

Daniela Trunk | Reinhold Heuvelmann

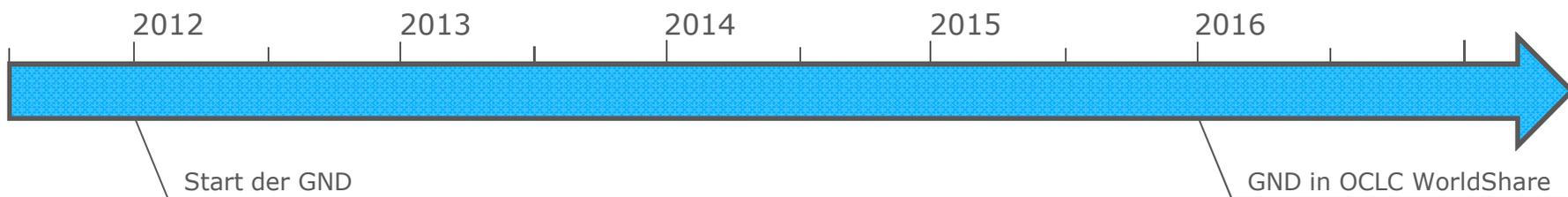
# Entitäten, Relationen und mehr – Erweiterungen in MARC 21 Authority durch die GND

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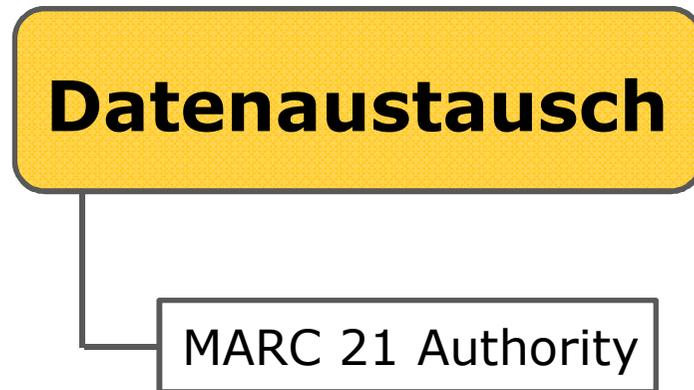
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## Erweiterungen in MARC 21 durch die GND

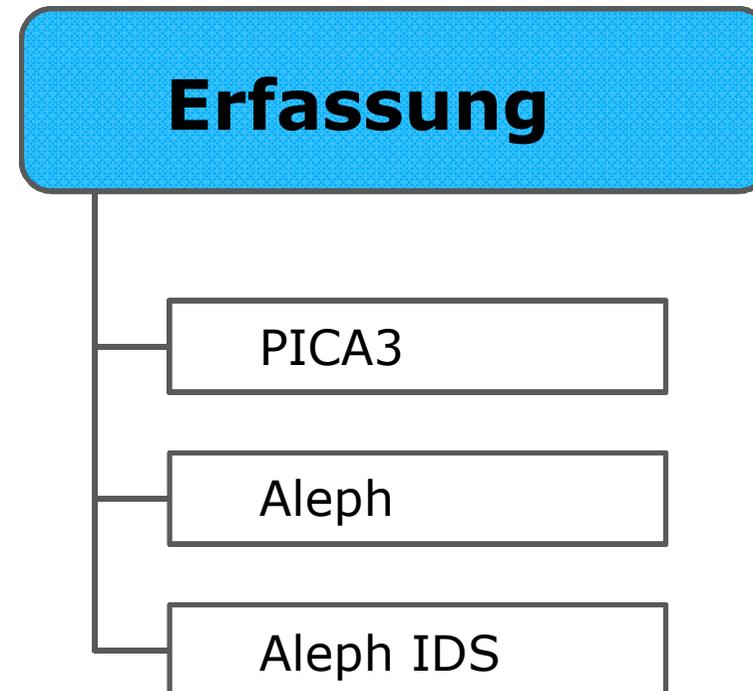
- Internationalisierung
- Abschaffung von lokalen Felder und Besonderheiten der deutschsprachigen Community
- Sichtbarkeit der GND-Codes für Beziehungen



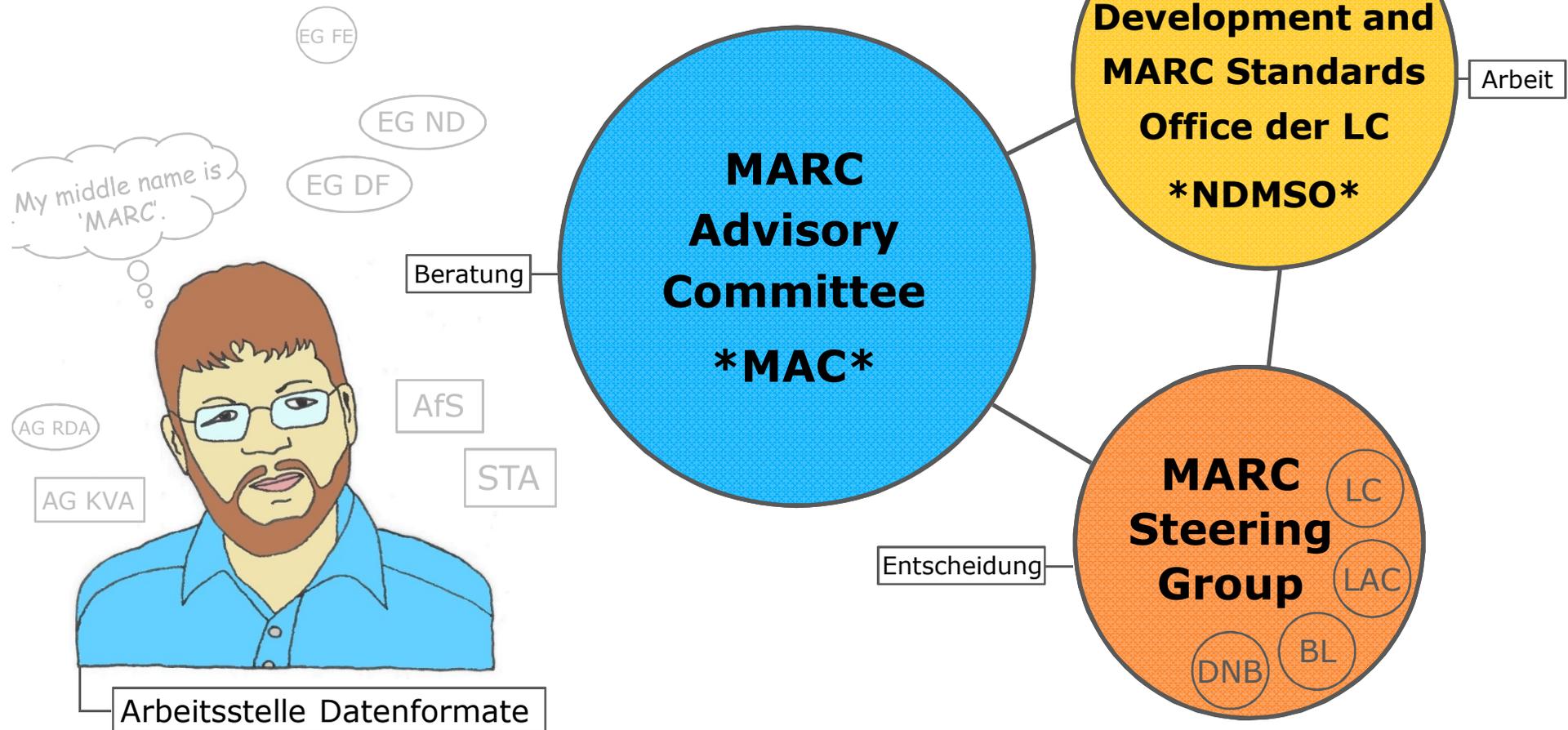
## Auswirkungen auf ... den



## und (erst mal) *nicht* auf die

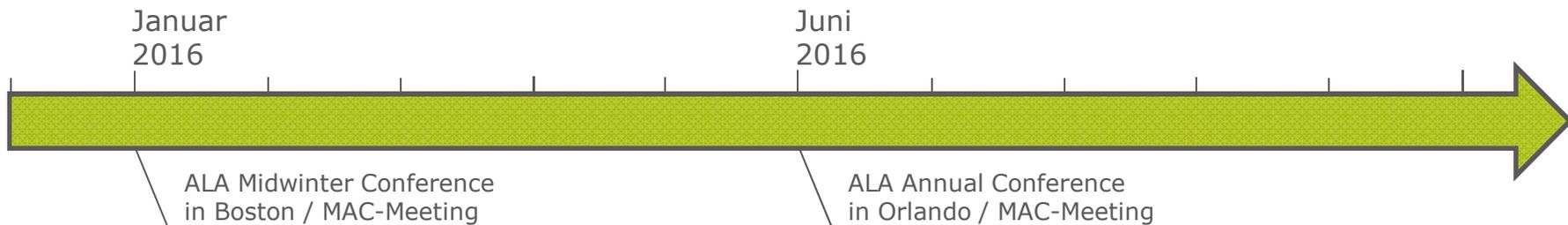


# Wer ist für MARC 21 zuständig?



## Die Erweiterungen im Überblick

- Interpunktion
- Markierung für das Match-und-Merge-Verfahren
- Definition
- Art der Entität
- Medientyp und Datenträgertyp
- Katalogisierungslevel



# Punctuation in the MARC 21 Authority Format

## MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP11

DATE: December 9, 2015

REVISED:

NAME: Punctuation in the MARC 21 Authority Format

SOURCE: German National Library

SUMMARY: This paper explains why libraries from German speaking countries do not provide punctuation when content designation identifies an element sufficiently. It proposes coding to indicate the absence of punctuation redundant to field and subfield coding via a Leader position.

KEYWORDS: Punctuation (AD); Leader/18 (AD)

RELATED: [2010-DP01](#), [2010-07](#)

STATUS/COMMENTS:

12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.

01/10/16 – Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion: The Committee supported defining the proposed code for Leader position 18 for the punctuation policy and using it in combination with existing field 040 subfield \$e for the description conventions, specifically for "rda" as a value. The paper will return as a proposal.

### Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP11: Punctuation in the Authority Format

#### 1. BACKGROUND

When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the format for cataloging, with some additions and modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After three years of consolidation, these elements have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

#### 2. DISCUSSION

In MARC Authority records of the GND the usage of punctuation is restricted in a similar way as it is in MARC Bibliographic records from libraries in German speaking countries: If a field and its subfields identify the single elements of a heading or tracing information sufficiently, punctuation is omitted from the content of the field and its subfields. Inside the content of a subfield punctuation is used if needed.

Instead of headings taken from the Library of Congress Name Authority File:

100 1# \$aWittgenstein, Ludwig,\$d1889-1951

100 0# \$aElizabeth\$bII,\$cQueen of Great Britain,\$d1926-

# Designating Matching Information in the MARC 21 Authority Format

## MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP12

DATE: December 9, 2015

REVISED:

NAME: Designating Matching Information in the MARC 21 Authority Format

SOURCE: German National Library

SUMMARY: This paper discusses a way that information about matching two records can be expressed in the MARC Authority format.

KEYWORDS: Matching information (AD), Fields 8XX (AD), Field 887 (AD)

RELATED:

STATUS/COMMENTS:

12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.

01/09/16 – [Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion](#): The Committee was interested in the new field. It discussed whether the field should be made repeatable to support multiple matches. The scope of the field should be extended to the Bibliographic format. As field number 887 is already in use there, field number 885 is preferred for both formats. Subfield \$5 could be added to indicate that a match only relates to a specific institution. The paper will return as a proposal.

## Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP12: Designating Matching Information in the Authority Format

### 1. BACKGROUND

When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the format for cataloging, with some additions and modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After three years of consolidation, these elements have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

### 2. DISCUSSION

When batch data is imported into the GND, a matching routine is called. The incoming records are matched against the existing records. When, based on specific criteria, a possible match is found, a new field is added to the incoming record to assist the catalogers in checking whether the match is a valid one. The field contains:

- a string identifying the data source and the incoming portion of data
- a code for the status of the matching and its check process
- a numerical confidence value
- a note
- the GND number of the authority record that was found as a matching candidate.

# Designation of a Definition in the MARC 21 Authority Format

## MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP13

DATE: December 9, 2015

REVISED:

NAME: Designation of a Definition in the MARC 21 Authority Format

SOURCE: German National Library

SUMMARY: This paper proposes a way of giving a definition in a MARC Authority record.

KEYWORDS: Definition (AD); Fields 667-68X (AD)

RELATED:

STATUS/COMMENTS:

12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.

01/09/16 – [Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion](#): The Committee suggested several fields that already exist in the 667 - 68X region, among them 678 (Biographical or Historical Data) and 680 (Public General Note). In field 680, subfield \$i (Explanatory text) was brought into the discussion. The German National Library was asked to explore the solutions. Based on the results, the paper may return as a proposal or as another discussion paper.

### Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP13: Designation of a Definition in the Authority Format

#### 1. BACKGROUND

When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the format for cataloging, with some additions and modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After three years of consolidation, these elements have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

#### 2. DISCUSSION

In MARC Authority records of the GND there is often information about the entity described by giving a brief definition, in the style of the first section of an article in a dictionary. This brief description is intended to be displayed to the end user, e.g. in a discovery system, so that a quick and easy way to identify the entity is available. Also in terms of Linked Library Data a brief definition of an entity is important.

Following the URIs in the fields 024 (with \$2 "uri") of the example records, a catalog display of the DNB provided by the Permalink Resolver is visible which gives an impression of the style of display. The label "Erläuterungen", meaning explanation, is followed by the sublabel "Definition", as opposed to other types of notes.

An analysis of the fields in the 667-68X region of the MARC 21 Authority Format shows that none of the fields there seem to cover this type of information. Field 680 (Public General Note) "provides general information about a 1X which a specialized note field has not been defined", mostly containing usage instructions. Field 678 (Biographical or Historical Data) was analyzed as well, which seems to be too narrow in scope, as not each of the GND definitions is biographical or historical.

# Designation of the Type of Entity in the MARC 21 Authority Format

**MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP14**  
**DATE:** December 9, 2015  
**REVISED:**  
**NAME:** Designation of the Type of Entity in the MARC 21 Authority Format  
**SOURCE:** German National Library  
**SUMMARY:** This paper proposes a way of coding which type of entity is described in a given MARC Authority record.  
**KEYWORDS:** Type of Entity (AD); Field 075 (AD)  
**RELATED:**  
**STATUS/COMMENTS:**  
12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.  
01/09/16 – Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion: The Committee recognized the value and usefulness of this paper. The approach of a flexible field was preferred, instead of a fixed position. The existing field (Subject Category Code) was suggested as an option, with some extensions needed. A new field, as proposed in the paper, was preferred however. The paper will return as a proposal.

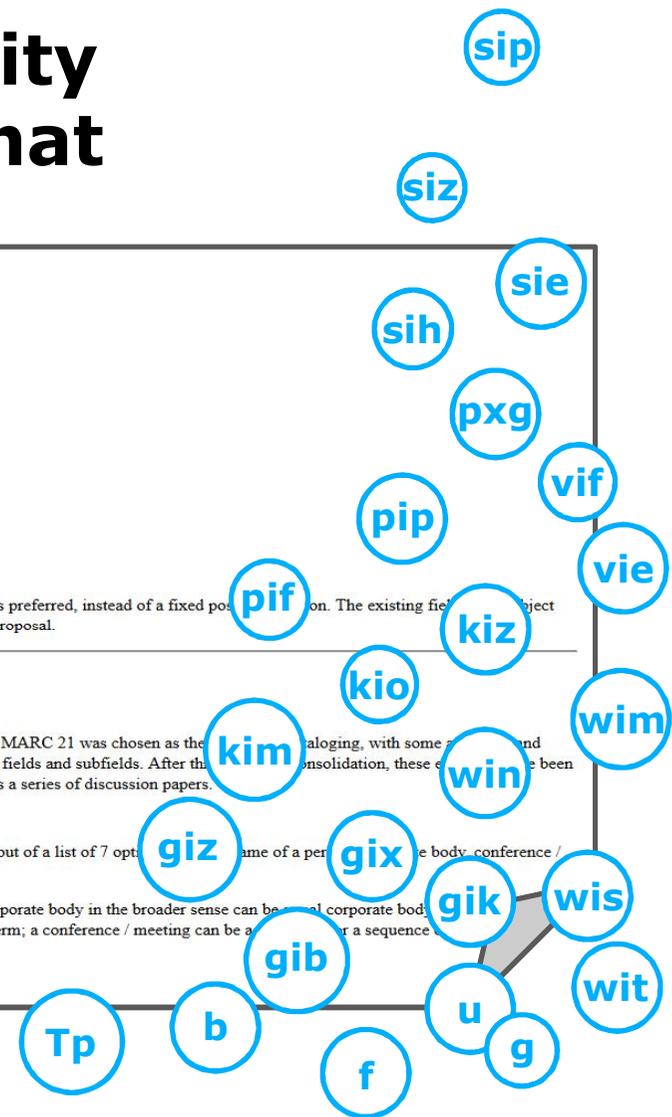
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**Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP14: Designation of the Type of Entity in the Authority Format**  
**1. BACKGROUND**  
When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the exchange format, with some modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After the consolidation, these fields have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

**2. DISCUSSION**  
In MARC Authority records of the GND there is information about what type of entity is described by the record. In each record the broader type of entity is given, out of a list of 7 optional types: a person, a geographical place name, a meeting, work, topical term or geographical place name.

In addition a list of narrower types or sub-types of entities is used, comprising about 50 entries: A geographical place name can be a city, a country, or a planet; a corporate body in the broader sense can be a natural person, a god or deity, a spirit or a pseudonym; a topical term can be a language, a product or an ethnographic topical term; a conference / meeting can be a sequence of meetings; a work in the broader sense can be a musical work, a collection or a unique resource, e.g. a manuscript.

The list of narrower types of entities defined in the GND is available online at:



# Media Type and Carrier Type in the MARC 21 Authority Format

## MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP15

DATE: December 9, 2015

REVISED:

NAME: Media Type and Carrier Type in the MARC 21 Authority Format

SOURCE: German National Library

SUMMARY: This paper proposes a way of coding the RDA Media Type and Carrier Type in the MARC Authority format.

KEYWORDS: Media Type (AD); Field 337 (AD); Carrier Type (AD); Field 338 (AD)

RELATED: [2008-DP04](#); [2008-05/3](#); [2009-01/2](#)

STATUS/COMMENTS:

12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.

01/10/16 – [Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion](#): The Committee discussed this paper and its possible implications. Concerns were raised that physical level information may cause confusion in an authority record, and that a bibliographic and/or holdings record should be created to cover media type and carrier type information. Others expressed the advantages of describing a singleton in an authority record, to provide the functionality of a subject relationship. The paper may return as a proposal or as another discussion paper.

## Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP15: Media Type and Carrier Type in the Authority Format

### 1. BACKGROUND

When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the format for cataloging, with some additions and modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After three years of consolidation, these elements have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

### 2. DISCUSSION

The GND contains nearly 4,000 authority records for the entity type coded as "wis", meaning "Schriftdenkmäler", or literally "script monument". These are unique resources; only one exemplar exists worldwide. Examples are papyri, codices, books for religious services, manuscripts and autographs of literary and musical works. Each single "Schriftdenkmal" is represented by one authority record in the GND. Up to now these authority records are used to control subject headings, i.e. when a work is written about a unique resource. We can imagine expanding the usage of these records to do authority control, e.g. for digitized versions.

Describing the unique resources by creating a bibliographic record (and using MARC fields 337 and 338) is not an option, as this would not provide the authority control functionality. Only the holding institution creates a bibliographic record to describe the unique resource.

When in 2008 and 2009 new elements were defined for RDA Content Type, Media Type and Carrier Type, the fields 337 (Media Type) and 338 (Carrier Type) were approved for the MARC Bibliographic and MARC Holdings formats.

# Extending the Encoding Level in the MARC 21 Authority Format

## MARC DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 2016-DP16

DATE: December 9, 2015

REVISED:

NAME: Extending the Encoding Level in the MARC 21 Authority Format

SOURCE: German National Library

SUMMARY: This paper proposes a way of extending Leader position 17 - Encoding level in the MARC Authority format.

KEYWORDS: Encoding level (AD), Leader/17 (AD)

RELATED:

STATUS/COMMENTS:

12/09/15 – Made available to the MARC community for discussion.

01/10/16 – Results of MARC Advisory Committee discussion: The Committee was concerned with the GND specific character of the seven new levels of encoding. Field 042 (Authentication Code) was suggested as an alternative solution. A combination of one new code for encoding level pointing to 042 providing a flexible solution was brought to the discussion as well. The paper may return as another discussion paper.

## Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP16: Extending the Encoding Level in the Authority Format

### 1. BACKGROUND

When four large authority files used in German speaking countries were merged into one "Integrated Authority File" ("Gemeinsame Normdatei" or "GND") in 2012, MARC 21 was chosen as the format for cataloging, with some additions and modifications, based on cataloging traditions in German speaking countries. On the level of the exchange format, librarians have encountered the use of several local fields and subfields. After three years of consolidation, these elements have been evaluated to determine their potential appeal as part of the MARC 21 communication standard. Based on the evaluation results, the German National Library presents a series of discussion papers.

### 2. DISCUSSION

In MARC Authority records of the GND each record has an encoding level, located on a scale between 1 and 7. Each of the different levels expresses both the completeness of a record and the rights and restrictions that apply based on the coordinated editorial concept of the GND.

The encoding level is catalogued in Pica3 field 005 position 3, and stored in Pica+ field 002@ subfield \$0 position 3. Up to now the encoding level is communicated in MARC 21 in a "local" field 079 subfield \$c, by appointment of all partners.

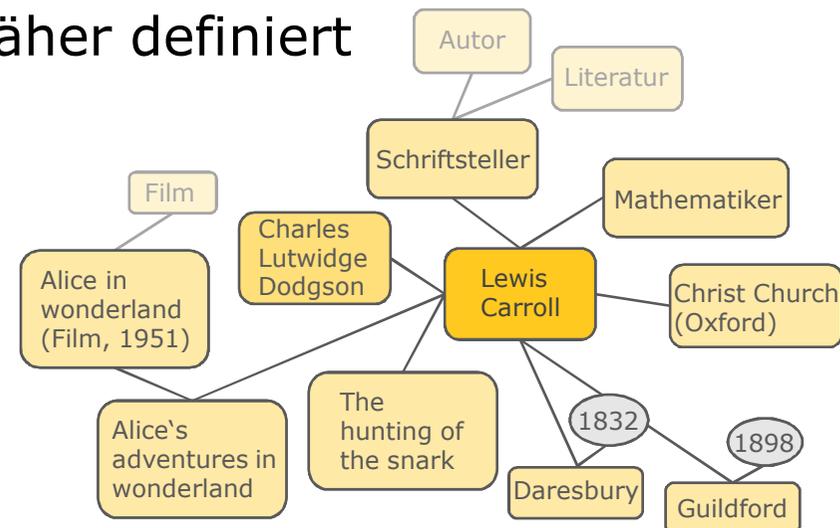
Information about the meaning of the codes from 1 to 7 is available online at:

# Das GND-Datenmodell

## Entity-Relationship-Modell

- Jede Entität hat einen eindeutigen Identifier (⇒ Grundlage für URIs)
- Entitäten haben Attribute und Relationen zu anderen Entitäten
- Relationen werden durch Codes näher definiert
- Modulare Datenstruktur

→ **Semantisches Netz**



## Beispiel PICA3

**0500** Aa  
**1500** /1eng/1ger/3eng  
**1505** \$erda  
**3000** !11851928X!Carroll, Lewis\$BVerfasser\$4aut  
**3010** !130171271!Sturm, Oliver\$BÜbersetzer\$4trl  
**3210** !958300976!Carroll, Lewis\$aThe @hunting of  
 the snark  
**4000** The @hunting of the snark : an agony, in  
 eight fits ; Englisch/Deutsch = Die @Jagd  
 nach dem Schnatz / Lewis Carroll ; mit  
 Illustrationen von Henry Holiday ;  
 Übersetzung und Nachwort von Oliver Sturm  
**4030** Stuttgart : Reclam  
**4180** !010784632!Reclams Universal-Bibliothek  
 Nr. 9433

**PPN** 11851928X  
**005** Tp3  
**006** http://d-nb.info/gnd/11851928X  
**008** pip  
**035** gnd/118851928X  
**100** Carroll, Lewis  
**400** Dodgson, Charles Lutwidge\$4nawi  
**548** 1832\$b1898\$4datl  
**550** !040533093!Schriftsteller\$4berc  
**550** !040379450!Mathematiker\$4beru

**PPN** 958300976  
**005** Tu1  
**006** http://d-nb.de.info/gnd/4577238-1  
**008** wit  
**035** gnd/4577238-1  
**130** The @hunting of the snark  
**430** Die @Jagd nach dem Schnark  
**500** !11851928X!Carroll, Lewis\$4aut1  
**548** \$c1876\$4datj  
**679** Engl. Erzählung

# Beispiel MARC 21

040 ## \$a1249\$bger\$cDE-101\$d999\$erda  
 041 ## \$aeng\$aager\$heng  
 100 1# \$0(DE-588)11851928X\$0(uri)http://d-nb.info/gnd/11851928X\$0(DE-101)11851928X\$aCarroll, Lewis \$d1832-1898\$eVerfasser\$4aut  
 240 10 \$0(DE-588)4577238-1\$0(uri)http://d-nb.info/gnd/4577238-1\$0(DE-101)958300976\$a↔The↔ hunting of the snark  
 245 10 \$a↔The↔ hunting of the snark\$b an agony, In eight fits ; Englisch/Deutsch = ↔Die↔ Jagd nach dem Schnatz\$c Lewis Carroll ; mit Illustrationen von Henry Holiday ; Übersetzung und Nachwort von Oliver Sturm  
 264 #1 \$aStuttgart\$bReclam\$c2015  
 700 1# \$0(DE-588)130171271\$0(uri)http://d-nb.info/gnd/130171271\$0(DE-101)130171271\$aSturm, Oliver\$d1959-\$eÜbersetzer\$4trl

024 7# \$ahttp://d-nb.info/gnd/11851928X\$2uri  
 035 ## \$a(DE-101)11851928X  
 035 ## \$a(DE-588)11851928X  
 079 ## \$ag\$bp\$c3\$qqs\$qf\$ql\$qd\$qh\$uv \$uw\$um\$uo\$vpip  
 100 1# \$aCarroll, Lewis\$d1832-1898  
 400 1# \$aDodgson, Charles Lutwidge\$d1832-1898\$94:nawi\$wr\$iWirklicher Name  
 548 ## \$a1832-1898\$94:datl\$wr \$iLebensdaten  
 550 ## \$0(DE-101)040533093\$0(DE-588)4053309-8\$0(uri)http://d-nb.info/gnd/4053309-8\$aSchriftsteller \$94:berc\$wr\$iCharakteristischer Beruf  
 035 ## \$a(DE-101)958300976  
 035 ## \$a(DE-588)4577238-1  
 079 ## \$ag\$bu\$c1\$qqs\$uv\$vwit  
 100 1# \$aCarroll, Lewis\$d1832-1898 \$t↔The↔ hunting of the snark  
 400 1# \$aCarroll, Lewis\$d1832-1898 \$t↔Die↔ Jagd nach dem Schnark  
 500 1# \$0(DE-101)11851928X\$0(DE-588)11851928X\$0(uri)http://d-nb.info/gnd/11851928X\$aCarroll, Lewis\$d1832-1898\$94:aut1 \$wr\$iVerfasserschaft1  
 548 ## \$a1876\$94:datj\$wr \$iErscheinungszeit  
 679 ## \$aEngl. Erzählung, 1876

# GND-Codes für Beziehungen

Gemeinsame Normdatei (GND)  
Stand: 1. Juli 2014

**GND-Codes für Beziehungen im Unterfeld \$4**  
alphabetisch nach Code

Merkmale und Beziehungen einer Entität werden in der GND möglichst durch zueinander in Beziehung stehende Normdatensätze erfasst. Die Art der Beziehung wird in den Feldern 400 und 5XX in normierter Weise durch einen GND-Code für Beziehungen im Unterfeld \$4 gekennzeichnet. Die Angabe eines Codes ist obligatorisch. Die GND-Codes für Beziehungen werden in GND-MARC 21-Format im Unterfeld \$94: zusammen mit der Verweisungsphrase im Unterfeld \$i ausgetauscht.

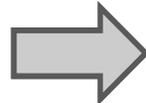
Im GND-Projekt (2009-2012) wurden die ehemaligen Normdateien PND, GKD, SWD und die EST des DMA zusammengeführt und GND-Codes für Beziehungen maschinell vergeben, wobei nicht alle zur Verfügung stehenden Codes hierbei verwendet wurden. Die Codes, die bei der Migration vergeben wurden, sind in der Liste **gelb** markiert. Heute erfolgt die Codevergabe unter Nutzung aller zur Verfügung stehenden Codes intellektuell.

Die Codes „obmo“ und „ortm“ wurden bei der Migration vergeben und sind in Datensätzen zu finden, werden jedoch nicht mehr verwendet und die Datensätze sind im Einzelfall aufzuarbeiten. Die Codes sind in der Liste eingegraut dargestellt, da sie nicht mehr zur Verfügung stehen und intellektuell nicht mehr vergeben werden.

Vollständige Liste der GND-Codes für Beziehungen im Unterfeld \$4:

Nr.	Code	Relation	MARC-Term in \$i
1.	abku	Abkuerzung	Abkuerzung
2.	adel	Adelstitel	Adelstitel
3.	adre	Adressat	Adressat
4.	adue	administrative Ueberordnung	Ueberordnung
5.	affi	Affiliation	Affiliation
6.	akad	Akademischer Grad	Akademischer Grad
7.	akti	Taetigkeitsbereich	Taetigkeitsbereich
8.	anla	Anlass	Anlass
9.	anno	Annotator	Annotator
10.	arch	Architekt	Architekt
11.	arra	Arrangeur	Arrangeur
12.	aust	Aussteller	Aussteller
13.	aut1	Verfasserschaft, erste	Verfasserschaft1
14.	auta	Verfasserschaft	Verfasserschaft

GND-Codes für Beziehungen im Unterfeld \$4



Code List for Relators

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

Home » Relator Codes » Code Sequence

**MARC Code List for Relators**

Code Sequence

List identifier: marcrelator

Arrangement of the List

In the Code Sequence list, the relator terms and their codes are listed alphabetically by the code. Only the code and the term are provided in this list. For example:

art Artist

Discontinued codes are included in this list. They are identified by a hyphen preceding the code. For example:

-grt Graphic technician

Definitions, tracings or references for variants of terms and use notes are in the Term Sequence list.

abr	Abrröger
acp	Act copyist
act	Actor
adi	Art director
adp	Adapter
af	Author of afterword, colophon, etc.
ani	Analyst
ann	Animator
ann	Annotator
ant	Bibliographic antecedent
ape	Appellee
apl	Appellant
apn	Applicator
ast	Author in quotations or text abstracts
arc	Architect
ard	Artistic director
arr	Arranger
art	Artist
asg	Assignee
asn	Associated name

## Mapping GND-Codes zu MARC-Relator-Codes

😊 für 62 Codes Entsprechung zu Relator-Codes

**auta besi druc illu regi**



davon 12 nur als Pärchen

**aut+led aut+dub**



für 72 Codes keine Entsprechung

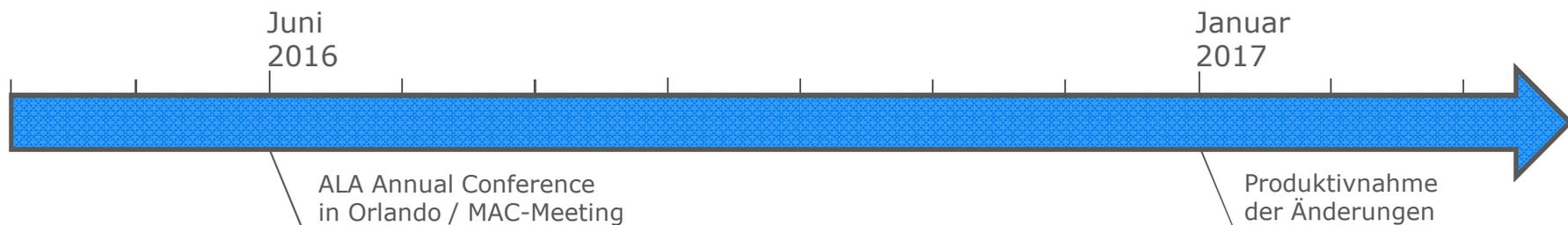
**obin berc datw navo ortf**

[GND-Codes für Beziehungen](#)

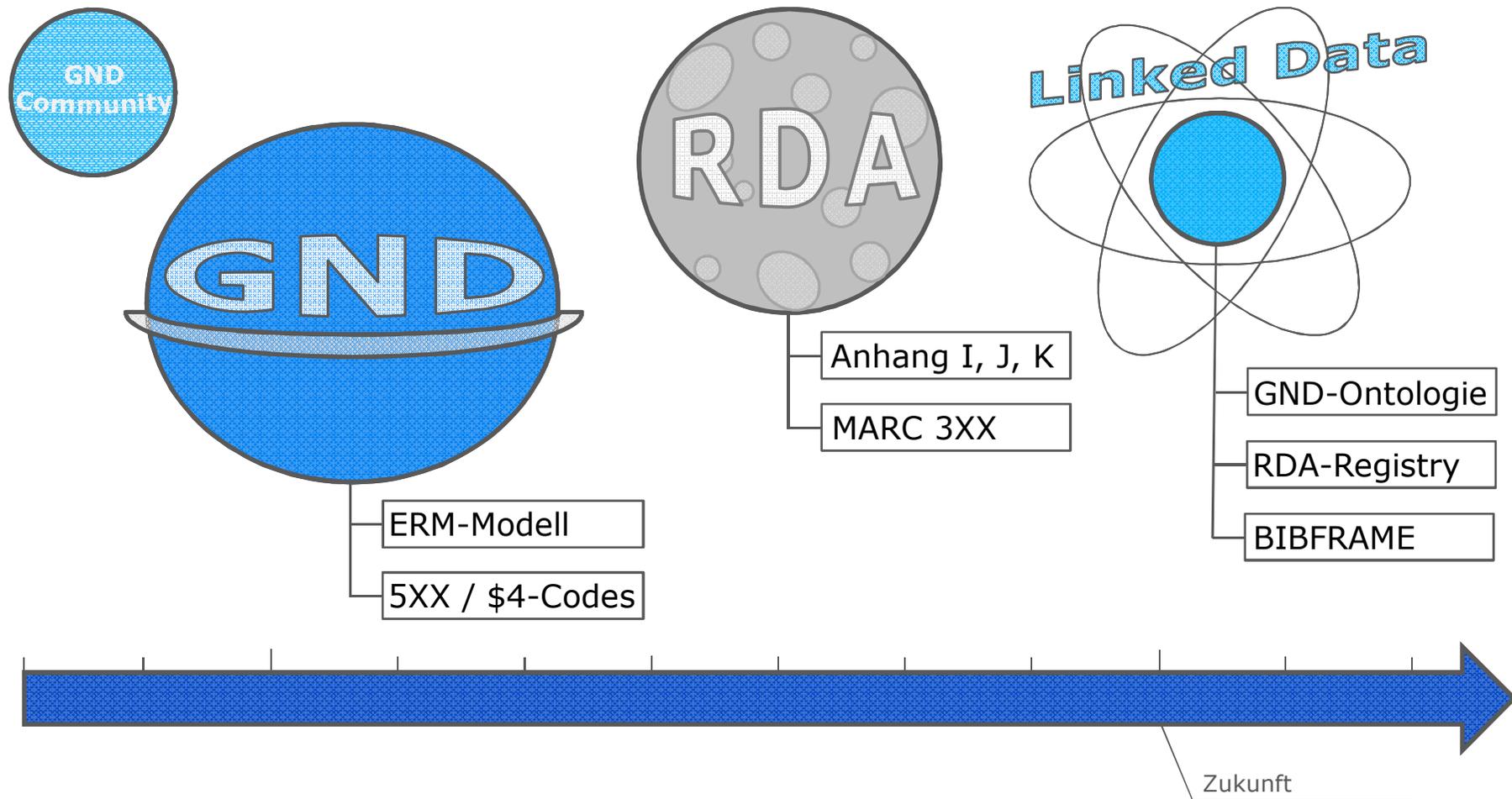
[MARC Code List for Relators](#)

## Wie geht es weiter?

- Veröffentlichung der GND-Codes in MARC 21 durch NDMSO
- Überarbeitung der Discussion Papers zu Proposals
- Abstimmung der Proposals auf MAC-Sitzung in Juni 2016
- Produktivnahme der Änderungen für den GND-Datenaustausch (voraussichtlich Januar 2017)



# MARC ist nicht alleine ...



## Links

- Informationsseite zur GND

<https://wiki.dnb.de/x/O5FjBQ>

- GND-Änderungsdienst im Format MARC 21

[http://www.dnb.de/DE/Standardisierung/GND/GNDAenderungsdienst/gndAenderungsdienst\\_node.html](http://www.dnb.de/DE/Standardisierung/GND/GNDAenderungsdienst/gndAenderungsdienst_node.html)

- MARC-21-Dokumentation der Library of Congress

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/>

**Vielen Dank!**

[d.trunk@dnb.de](mailto:d.trunk@dnb.de)

[r.heuvelmann@dnb.de](mailto:r.heuvelmann@dnb.de)