values are currently supported:

ex:hasPredecessor	the printer etc. is the predecessor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasSuccessor	the printer etc. is the successor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasCollaborator	the printer etc. is a collaborator of the entity described in the record
ex:hasRelatedEntity	any other type of relationship

- Input Conventions

If a link to another CERL Thesaurus record in field 510 is input manually, the first heading form of the target record is used as name form in this field, unless the reference work consulted has a different name form.

- Examples

1. 210 #1$aToller$bJohann Thomas$5GyGoGBV
   510 #1$aDuSarrat$bArnaud$8ger$nVorg.$3cni00024889
   510 #1$aGrynaeus$bJohann$8ger$nNachf.$3cni00034115
2. 200 #1$aSchipper$bJan Jacobsz$5NeHKB
   510 #0$aSchipper$bJan Jacobsz$3cni00024087
   510 #0$aSchipper$bJan Jacobsz$8eng$nfictional imprint name$3cni00024086
3. 210 #1$aArndes$bStephan$5GyGoGBV
   510 #1$aArndes$bStephan$rErben$8ger$nNachf.$3cni00032800

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"related": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)" },
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)" },
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfRelationship": "Type of relationship ($0)",
   "typeOfEntity": "Type of entity,
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": year ($z),
```

```
    "end": year ($z),
    "note": [{
       "lang": "Language code ($8)",
       "text": "Text of note ($n)"
    }],
    "id": "Record identifier of related record ($3)",
    "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: The first indicator will become obsolete, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated to its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $5 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been moved into its new environment. During ingest any information on the type of relationship will automatically be converted to $0.

512 Related Corporate Body Name (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains one of the standard forms from another corporate body record relating to the present record. It is repeatable to link to more than one related record. The CERL Thesaurus id in $3 links to the other corporate body record. This field may be used in records of any type, it is not restricted to corporate name records.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Type of Input
The second indicator specifies, whether this field has been input manually or by automated addition. The value of this indicator has an impact on the behaviour of this field in automated update processes:

- **0** Form of name has been input or corrected by cataloguer; this form of name cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Form of name has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$3 CERL Thesaurus record number (O;NR)
Record ID of the record to which the link points

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. A three-letter language code from the Marc Code List for Languages.

$a Entry Element (M;NR)
Subfield $a contains the part of the name used as the entry element in a heading.

$b Subdivision (O;R)

$e Non-sorting Part of Name (O;NR)
Any part of the entry element, which should be skipped if entry elements are sorted alphabetically.

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$r Addition other than names to entry element (O;R)
Insert any additions to the name, that are found in the book

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer for this specific information. Use of tag $s in this case shall be restricted to information specifically explaining the relation to the related name. All other source information will be carried by the related record.

$z Chronological Note (O;NR)
Subfield $z contains a year or a range of years indicating that the relationship between the corporate body named in this field and the entity described by the record itself is connected or limited to a certain point in time or a certain time period. It should not contain the biographical data of the corporate body mentioned in this field.

$9 Temporary Data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$0 Type of Relationship (M;NR)
An indication of the type of the relationship between the entity described in the record and the person mentioned in this field. The following values are currently supported:

ex:hasPredecessor	the corporate body is the predecessor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasSuccessor	the corporate body is the successor of the entity described in the record
ex:hasSuperiorHierarchicalLevel	
ex:hasSubordinateHierarchicalLevel	the corporate body is a part of the entity described in the record
ex:isMemberOf	the entity described in the record is a member of the corporate body mentioned in this field
ex:hasCollaborator	the corporate body is a collaborator to the entity described in the record
ex:hasRelatedEntity	any other type of relationship

- Input Conventions

- Examples

1. 512 #0$aBiblioteca dell'Archiginnasio$8eng$nNot verified whether main part of the library has been donated

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"related": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"entry": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"firstname": "First name or subdivision ($b)"},
      {"nonsort": "Non-sorting part of name ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfRelationship": "Type of relationship ($0)",
   "typeOfEntity": "Type of entity",
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": year ($z),
   "end": year ($z),
   "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
   }],
   "id": "Record identifier of related record ($3)",
   "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: The first indicator will become obsolete, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated to its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $5 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been moved into its new environment. During ingest any information on the type of relationship will automatically be converted to $0.

515 Related Place (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the name of the place where a printer or publisher has been working, a corporate body has been active or a person has been born, died or lived. It can also contain a reference to a place the place described in the current record is related to.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$a Entry Element (M;NR)
Subfield $a contains the part of the name used as the entry element in a heading.

$d Address (O;NR)
Address as printed in the book.

$e Printer device used in conection with address (O;R)
Any graphical sign which is related to a printer's address given in $d.
Any device, which a printer used throughout different places or different addresses is filed in field 516.

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$r Part of name other than entry element (O;R)
Remainder of the name, if given in a separate subfield in the source record.

$z Chronological subdivision (O;NR)
Used in conjunction with $a Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$3 CERL Thesaurus record number (M;NR)
Record ID of the record to which the link points

$8 Language Code (O;R)
preceeding each subfield $n. see the description of numerical subfields.

$9 Temporary Data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$0 Type of Place (M;NR)
An indication of the type of the relationship between the entity described in the record and the place mentioned in this field. The following values are currently supported:

for personal names, imprint names and corporate names records

brth	place of birth
deat	place of death
trad	place of trade
stud	place of study (university)
schl	place of school
teac	place of teaching (for university teachers, lecturers, professors etc)
resd	place of residence
dioc	see of a diocese/parish (for bishops, priests, ministers etc)
vist	place visited
actv	place of activity (other)

for place records

part	place is (today) part of another place
inst	see instead
relp	related place (default)

- inst should be used only in place name records that hold 3 in 110 Coded Data Field: Type of Name used as Standard Form (M;NR) subfield $a.
- part can only be used in place name records that hold 0 in 110 Coded Data Field: Type of Name used as Standard Form (M;NR) subfield $a.

- Input Conventions

The places and addresses are given in chronological order, where possible.

- Mapping

When creating an RDF description, the following - Mapping is applied

$a,$3	rdaGr2:placeOfBirth	if the record describes a person
$a,$3	rdaGr2:placeOfDeath	if the record describes a person
$a,$3	rdaGr2:placeOfResidence	if the record describes a person

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/"
- Whenever a link to a place name record is available, the RDF triple will point to it as a resource.
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

- Examples

1. 515 #1$0actv$aLondon$z1650
2. 515 #1$0resd$aHaarlem$dBouwery Steghe (de)$z1631
   515 #1$0resd$aHaarlem$dNoorder School-steegh (de)$z1637-1648
3. 515 #1$0actv$aGroningen$z1654-1670
   515 #1$0resd$aGroningen$dHeere-straet (de)$eGroote orangien-croone (in de)$z1655

- Internal Representation

```
{"data": {"place": [{
   "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
   "part": [
      {"name": "Entry element ($a)"},
      {"address": "Address ($d)"},
      {"sign": "Sign ($e)"},
      {"addition": "Addition to the name ($r)"}
   ],
   "typeOfPlace": "Type of place ($0)",
   "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
   "start": year ($z),
   "end": year ($z),
```

```
    "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
    }],
    "id": "Record identifier of related record ($3)",
    "prc": 1
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: The first indicator will become obsolete, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated to its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Added new subfield $0 to the format description
- *16.01.2020*: Added codes for related places and adapted field definition

516 Sign / arms / mark / device (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field describes a sign, coat of arms, a mark or a printer device, used by printers or other persons or corporate bodies.
A printer device, which is assigned to a particular workshop or address of a printer and is not used in connection with other of his addresses should be filed in field 515$e.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: Specifies the type of sign:

- **0** any kind of printed sign
- **1** any kind of handwritten sign
- **2** printer device
- **3** exlibris
- **4** coat of arms
- **7** not specified or unknown

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of input:

- **0** Field has been input or corrected by cataloguer and cannot be overwritten in automated updating processes
- **1** Field has been input by automated addition; review by cataloguer may be necessary

Subfields

$8 Language code (O;R)
Mandatory to precede the $n subfield. A three letter language code from the Marc Code List for Languages.

$a Data element (M;NR)
Description of the sign used

$n Cataloguer's note (O;R)
Forming a pair with the preceding $8 subfield. Any cataloguer's comment on this category

$s Source subfield note (O;R)
Source consulted by cataloguer for this specific information.

$u Uniform Resource Locator (O;R)
Forming a pair with the following $y subfield. A Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. The target may show an image or description of the given sign.

$y Link description (O;R)
Mandatory to follow the $u subfield. A short-term explaining the nature of the object linked in the preceding $u subfield.

$z Chronological subdivision (O;R)
Used in conjunction with $a Preferrred form of entry: yyyy-yyyy or yyyy- or -yyyy

$9 Temporary Data (O;NR)
see the description of numerical subfields.

$0 Type of Sign (M;NR)
A four-character code to indicate the type of the sign described in this field. Currently the following values are supported:

Code	Meaning	1st indicator [1)]
unkn	unknown	7
coam	coat of arms	4
exli	exlibris	3
prdv	printer's device	2
hdwr	any other kind of handwritten sign	1
prnt	any other kind of printed sign	0
stmp	any other kind of stamp	7

- Input Conventions

- Examples

1. 516 01$a(Ver)gulden Bybel (inden)$z1588-1603
2. 516 21$aFama (donna alata con un piede sul globo suona una tromba).$8ita$nMotto:Io volo al ciel per riposarmi in Dio.$sICCU:Z508

- Internal Representation

{"data": {"sign": [{

```
    "tmp": "Temporary data ($9)",
    "description": "description of the sign ($a)",
    "typeOfSign": "Type of Sign ($0)",
    "source": ["source of information ($s)"],
    "start": year ($z),
    "end": year ($z),
    "note": [{
      "lang": "Language code ($8)",
      "text": "Text of note ($n)"
    }],
    "link": [{
      "url": "URL of the depiction of a sign ($u)",
      "text": "Link text ($y)"
    }],
    "prc": 1|0
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $1 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated to its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Added Subfield $9 to the format description
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $0 has been added to the format description

1)

Use of the first indicator value is obsolete and is kept only for backwards-compatibility. In case the information coded in $0 and the first indicator position should contradict, subfield $0 takes precedence.

801 Originating Source (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains an indication of the origin of all or part of the data contained in the record. It gives the identifier of the source record and the agency, who owns the source record.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: undefined (blank)

Subfields

$a Country (M;NR)
A two-letter country code according to ISO 3166-1

$b Agency/Source file (M;NR)
A code according to the Code List for Source Files in the CERL Thesaurus.

$c Date of last transaction (O;NR)
The date of the last change applied to the record in its original environment. This is needed for an update of the data. The prescribed format is: yyyymmdd

$g Cataloguing rules (O;R)
(Descriptive Conventions) e.g. AACR2

$n Identification number of original cataloguing agency (M;NR)
The original record identifier

- Input Conventions

This field is typically created in an offline conversion process, when records from other external sources are integrated into the CERL Thesaurus. Thus, although manual input of this field is permitted, it will rarely be used by editors.

Records that have been created in the CERL Thesaurus usually do not have a field 801, unless they have been merged to existing records from other source files. This field should only be used to indicate that a record from an external file is the source or one of the sources for the given record. It should not be used to indicate that an external record describes the same entity or resource as the given record.

If a source fiele does not provied a date of last change, the data of data delivery is used in subfield $c.

- Mapping

For the export to RDF, the following - Mapping is applied

$a, $b, $n	rdaGr2:IdentifierForThePerson	*currently only for aDEbPND*

- rdaGr2 represents the namespace "http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/"
- The RDA ontologies are registerd with the open metadata registry (http://metadataregistry.org/schemaprop/show/id/1141.html)

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://thesaurus.cerl.org/record/cnp01292879">

<rdaGr2:identifierForThePerson>(DE-588)1012384756</rdaGr2:identifierForThePerson>

</rdf:Description>

- Examples

1. 801 ##aNLbNeNKHB$c19950725$n07553827X

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"external": [{
   "country": "Country ($a)",
   "auth": "Cataloguing agency ($b)",
   "date": "Date of last transaction ($c)",
   "id": "Record ID ($n)",
   "catRules": "Cataloguing Rules ($g)"
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: First and second indicator position will no longer be supported, once the CT is migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $2 will no longer be supported, once the CT is migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfield $6 will no longer be supported, once the CT is migrated into its new environment

830 Cataloguer's Note (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for notes of a cataloguer meant to be read by other cataloguers only and not by the general (public) user of the thesaurus. It may further contain any sort of marker (flag) to indicate that the current record belongs to a certain group of records.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: none

Subfields

$6 Record Marker (O;NR)
Any kind of marker. This field is typically added during an automated update process.

$a Information note (O;NR)
Any kind of note, intended for cataloguers only.

- Input Conventions

This field should contain either a subfield $6 or a subfield $a. Although it is possible to combine both subfields within one field, these bits of information will be split into separate fields during ingest.

Before using a record marker on a set of records, make sure this code is not already used by others for other purposes.

- Examples

1. 830 ##$aDue to the lack of biographical or related data, the decision, whether to include this record or not, cannot be made algorithmically. Please confirm the inclusion of this record or remove it entirely from the file. (Please delete this note after revising this record.)
2. 830 ##$6PND:Revision necessary

- Internal Representation


```
{"meta": {
   "remark": ["Cataloguers Note ($a)"],
   "flag": ["Record Marker ($6)"]
```

}}

- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Indicator position 2 will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.
- *15.01.2020*: Changed Indicator position 2 to 'none'

831 Duplicate control field (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for database updating purposes only. It shall not be displayed in the WWW interface, nor shall its content be edited by a cataloguer.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of duplicate reference:

- **0** The record indicated in $a was reviewed by a cataloguer and merger of the current and the indicated record into one is deprecated.
- **1** The record indicated in $a is probably a duplicate to the present record and should therefore be revised by a cataloguer.
- **2** The record indicated in $a will be merged to the present record in an updating process, since a cataloguer has considered it referring to the same entity.

Subfields

$a Record Identifier (M;NR)
Record ID of the record considered duplicate

$b Similarity (O;NR)
Any similarity measure, suitable to support the decision whether the two records should be merged or not

- Input Conventions

This field is usually added during automatic data ingest.

For an instruction on how to use it to merge records that have not been flagged as possible duplicates manually see How to merge records which have not been marked for deduplication

- Examples

1. 831 #1$acnp00081480

- Internal Representation

{"meta": {

```
    "distinctFrom": ["Record ID ($a)"],
    "sameAs": ["Record ID ($a)"],
    "possibleMatch": [{
      "id": "Record ID ($a)",
      "similarity": "Similarity ($b)"
    }]
}}
```

- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: Subfields $8, $n and $z are no longer supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment

856 Electronic Location and Access (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the information required to locate an electronic item. The information identifies the electronic location containing the item or from which it is available. It also contains information to retrieve the item by the access method identified in the first indicator position.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: none

Subfields

$e Nonpublic note (O;NR)
This note is visible only in the tagged display of the record.

$g Uniform Resource Name (O;NR)
The URN, which provides a globally unique location independent identifier.

$n Plain name of host as given in $a (O;NR)
e.g. Consortium of European Research Libraries, London

$u Uniform Resource Locator (O;NR)
The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. Instead of the URL leading up to the online resource you may file here the URL of the resolution service for the URN given in $g. In this case the URN is to be repeated as last part of the URL.

$8 Language Code (O;R)
Must precede any subfield $z. See the description of numerical subfields.

$z Public note (O;R)
Please use English language for this note.

- Input Conventions

see also 956 Remote access to external systems (O;R).

- Examples

1. 856 ##$nUnion catalogue of Swedish libraries$uhttp://websok.libris.kb.se
   /websearch/search?SEARCH_NUMM=7665205$8eng$zBibliographic record

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"extResource": [{
   "display": "Display text ($n)",
   "note": [{
      "text": "Public note ($z)",
      "lang": "Language code ($8)"
   }],
   "url": "URL ($u)",
   "urn": "URN ($g)",
   "remark": "Non-Public note ($e)"
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: First indicator position values will no longer be supported once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfields $1, $6, $a, $h and $y will no longer be supported once the CT has been migrated inot its new environment. Any content of subfield $a will be mapped to subfield $n during ingest if no subfield $n is present.
- *17.07.2017*: Subfields $e, $g, $n and $u are no longer repeatable, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment.
- *17.07.2017*: New subfield $8 has been added.

956 Remote access to external systems (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field holds the essential data that are necessary to trigger a retrieval operation in an external database system. The aim is to provide further information related to the described entity, which is out of scope of the CERL Thesaurus such as sample bibliographic records or provenance information.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: undefined (blank)

Indicator 2: Specifies the type of information retrieved in the external system:

- **0** sample bibliographic record
- **1** provenance information
- **2** information about the described entity
- **3** depiction
- **8** other record for the same entity (owl:sameAs) [1)]
- **9** other [2)]

Subfields

$0 Type of Resource (M;NR)
A four-character code indicating the type of the external dataset this field links to. Currently, the following values are supported:

Code	Meaning	2nd Indicator position
bibl	bibliographic record	0
prov	provenance information	1
info	general information	2
dpct	depiction	3
same	describes the same entity	8
orig	source record	9

$c Rights statement (O;NR)
A statement on the copyrights, licenses etc. Particularly in regard to portraits etc. It

consists of the name of the right holder, the License / Copyright status and and URL (to the page where the item and its license is described (e.g. Wikimedia Commons), each separated by two dashes, preceded and followed by a blank (–). If the rights holder requests any specific text to idicate the license, use this instead of their name. If this prescribed text refers to either or both the license by its official name or acronym and the URL of a resource describing item and license, one or both of the other parts of this statement can be omitted (see below for an example)

$n System Code (M;NR)
A four-character alphanumeric code identifying the target system. Currently the following codes are supported:

ABEU	'The University of Aberdeen, Provenance'	'https://www.abdn.ac.uk/special-collections/provenance/owner/{searchTerms}'
BARA	Antics posseïdors (UB Barcelona)	'http://www.bib.ub.edu/cgi-bin/awecgi?db=pos&o1=query&x1=POS&k1={searchTerms}'
BARI	Marques d'impressors (UB Barcelona)	'http://www.bib.ub.edu/cgi-bin/awecgi?db=imp&o1=query&x1=IMP&k1={searchTerms}'
BARP	Online Catalogue (UB Barcelona)	'http://cataleg.ub.edu/search*cat/?searchscope=3&searchtype=a&searcharg={searchTerms}+(propietari+anterior)'
BASP	Universitätsbibliothek Basel	'http://aleph.unibas.ch/F?func=find-c&ccl_term=WRD%3D{searchTerms}'
BASU	Universitätsbibliothek Basel	'http://aleph.unibas.ch/F?func=find-c&ccl_term=ABE%3D{searchTerms}'
BERS	Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin	'http://stabikat.sbb.spk-berlin.de/DB=1/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
BNFR	Bibliothèque nationale de France	'{searchTerms}'
CANK	'Canterbury Cathedral Library: Mendham Collection'	'http://opac.kent.ac.uk/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?SAB1={searchTerms}&BOOL1=all+of+these&FLD1=Author+Name+%28NKEY%29&GRP1=AND+with+next+set&SAB2=mendham&BOOL2=all+of+these&FLD2=Keyword+Anywhere+%28GKEY%29&GRP2=AND+with+next+set&SAB3=fmo&BOOL3=all+of+these&FLD3=Keyword+Anywhere+%28GKEY%29&CNT=50&HIST=1'

CERC	'Can You Help - identifying provenance names (CERL)'	'http://provenance.cerl.org/cgi-bin/canyouhelp/search.pl?type=text&query={searchTerms}'
CERE	'CERL: Early Bookowners in Britain.'	'http://data.cerl.org/ebob/_search?query=data.holdings.former_owners.ct:{searchTerms}'
CERM	'CERL: Material Evidence in Incunabula.'	'https://data.cerl.org/mei/_search?type=local&query=TRUE&query={searchTerms}'
DBIO	German Biography Portal	'http://www.deutsche-biographie.de/pnd{searchTerms}.html?anchor=index'
DBPD	DBPedia	'{searchTerms}'
DENM	'Medieval Manuscripts in Dutch Collections (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Den Haag)'	'http://www.mmdc.nl/static/site/search/?searchMode=advanced&maximumRecords=15&recordDisplayLevel=1&startRecord=1&showMap=1&place={searchTerms}'
DNBI	Deutsche Nationalbibliothek	'{searchTerms}'
ECAT	Enciclopèdia Catalana	'http://www.enciclopedia.cat/enciclopÃ¨dies/gran-enciclopÃ¨dia-catalana/EC-GEC-{searchTerms}.xml'
FRAH	HeBIS Verbund	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_hebisprov.pl?id={searchTerms}'
GEON	Geonames	'{searchTerms}'
GETY	Getty Research Institute	'{searchTerms}'
GGSO	Germania Sacra Online	'http://personendatenbank.germania-sacra.de/index/gsn/{searchTerms}'
GGSP	Germania Sacra Online (Index)	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_germaniasacra.pl?id={searchTerms}'
GLAU	University of Glasgow Library	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_glasgowprov.pl?id={searchTerms}'
GOEH	Staats und Univ.-Bibliothek Göttingen	'http://hans.sub.uni-goettingen.de/cgi-bin/hans/hans.pl?t_tunnel=idn&idn=hans:{searchTerms}'
GOES	Staats und Univ.-Bibliothek Göttingen	'http://opac.sub.uni-goettingen.de/DB=1/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
HALF	Bibliothek der Franckeschen Stiftungen zu Halle	'http://haweb1.bibliothek.uni-halle.de:8080/DB=5/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'

HAMS	'Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg'	'http://lhpica2.rrz.uni-hamburg.de:8080/DB=1/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
HANN	'Gottfried-Wilhelm-Leibniz-Bibliothek, Nds. Landesbibliothek'	'http://opc4.tib.uni-hannover.de:8080/DB=3/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
HANS	Staats und Univ.-Bibliothek Göttingen	'http://hans.sub.uni-goettingen.de/cgi-bin/hans/hans.pl?t_tunnel=idn&idn=hans:{searchTerms}'
ISNI	ISNI	'{searchTerms}'
LINK	External Resource	'{searchTerms}'
LOCO	Library of Congress / NACO	'{searchTerms}'
LONM	'Middle Temple Library, London'	'http://www.middletemplelibrary.org.uk/uhtbin/cgisirsi/0/SIRSI/0/5?searchdata1={searchTerms}'
LYOP	'Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon: Provenances des livres anciennes'	'http://numelyo.bm-lyon.fr/f_view/{searchTerms}'
MADD	Data portal of the Biblioteca Nacional de España	'{searchTerms}'
MADO	Online catalogue (Biblioteca Nacional de España)	http://catalogo.bne.es/uhtbin/authoritybrowse.cgi?action=display&authority_id={searchTerms}&lang=en
MADU	'Biblioteca Complutense, Madrid'	'http://cisne.sim.ucm.es/search*spi/?searchtype=a&searcharg={searchTerms}&searchscope=1&SORT=D&SUBMIT=Buscar'
MEKB	Exlibris kirchlicher Bibliotheken (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek)	'http://www.bayerische-landesbibliothek-online.de/exlibris-kloster#{searchTerms}'
MINK	Inkunabelkatalog der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek (BSB-Ink online)	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_bsbink.pl?id={searchTerms}'
NDLI	National Diet Library (Japan)	'{searchTerms}'
NLSW	National Library of Sweden	'{searchTerms}'
NSLI	National Széchényi Library (Hungary)	'{searchTerms}'
PARB	'Bibliothèque nationale de France: Catalogue général'	'{searchTerms}'

PRAP	Provenio Knihovna Národního muzea	'http://opac.nm.cz:8080/hledani/simple/vysledek?query=(P700 OR P710 OR P600 OR P610):(fmo AND {searchTerms})'
ROMB	Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Roma	'http://bve.opac.almavivaitalia.it/BVE/result.php?dove=breve&useq=1&nf=va&vf={searchTerms}&startp=avanzata'
ROMC	Biblioteca Casanatense (Roma)	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_casanatense.pl?id={searchTerms}'
ROSU	Universitätsbibliothek Rostock	'http://katalog.ub.uni-rostock.de/DB=1/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
SALU	Biblioteca de la Universidad de Salamanca	'http://brumario.usal.es/search*spi~S3/h?SEARCH={searchTerms}'
SANN	National Library of Russia (Saint Petersburg)	'https://www.cerl.org/cgi-bin/ctaux/show_nlrus.pl?id={searchTerms}'
STCV	Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek	'http://anet.ua.ac.be/record/stcv/stcvopac/{searchTerms}:1'
SUDO	SUDOC (France)	'{searchTerms}'
THIS	No target system	
TUEI	Inkunabelkatalog INKA	'http://www.inka.uni-tuebingen.de/cgi-bin/inkunabel?sbibliothek=alle&form=voll&stkz=jede&sprovenienz={searchTerms}'
VIAF	Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)	'{searchTerms}'
VOOA	arkyves.org	'http://arkyves.org/view/{searchTerms}'
WARK	'Warszawa (Poland): Biblioteka Universytecka w Warszawie – Please consult Katalog druków XV i XVI wieku w zbiorach Biblioteki Uniwersyteckiej w Warszawie / oprac. Teresa Komender. – Warszawa : Wydawn. Uniw. Warszawskiego, 1994- for books owned by the described person/corporate body.'	
WDAT	Wikidata	'{searchTerms}'

WEIH	'Herzogin Anna Amalia-Bibliothek, Weimar'	'http://opac.ub.uni-weimar.de/DB=2/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
WIKI	Wikipedia	'{searchTerms}'
WOLH	Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel	'http://opac.lbs-braunschweig.gbv.de/DB=2/LNG=EN/REL?PPN={searchTerms}&RELTYPE=TT'
WOLL	'Herzog-August-Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel: Katalog der Wolfenbütteler Lutherdrucke'	'http://dbs.hab.de/luther/search.php?m1=provenienz&st1={searchTerms}'
WROU	Uniwersytet Wrocław	'http://www.bu.uni.wroc.pl/katalog/prow.php?prow={searchTerms}'

$y Search term (M;NR)
A search term used to retrieve the wanted records in the remote system

$8 Language Code (O;R)
Must precede any subfield $z. See the description of numerical subfields.

$z Public note (O;R)
Text to be displayed as a link in the CT web front-end.

- Input Conventions

The technique used to access the remote system is a JavaScript-based creation of a HTTP-Get request or an automated submitting of an HTML form (HTTP-Post). Each system code given in $n corresponds to a particular request algorithm within the CT web interface. Therefore, codes other than on the List of System Query Codes must not be used without prior consultation with the Data Conversion Group.

Indicator position 2 can be left blank when this field is entered manually.

- Examples

1. 956 1$0prov$nGOES$zProvenance Information$u365984574

2. 956 3$0dpct$nLINK$yhttps://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/47/PhilippMelanchthon.jpg

    $cPublic Domain -- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PhilippMelanchthon.jpg$8eng

    $zLucas Cranach the Elder, Portrait of Philipp Melanchthon, 1543

3. 956 3$0dpct$nLINK$yhttps://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Hannover_Skyline.jpg$8ger

$zSkyline von Hannover$cThis Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons image is from the user Chris 73 and is

freely available at http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hannover_Skyline.jpg under the creative

commons cc-by-sa 3.0 license.

4. 956 8$0same$nWDAT$yhttp://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q55848552$8eng$zWikidata description set

- Internal Representation


```
{"data": {"extDataset": [{
   "typeOfResource": "Type of Resource ($0)",
   "code": "System query code ($n)",
   "searchTerm": "Search Term ($y)",
   "rights": "License statement ($c)",
   "note": [{
      "text": "Public note ($z)",
      "lang": "Language code ($8)"
   }]
}]}}
```


- Change History

- *17.07.2017*: First indicator position becomes obsolete once the CT has been migrated into its new environment
- *17.07.2017*: Subfields $6 and $u will no longer be supported, once the CT has been migrated into its new environment. Any subfield $u will be mapped to $y during ingest.
- *17.07.2017*: Added new subfield $8.
- *17.07.2017*: Removed experimental subfield $0 from format description
- *17.07.2017*: Added new subfield $0 to format description.

- *09.08.2017*: Added new subfield $c
- *23.01.2019*: Added list of codes used in subfield $n.

1)

Use only if the server returns RDF from this URI

2)

Once the CT has been migrated into its new environment, this indicator position becomes obsolete and is kept only for backwards compatibility. Any information in subfield $0 will take precedence over the information coded here

990 Redirect to other record (O;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field indicates that a record has been merged with another record and the contents of both records can be found under the other record's id.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: not defined (blank)

Indicator 2: not defined (blank)

Subfields

$a Record Id of target record (M;NR)
any CERL Thesaurus record ID

- Input Conventions

This field will be created automatically when two records are merged. Although it is possible to edit the field manually, it is strongly recommended not to do so.

It is recommended, though, that all other fields remain in the record, representing the state of that record before it has been merged with the duplicate one.

- Examples

001 cnp00830839

990 ##$acnp01009418

- Internal Representation

{"meta": {"redirect":"cnp01009418"}}

- Change History

- *14.08.2017* Field added

998 Date of record creation (M;NR)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field is created when a new record is created.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: none

Indicator 2: none

Subfields

$a Date of first entry (M;NR)
yyyymmdd

$b Time of first entry (M;NR)
hh:mm:ss

$c Identification (M;NR)
Numeric id of the cataloguer who created the record.

- Input Conventions

This field is created automatically when a new record is saved and must not be entered or changed manually.

- Examples

1. 998 ##$a20020421$b12:29:33$cschwartz

- Internal Representation


```
{"meta": {"history": [
  {
    "editor": "Editor (998$c)",
    "timestamp": "Timestamp (998$a, 998$b)"
  },
  {
    "editor": "Editor (999$c)",
    "timestamp": "Timestamp (999$a, 999$b)"
  }
```

]}}

999 Date of editing the record (O;R)

- Field Definition and Scope

This field indicates the date and time the record has been changed and the editor who has performed these changes. This field is created by the database system and should not be inserted manually.

- Application of Content Designators

Indicators

Indicator 1: not defined (blank)

Indicator 2: not defined (blank)

Subfields

$a Date of last change (M;NR)
yyyymmdd

$b Time of last change (M;NR)
hh:mm:ss

$c Identification (M;NR)
Numeric id of the editor who updated the record.

- Input Conventions

This field is created automatically once a record is updated and must not be entered or changed manually.

- Examples

1. 999 $a20040204$b12:00:00$cauge

- Internal Representation


```
{"meta": {"history": [
  {
    "editor": "Editor (998$c)",
    "timestamp": "Timestamp (998$a, 998$b)"
  },
  {
```

```
        "editor": "Editor (999$c)",
        "timestamp": "Timestamp (999$a, 999$b)"
    }
]}}
```