

Periodicals - prediction patterns

Author: Laetitia Kaiser

Status: Version 1 **Date:** 24.09.2020



Change directory

Date	Status	Description of changes	Name
24.07.2020	Draft		L. Kaiser
24.09.2020	Version 1	revised	A. Jolidon

Reference documents

Reference	Path to document
	Knowledge Centre – Print Serials
	Knowledge Centre – Prediction Patterns
	LoC – MARC 21 Holdings



Table of contents

Chan	nange directory2		
Refer	rence documents	2	
1.	Goal of this document	4	
2.	Status quo	4	
3.	Importing and creating templates	4	
3.1.	Import the SLSP templates	5	
3.2.	Edit local template	8	
3.3.	Create new local template	9	
4.	Configuration of the field 853	12	
4.1.	853 subfields – overview	14	
4.2.	Monthly publication with a continuous numbering	14	
4.3.	Semi-annual publication with a continuous numbering	18	
4.4.	Bi-weekly publication with a restarting numbering	20	
4.5.	Bi-monthly publication with a continuous numbering	22	
4.6.	Quarterly publication with an alternative numbering	24	
4.7.	Monthly publication with double issues	26	
4.8.	Monthly publication with 9 issues	29	
4.9.	Monthly publication with 8 issues, omitted issues	31	
4.10.	Three times a year publication	33	
4.11.	Monthly publication with double issue, starting in July	35	
4.12.	Daily publication (Monday till Saturday)	37	
4.13.	Yearbook	39	
5.	Templates for supplements and indexes (854 and 855)	41	
5.1.	Supplement (854)	42	
5.2	Index (855)	44	



1. Goal of this document

Goal of this document consists in giving directions to librarians on how to import the templates for prediction patterns created by SLSP, how to create new templates and how to configure the fields 853, 854, 855 and the next predicted items.

2. Status quo

SLSP created 15 basics prediction patterns for the most common publication patterns:

\$w	English	Deutsch	Français	Italiano
а	annual	jährlich	annuel	annuale
b	bi-monthly	alle 2 Monate	bimestriel	bimestrale
С	semi-weekly	halbwöchentlich	2x par semaine	2x alla settimana
d	daily	täglich	quotidien	quotidiano
е	bi-weekly	alle 2 Wochen	bi-hebdomadaire	bi-settimanale
f	semi-annual	halbjährlich	semestriel	semestrale
g	biennial	zweijährlich	biennal	biennale
h	triennial	dreijährlich	triennal	triennale
i	3 times a week	3x wöchentlich	3x par semaine	3x alla settimana
j	3 times a month	3x monatlich	3x par mois	3x al mese
m	monthly	monatlich	mensuel	mensile
q	quarterly	vierteljährlich	trimestriel	trimestrale
s	semi-monthly	halbmonatlich	bimensuel	bimensile
t	3 times a year	3x jährlich	3x par année	3x all'anno
w	weekly	wöchentlich	hebdomadaire	settimanale

The templates have a "neutral/basic" configuration. This means that for the subfields \$\$a and \$\$b we used the most common designations, that is vol. and no. IZ with periodicals mostly in German can change the designations in \$\$a and \$\$b, after having imported the templates (see subchapter 3.2.).

3. Importing and creating templates

This chapter explains which steps must be undertaken to import the 15 SLSP templates, how to edit a template and how to create new local templates. To perform these actions, a cataloguer or an acquisition role is required.



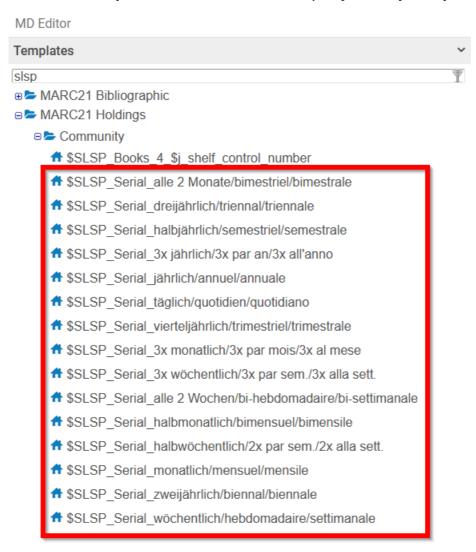
Important remark: as the management of templates is not available yet in the new MDE¹, the importing of the SLSP templates has currently to be done in the old Metadata Editor. To switch from one version to the other, use the button in the top left-hand corner:



3.1. Import the SLSP templates

As templates for prediction patterns concerns inventories, they cannot be put at disposal in the Network Zone. The SLSP templates for prediction patterns are therefore stored in the Community Zone and have to be fetched there, more precisely in the Metadata Editor (MDE) under Templates>MARC21 Holdings>Community. In order to find them easily, use the filter function and search for "slsp".

The 15 SLSP templates must never be modified, they can only be copied.

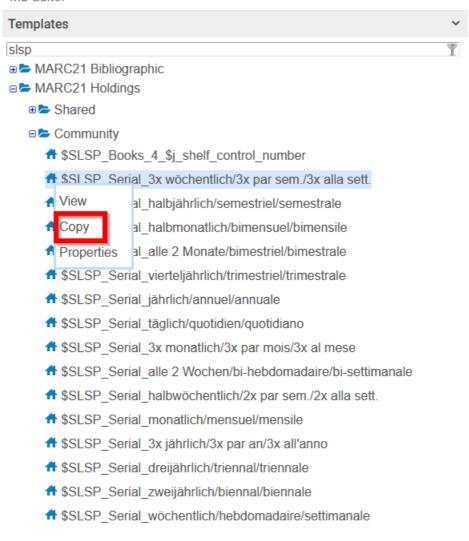


Click on the template you want to import and select "Copy".

¹ As of 24.09.2020, this feature will be available in the new MDE in January 2021 (20.12.2020 in the Sandbox). See ExL KC Usability improvements.



MD Editor



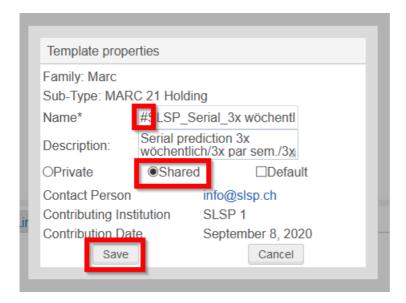
The window "template properties" will open. Change the name of the template: convert the initial \$ into a #. This step is mandatory in order to avoid confusion between the Community's templates (\$) and the IZ's templates (#).

Select "Shared" in order to share the template with your IZ (this step is mandatory).

We configured the name of the templates in 3 languages (German, French, Italian). If your IZ only has German-speaking libraries (for example), you can edit the name of the template and delete the part in french and in italian. This step is optional.

When you are done editing the properties, click on "Save".





This is what the templates looks like after import in a IZ with French-speaking libraries (left) and in a IZ with German-speaking libraries (right):

MD Editor MD Editor **Templates Templates** slsp ■ ► MARC21 Bibliographic ■ ► MARC21 Bibliographic ■ MARC21 Holdings ■► MARC21 Holdings ■ Shared ■ Shared #SLSP Serial 2x par semaine #SLSP Serial 3x jährlich #SLSP_Serial_3x par an #SLSP_Serial_3x monatlich #SLSP_Serial_3x par mois #SLSP_Serial_3x wöchentlich #SLSP Serial 3x par semaine #SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Monate #SLSP_Serial_annuel #SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Wochen #SLSP_Serial_bi-hebdomadaire #SLSP Serial dreijährlich #SLSP Serial biennal #SLSP_Serial_halbjährlich #SLSP_Serial_bimensuel #SLSP_Serial_halbmonatlich #SLSP_Serial_bimestriel #SLSP_Serial_halbwöchentlich #SLSP_Serial_hebdomadaire #SLSP Serial jährlich #SLSP Serial mensuel #SLSP_Serial_monatlich #SLSP Serial quotidien #SLSP_Serial_täglich #SLSP Serial semestriel #SLSP Serial vierteljährlich #SLSP Serial triennal #SLSP_Serial_wöchentlich #SLSP Serial trimestriel #SLSP_Serial_zweijährlich

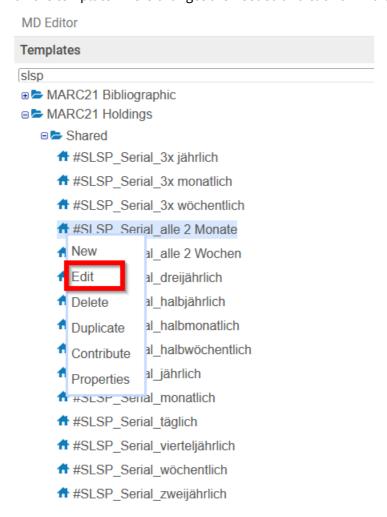


Be advised that everyone can modify and delete the existing local templates, except for the administrator role.

Note: librarians used to work with Aleph will problably be intrigued by the absence of the circumflex (^) in the templates. In Aleph, the circumflex was used to generate spaces between the numbering. As the circumflex is not mandatory in the prediction patterns, we didn't include it in the SLSP templates. If you still want to use the circumflex, you can edit your local templates accordingly.

3.2. Edit local template

You can edit your local templates and, for example, change the designations in \$\$a and \$\$b. Click on the template where changes are needed and click on "Edit".

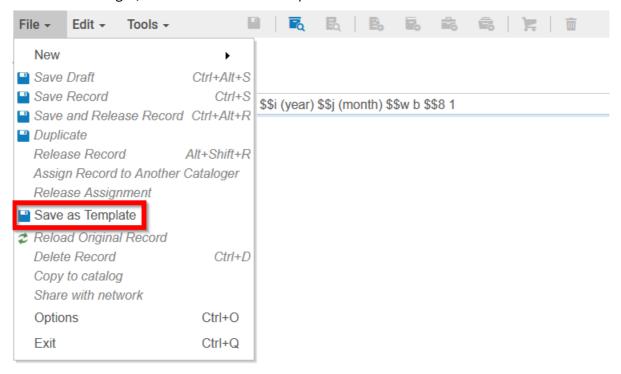


Change the terminology in \$\$a (vol. -> Jg.) and in \$\$b (no. -> Nr.)





To save the changes, click on File>Save as Template



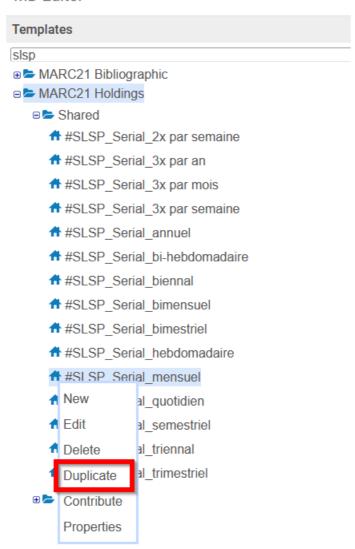
3.3. Create new local template

You can create new local template - for example for periodicals that are published 10 times each year - which will be visible only in your own IZ.

Click on the template you wish to copy (in that case, use the "monthly" template) and click on "Duplicate".

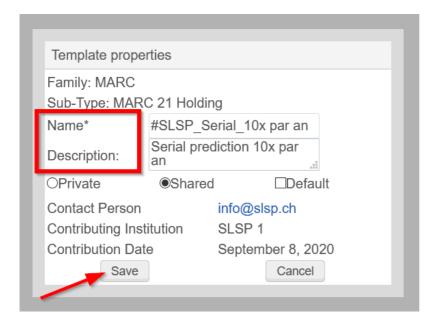


MD Editor



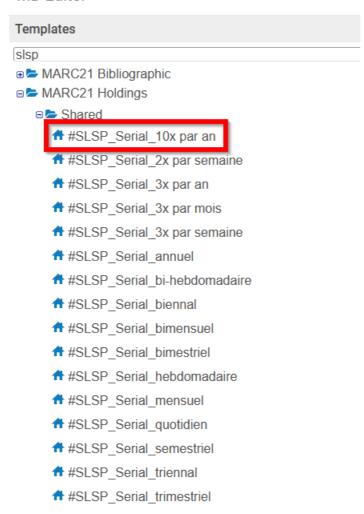
A pop-up window will open. Change the name and description of the template and then click on "Save".





Your newly created template will appear in the list of the shared templates:

MD Editor





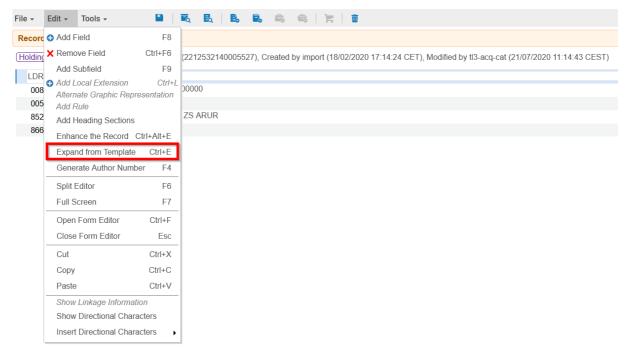
You can edit your template accordingly to the new publication frequency (to see how to edit a template, see subchapter 3.2.).

4. Configuration of the field 853

This chapter explains which steps must be undertaken to configure the field 853 in the holdings record.

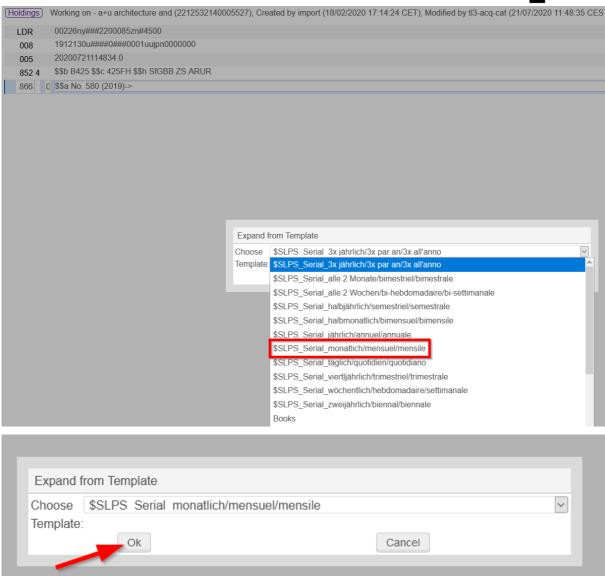
You can use the prediction templates provided by SLSP and configure the field 853 according to the details of the periodical you are currently working on.

Once you have created a new holding record for your periodical, click on Edit>Expand from Template. Alternatively, you can use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+E.

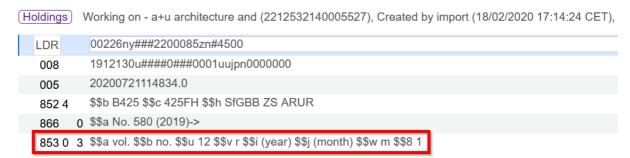


Click on the pull-down menu and choose the correct template (for example "monatlich/mensuel/mensile") and click on "Ok".





There is now a field 853 in your holding record:



Those are the basic steps that must be undertaken for every periodical. Based on some examples, we will now have a look on how to configure the subfields in the field 853 and how to configure the "Next predicted Item's information". We chose periodicals in different languages and with different publication frequency in order to have an overview of the different existing possibilities.



4.1. 853 subfields – overview

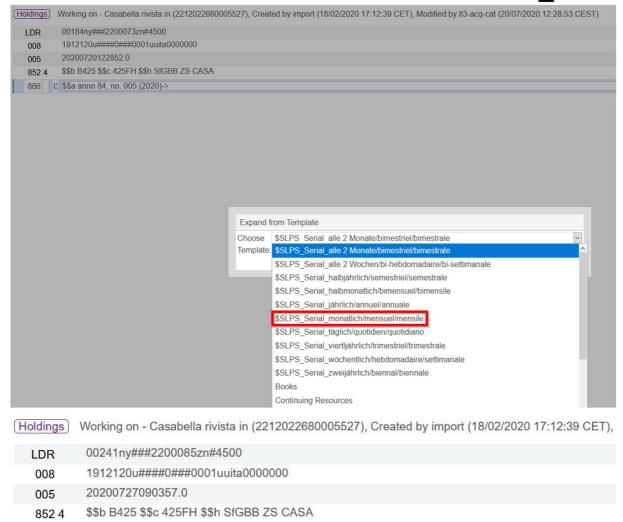
\$\$a	1 st level of enumeration	
\$\$b	2 nd level of enumeration	
\$\$c	3 rd level of enumeration	
\$\$d	4 th level of enumeration	
\$\$e	5 th level of enumeration	Enumeration
\$\$f	6 th level of enumeration	
\$\$g	1 st level of alternative enumeration	
\$\$h	2 nd level of alternative enumeration	
\$\$ i	1 st level of chronology	
\$ \$j	2 nd level of chronology	
\$\$k	3 rd level of chronology	Chronology
\$\$I	4 th level of chronology	
\$\$m	Alternative chronology	
\$\$u	Bibliographic units per next higher level	
\$\$v	Numbering continuity: c = continuously r = restarting	
\$w	Frequency of publication (see table on page 4)	
\$\$x	Calendar change	
\$\$y	Regularity pattern	
\$\$8	Field link and sequence number	

4.2. Monthly publication with a continuous numbering

The first example is the periodical "Casabella: rivista internazionale di archittetura and urbanistica", a monthly publication with a continuous numbering. The enumeration has two levels: anno XX and numero YY. The chronology has two levels as well: year and month.

Expand from template and choose the correct template:





Change the designation in \$\$a (vol. -> anno) and the value in \$\$v (r -> c)

853 0 3 \$\$a vol. \$\$b no. \$\$u 12 \$\$v r \$\$i (year) \$\$j (month) \$\$w m \$\$8 1

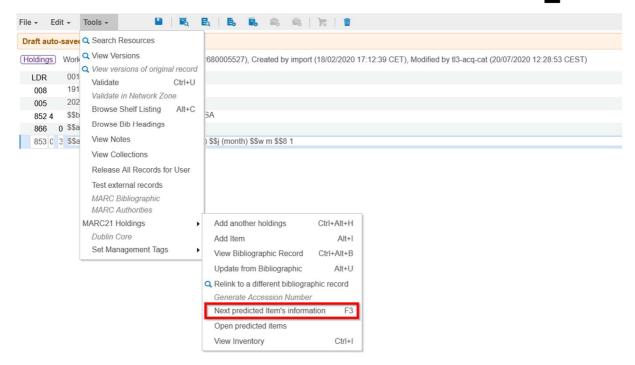
0 \$\$a anno 84, no. 905 (2020)->

866

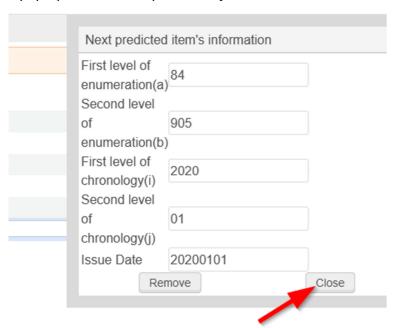


Next, you need to configure the "Next predicted Item's information": Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Next predicted Item's information. Alternatively, you can use the keyboard shortcut F3.





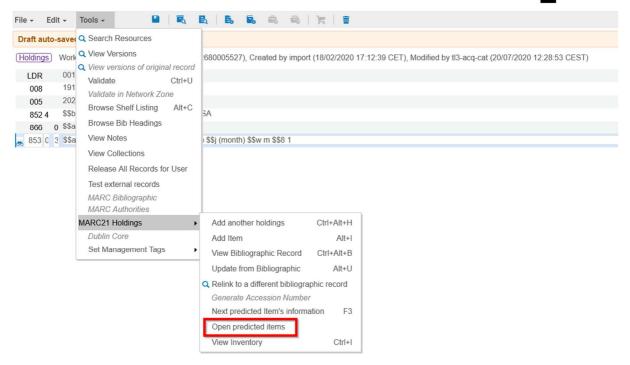
A pop-up window will open where you can fill the details of the next predicted items:



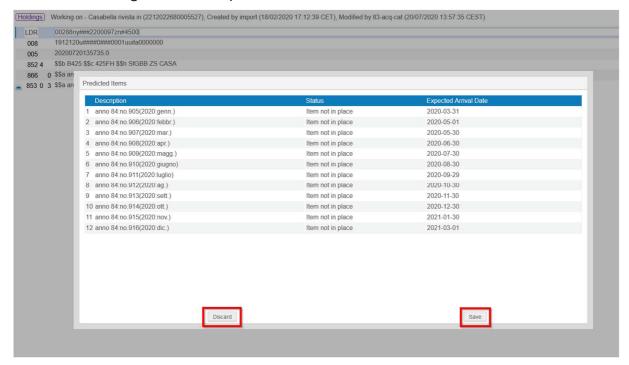
When you are done, click on "Close".

Next, open the predicted items: Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Open predicted items.

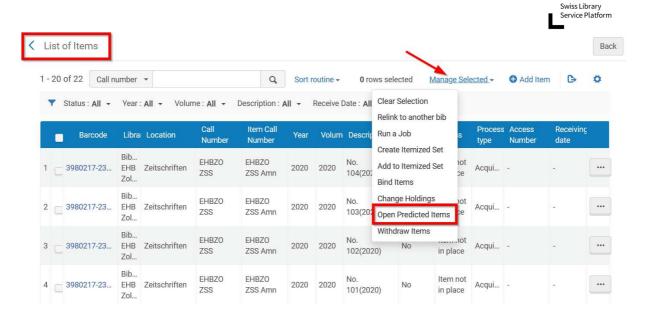




A pop-up window will open. If your prediction is correct and all predicted items look as they should, you can click on "Save" (bottom right). If the predicted items need adjusting, click on "Discard" (bottom left) and make the necessary change(s) in the field 853. You'll probably also need to make changes in the "Next predicted item's information".

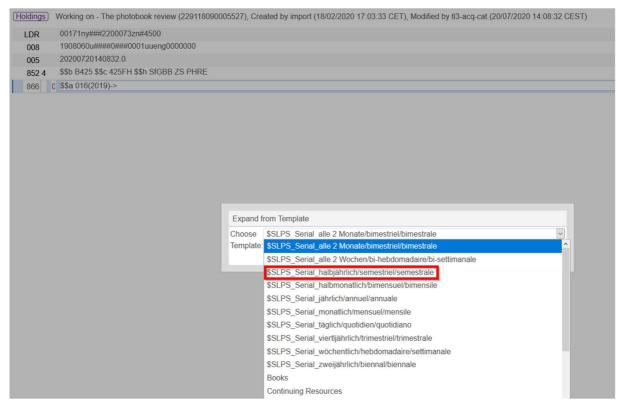


Alternatively, it is possible to open the predicted items from the "List of items", clicking on "Manage Selected" and selecting "Open Predicted Items".



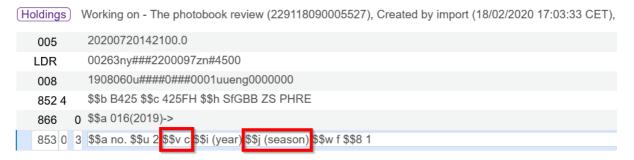
4.3. Semi-annual publication with a continuous numbering

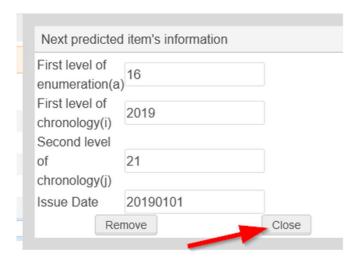
The second example is the periodical "The Photobook Review", a semi-annual publication with a continuous numbering. The enumeration has one level: number XX. The chronology has two levels: year and season.





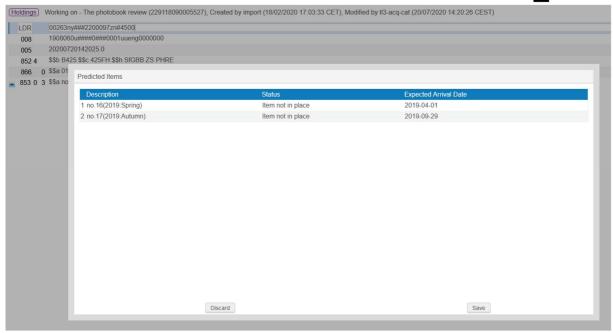
Add a subfield \$\$v c and a subfield \$\$j (season).





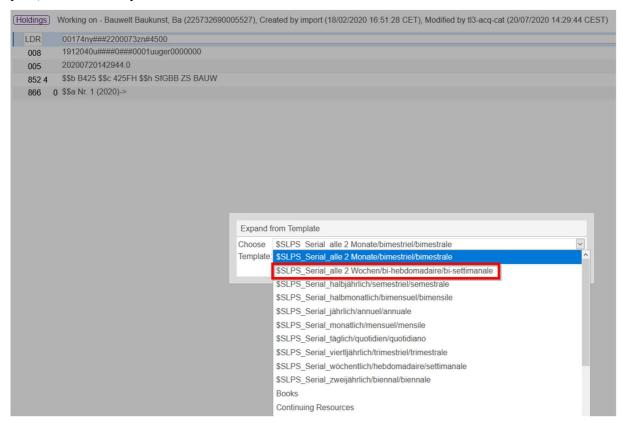
Reminder: the values for the seasons are as follow: 21 = Spring / 22 = Summer / 23 = Fall / 24 = Winter



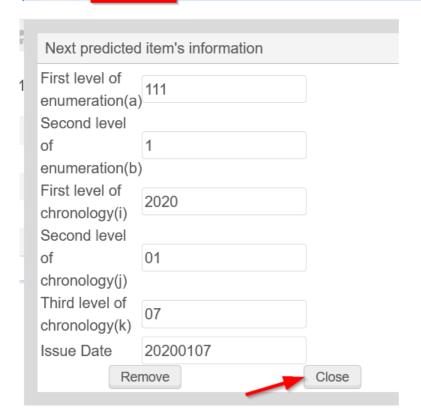


4.4. Bi-weekly publication with a restarting numbering

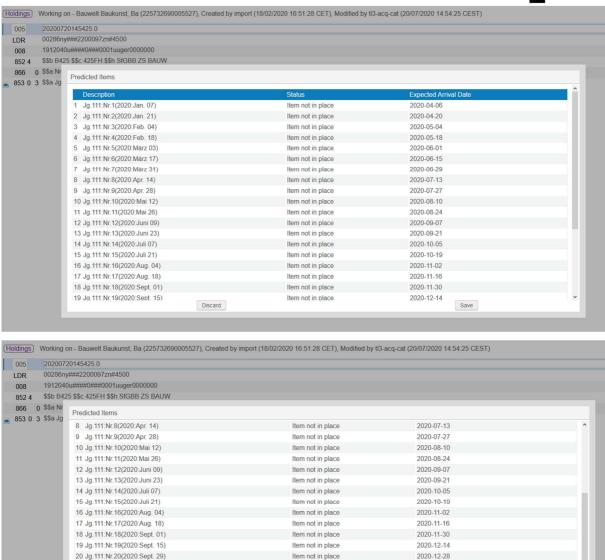
The third example is the periodical "Bauwelt", a bi-weekly publication with a restarting numbering. The enumeration has two levels: Jahrgang XX and Nummer YY. The chronology has three levels: year, month and day.











Item not in place

2021-01-11

2021-01-25

2021-02-08

2021-02-22

2021-03-08

2021-03-22

4.5. Bi-monthly publication with a continuous numbering

Discard

The fourth example is the periodical "La revue de la céramique et du verre", a bi-monthly publication with a continuous numbering. The enumeration has one level: numéro XX. The chronology has two levels: year and month.

21 Jg.111:Nr.21(2020:Okt. 13)

22 Jg.111:Nr.22(2020:Okt. 27)

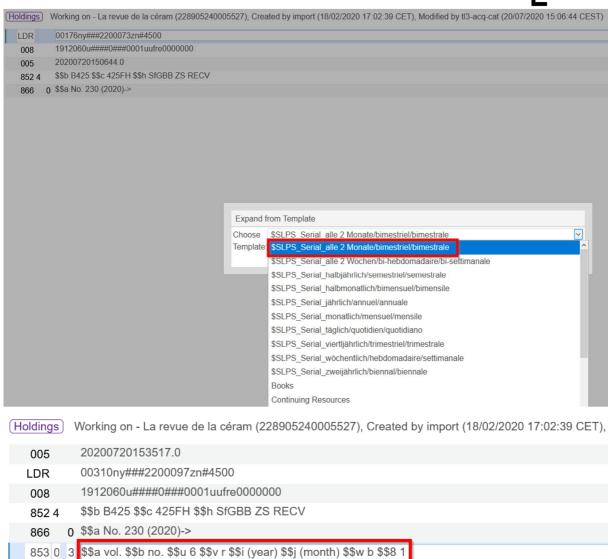
23 Jg.111:Nr.23(2020:Nov. 10)

24 Jg.111:Nr.24(2020:Nov. 24)

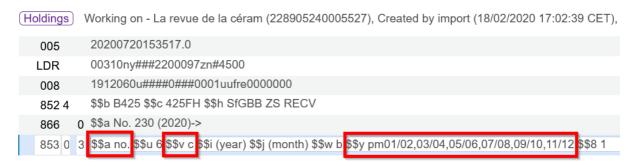
25 Jg.111:Nr.25(2020:Dez. 08)

26 Jg.111:Nr.26(2020:Dez. 22)

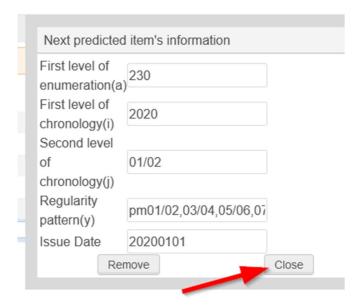


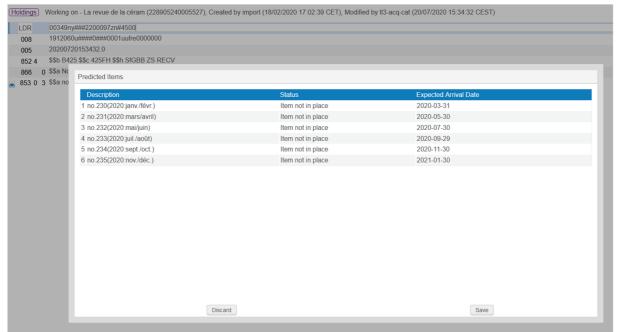


As the enumeration has only one level, the information in the \$\$b must be moved to the subfield \$\$a. Once it's done, the subfield \$\$b can be deleted. Change the value in \$\$v (r -> c). Furthermore, add a subfield \$\$y for the regularity of the publication.





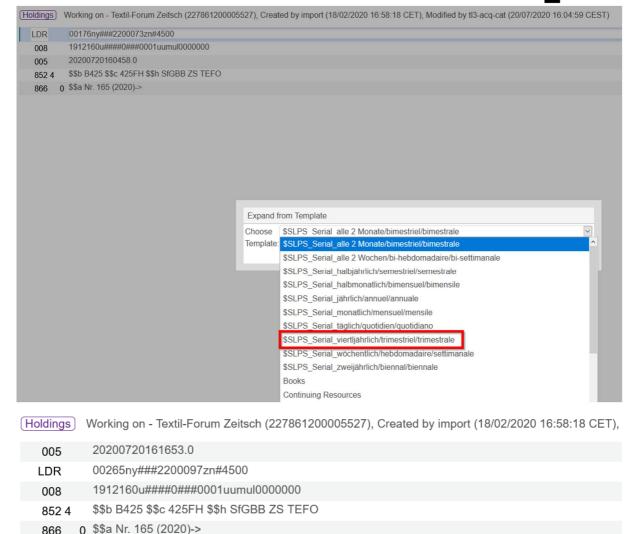




4.6. Quarterly publication with an alternative numbering

The fifth example is the periodical "Textil Forum Textile", a quarterly publication with an alternative numbering. The first enumeration has one level and has a continuous numbering. The alternative numbering also has one level and has a restarting numbering.





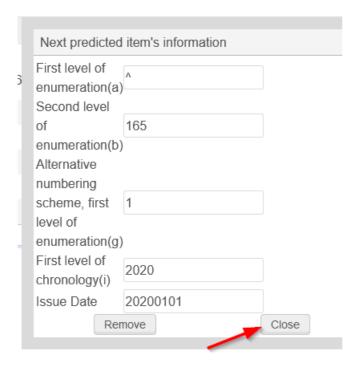
For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the numerical enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be $^{\land}$. Change the designation in \$\$b (no. -> Nr.) and the value in \$\$v (r -> c).

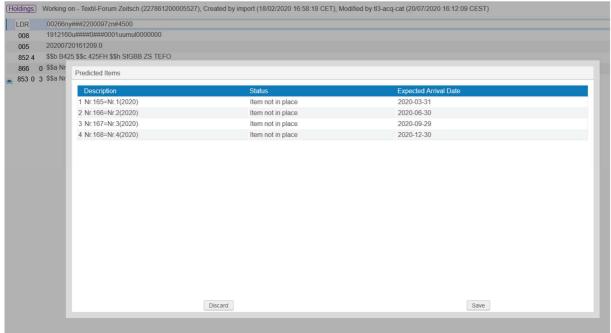
853 0 3 \$\$a vol. \$\$b no. \$\$u 4 \$\$v r \$\$i (year) \$\$j (month) \$\$w q \$\$8 1

Add a subfield \$\$g for the alternative numbering (Nr.) and a second subfield \$\$v with the value r.





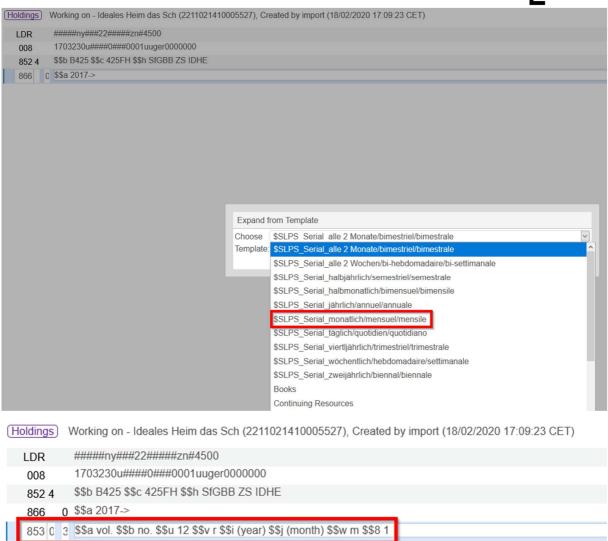




4.7. Monthly publication with double issues

The sixth example is the periodical "Das ideale Heim", a monthly publication with a restarting numbering. The enumeration has one level: Nummer XX. The chronology has two levels: year and month.



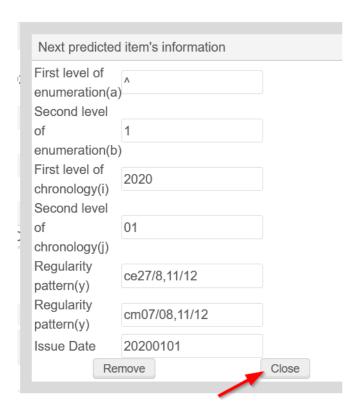


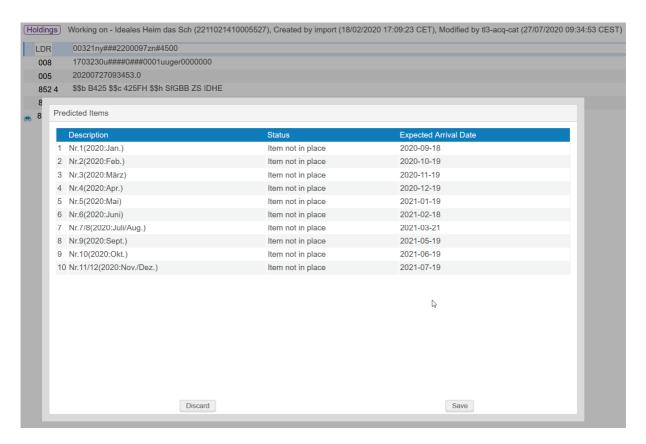
For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be ^. Change the designation in \$\$b (no. -> Nr.)

Add two subfields \$\$y for the regularity of the publication. There are two double issues: no. 7/8 = July/August and no. 11/12 = November/December. The order of the subfields \$\$y is not relevant.





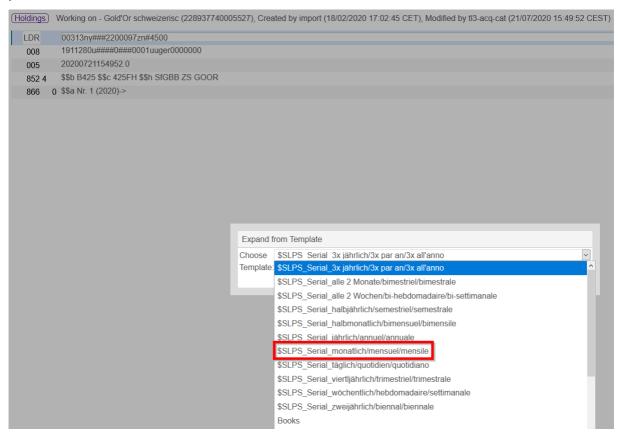






4.8. Monthly publication with 9 issues

The seventh example is the periodical "Gold'or", a publication with 9 issues pro year with a restarting numbering. The enumeration has one level: Nummer XX. The chronology has two levels: year and month.



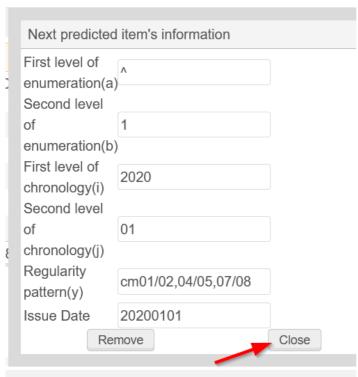


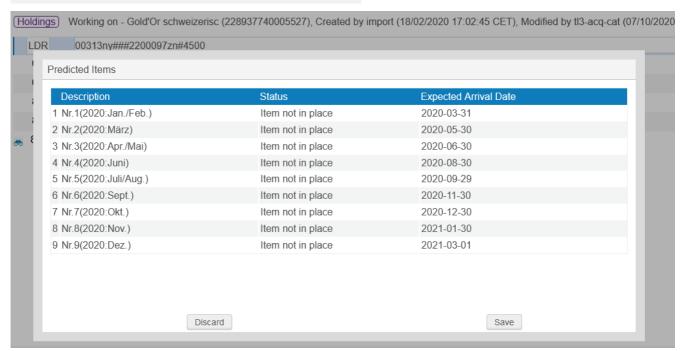
For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the numerical enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be ^. Change the denomination in \$\$b (no. -> Nr.)

Add one subfield \$\$y for the regularity: no. 1 = January/February, no. 3 = April/Mai, no 5 = July/August)





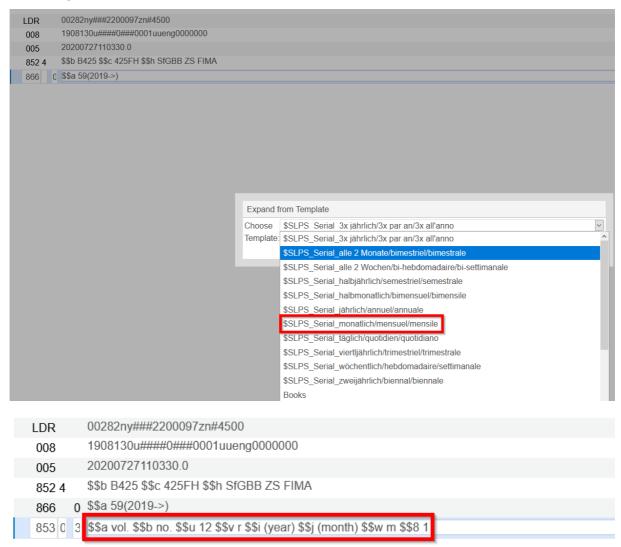






4.9. Monthly publication with 8 issues, omitted issues

The eight example is the periodical "The Fictive Magazine" a monthly publication with 8 issues and 4 omitted issues, the numbering is continuous. The periodical is published in January, March, April, May, July, September, October and November. The enumeration has one level: number XX. The chronology has two levels: year and month.

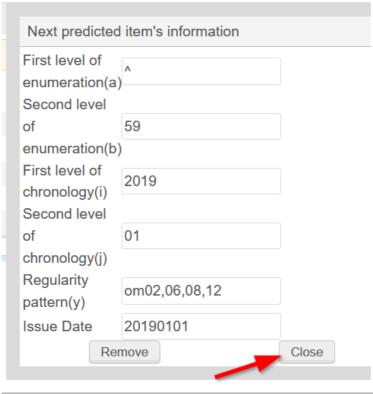


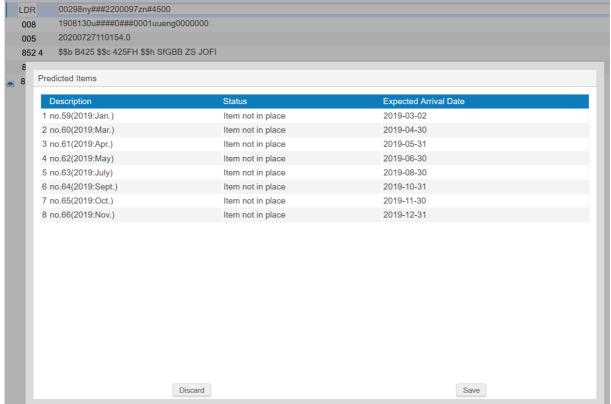
For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be $^{\land}$. Change the value in \$\$v (r -> c).

Add one subfield \$\$y for the regularity: the omitted months are February, June, August and December.







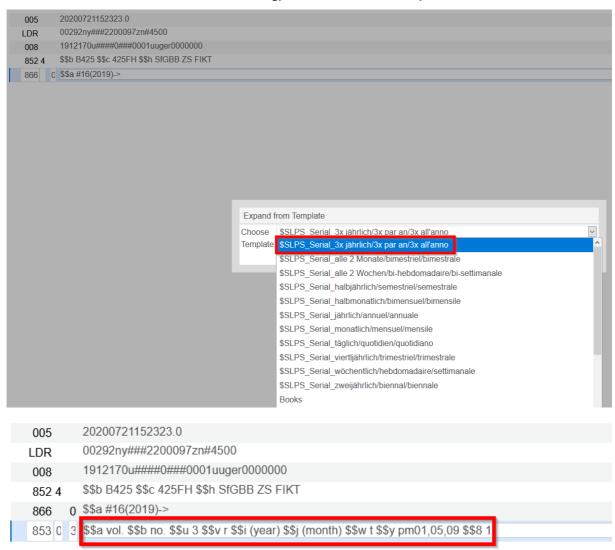


Note: for a similar case with a restarting numbering, you have to change the value in \$\$u (12 -> 8).



4.10. Three times a year publication

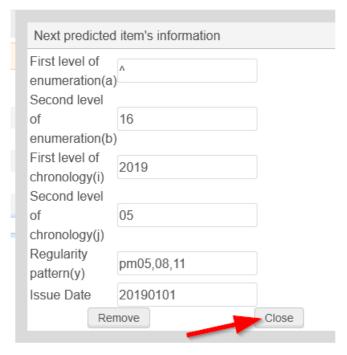
The ninth example is the periodical "Die fiktive Zeitschrift", a three-times-a-year publication, with a continuous numbering. The periodical is published in May, August and November. The enumeration has one level: #. The chronology has one level as well: year.

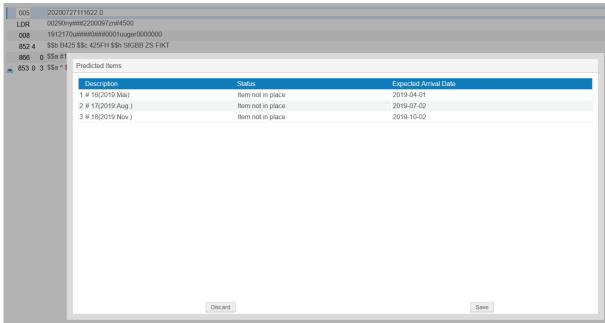


For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be $^$. Change the designation in \$\$b (no. -> #) and the value in \$\$v (r -> c).

Add one subfield \$\$y for the regularity: May, August, November.





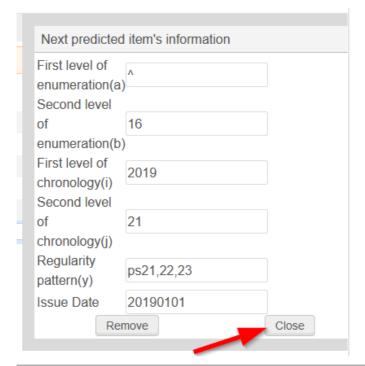


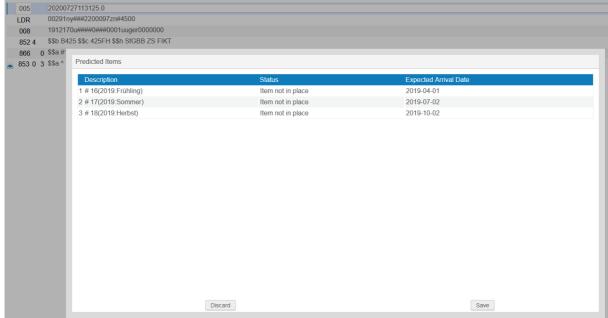
Alternative publication pattern: the periodical is published in Spring, Summer and Fall.

Change the value in \$\$j (month -> season) and add a subfield \$\$y for the regularity: Spring, Summer, Fall.





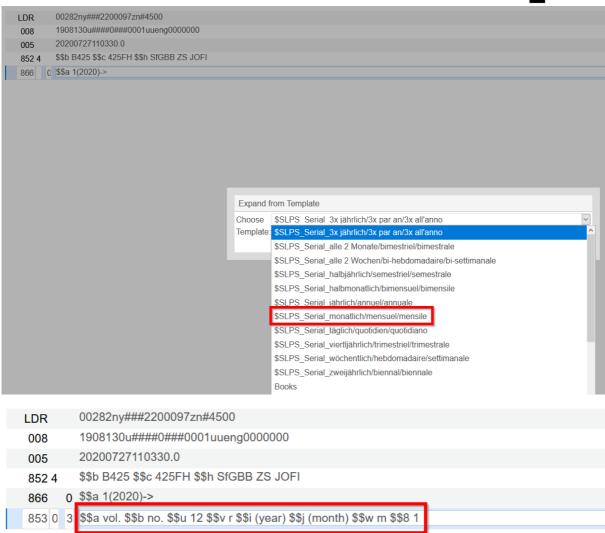




4.11. Monthly publication with double issue, starting in July

The tenth example is the periodical "Le journal fictif", a monthly publication with a restarting numbering. The new volume begins in July. The enumeration has one level: numéro XX. The chronology has two levels: year and month.



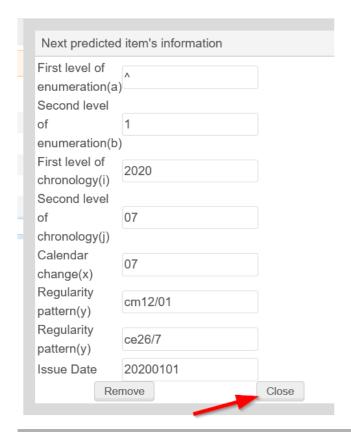


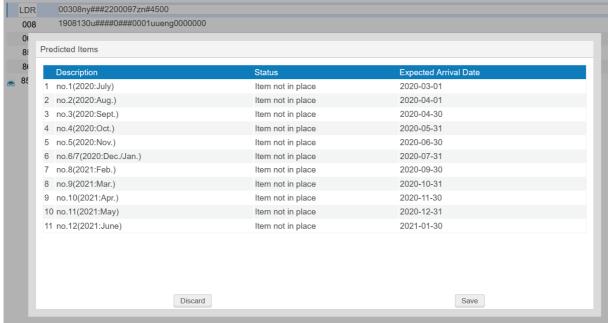
For the prediction to work correctly, there must be a subfield \$\$a. As the enumeration for this periodical only has one level, the value in \$\$a must be ^.

Add a subfield \$\$x for the beginning of the new volume and add two subfields \$\$y for the regularity of the publication. There is one double issue: no. 6/7 = December/January. The order of the subfields \$\$y is not relevant.









4.12. Daily publication (Monday till Saturday)

The eleventh example is the newspaper "Neue Zürcher Zeitung", a daily publication with a restarting numbering. The newspaper is published daily from Monday till Saturday. The enumeration has two levels: Jahrgang XX and Nummer YY. The chronology has three levels: year, month and day.



```
$SLSP_Serial_3x jährlich/3x par an/3x all'anno

$SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Monate/bimestriel/bimestrale

$SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Wochen/bi-hebdomadaire/bi-settimanale

$SLSP_Serial_halbjährlich/semestriel/semestrale

$SLSP_Serial_halbmonatlich/bimensuel/bimensile

$SLSP_Serial_jährlich/annuel/annuale

$SLSP_Serial_monatlich/mensuel/mensile

$SLSP_Serial_täglich/quotidien/quotidiano

$SLSP_Serial_vierteljährlich/trimestriel/trimestrale

$SLSP_Serial_wöchentlich/hebdomadaire/settimanale

$SLSP_Serial_zweijährlich/biennal/biennale
```

005	20200917102544.0
LDR	00350ny###2200097zn#4500
800	1912170u####0###0001uuger0000000
852 4	\$\$b B425 \$\$c 425FH \$\$h SfGBB ZS NZZ
866 0	\$\$a (2021)->
853 0 3	\$\$a vol. \$\$b no. \$\$u 365 \$\$v r \$\$i (year) \$\$j (month) \$\$k (day) \$\$w d \$\$8 1

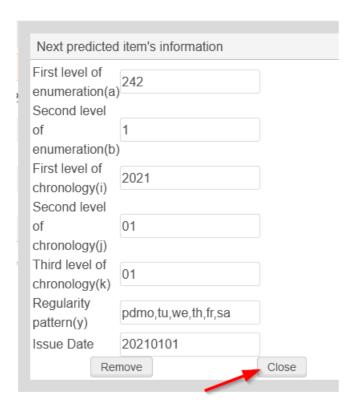
Change the designations in \$\$a (vol. -> Jg.) and in \$\$b (no. -> Nr.).

Change the value in \$\$a u (365 -> 313). The newspaper is not published on Sundays, 365 days minus 52 Sundays equal 313 days of publication.

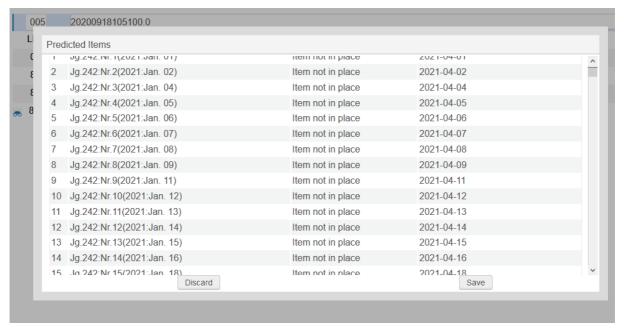
Add one subfield \$\$y for the regularity: the publication days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

005	20200917122714.0
LDR	00251ny###2200085zn#4500
800	1912170u####0001uuger0000000
852 4	\$\$b B425 \$\$c 425FH \$\$h SfGBB ZS NZZ
866	0 \$\$a (2021)->
853 0	3 \$\$a Jg. \$\$b Nr. \$\$u 313 \$\$v r \$\$i (year) \$\$j (month) \$\$k (day) \$\$w d \$\$y pdmo,tu,we,th,fr,sa \$\$8 1





In the pop-up window "predicted items", we see that the Sundays (January 3rd, January 10th, January 17th, etc.) are missing.



4.13. Yearbook

The twelfth example is the yearbook "Österreichisches Jahrbuch für Politik", a yearly publication. There is no enumeration and the chronology has one level: year.



```
$SLSP_Serial_3x jährlich/3x par an/3x all'anno

$SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Monate/bimestriel/bimestrale

$SLSP_Serial_alle 2 Wochen/bi-hebdomadaire/bi-settimanale

$SLSP_Serial_halbjährlich/semestriel/semestrale

$SLSP_Serial_halbmonatlich/bimensuel/bimensile

$SLSP_Serial_jährlich/annuel/annuale

$SLSP_Serial_monatlich/mensuel/mensile

$SLSP_Serial_täglich/quotidien/quotidiano

$SLSP_Serial_vierteljährlich/trimestriel/trimestrale

$SLSP_Serial_wöchentlich/hebdomadaire/settimanale

$SLSP_Serial_zweijährlich/biennal/biennale
```

```
LDR 00231ny###2200097zn#4500

008 1912160u####0001uueng0000000

005 20200917141147.0

852 4 $$b Z01 $$c 04 $$h UC 3977

866 0 $$a (2019)->

853 0 3 $$a no. $$i (year) $$w a $$8 1
```

As there is no enumeration, the subfield \$\$a can either be filled with ^ or can be deleted. Both alternatives are working.

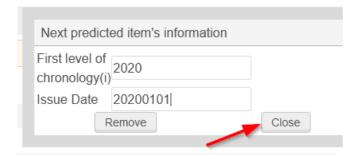
Alternative 1:

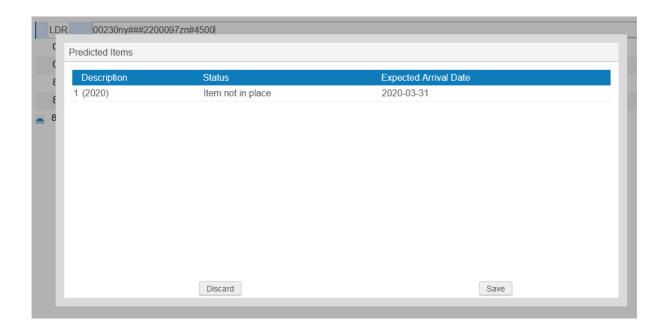
LDR	00231ny###2200097zn#4500
800	1912160u####0###0001uueng0000000
005	20200917141147.0
852 4	\$\$b Z01 \$\$c 04 \$\$h UC 3977
866 (\$\$a (2019)->
853 0	\$\$a ^ \$\$i (year) \$\$w a \$\$8 1

Alternative 2:

LDR	00231ny###2200097zn#4500
800	1912160u####0###0001uueng0000000
005	20200917141147.0
852 4	\$\$b Z01 \$\$c 04 \$\$h UC 3977
866 () \$\$a (2019)->
853 0	3 \$\$i (year) \$\$w a \$\$8 1







5. Templates for supplements and indexes (854 and 855)

Regular publication of supplements and indexes can be assigned a prediction pattern, similar to what is done for the field 853. Some libraries use templates for the fields 854 (supplements) and 855 (indexes). Therefore, SLSP created four templates (two for the supplements and two for the indexes). The templates exist for the libraries that wish to use them. It's also possible to duplicate an existing item and to adjust it accordingly.



MD Editor

```
Templates
slsp
   □ > Shared
      $SLSP_Books_4_$j_shelf_control_number (Default)
      ★ $SLSP_Serial_3x jährlich/3x par an/3x all'anno
      # $SLSP Serial 3x monatlich/3x par mois/3x al mese
      $SLSP Serial 3x wöchentlich/3x par sem./3x alla sett.
      # $SLSP Serial alle 2 Monate/bimestriel/bimestrale
      *$SLSP Serial alle 2 Wochen/bi-hebdomadaire/bi-settimanale
      $SLSP Serial dreijährlich/triennal/triennale
      *$SLSP Serial halbiährlich/semestriel/semestrale
      $SLSP Serial halbmonatlich/bimensuel/bimensile
      $SLSP Serial halbwöchentlich/2x par sem./2x alla sett.

↑ $SLSP Serial jährlich/annuel/annuale

      *$SLSP_Serial_monatlich/mensuel/mensile
      ♠ $SLSP Serial täglich/quotidien/quotidiano
      $SLSP Serial vierteljährlich/trimestriel/trimestrale
      *$SLSP Serial wöchentlich/hebdomadaire/settimanale
      $SLSP_Serial_zweijährlich/biennal/biennale
      $SLSP_Serial_zz_854_supplement_1x year
      $SLSP_Serial_zz_854_supplement_2x year
      * $SLSP_Serial_zz_855_index_1x year
      ↑ $SLSP Serial zz 855 index 2x year
```

The "zz" in the name of the templates are only there for sorting purposes.

The process to import and duplicate the four templates created by SLSP is the same as for the templates for the field 853. See subchapters 3.1. and 3.2.

To add a prediction pattern for a supplement or an index in the holding record, click on Edit>Expand from Template and select the correct template (this process is the same as for the templates for the field 853, see chapter 4).

5.1. Supplement (854)

For a periodical with two regular supplements publish each year, select the following template:



```
$SLSP Serial alle 2 Monate/bimestriel/bimestrale
$SLSP Serial alle 2 Wochen/bi-hebdomadaire/bi-settimanale
$SLSP_Serial_dreijährlich/triennal/triennale
$SLSP_Serial_halbjährlich/semestriel/semestrale
$SLSP Serial halbmonatlich/bimensuel/bimensile
$SLSP Serial halbwöchentlich/2x par sem./2x alla sett.
$SLSP Serial jährlich/annuel/annuale
$SLSP Serial monatlich/mensuel/mensile
$SLSP_Serial_täglich/quotidien/quotidiano
$SLSP Serial vierteljährlich/trimestriel/trimestrale
$SLSP_Serial_wöchentlich/hebdomadaire/settimanale
$SLSP Serial zweijährlich/biennal/biennale
$SLSP_Serial_zz_854_supplement_1x year
$SLSP Serial zz 854 supplement 2x year
$SLSP_Serial_zz_855_index_1x year
$SLSP_Serial_zz_855_index_2x year
```

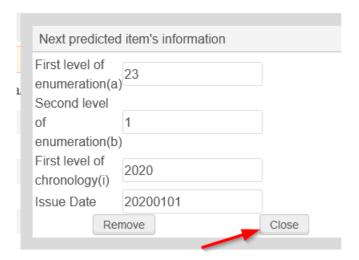
A field 854 was added to the holding record.

Holdings	Working on - Archimag : les techn (2226872380005502), Created by 7962 (26/11/2019 14:11:08 CET),
005	20200918160709.0
LDR	00344cy##a2200121#n#4500
800	1011254u####8###4001uufre0000000
852 0	\$\$b MAIN \$\$c main \$\$j BDFA 33502
866	0 \$\$a No 12(1997)-
<u>∞</u> 853 0	3 \$\$a ^ \$\$b no. \$\$u 12 \$\$v r \$\$i (year) \$\$j (month) \$\$w m \$\$8 1
854 C	3 \$\$a Suppl. vol. \$\$b no. \$\$u 2 \$\$i (year) \$\$w f \$\$8 1

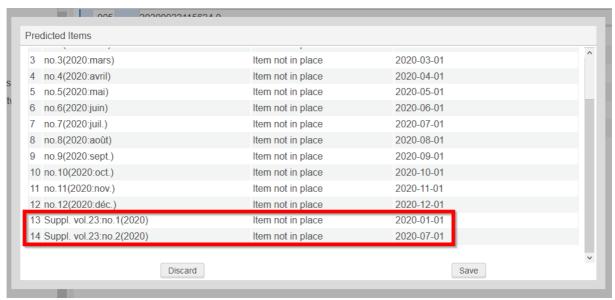
As the templates have a "neutral" configuration, you may need to make some changes in the subfields \$\$a and \$\$b (for example, change the vol. and no. into Jg. and Nr.).

The configuration of the "Next predicted Item's information" works exactly as for the field 853: Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Next predicted Item's information. Alternatively, you can use the keyboard shortcut F3. Fill the details of the next predicted items. When you are done, click on "Close".





Next, open the predicted items: Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Open predicted items. The pop-up window for the predicted items displays the "regular" next items as well as the supplements. Scroll to the bottom to find the supplements.



5.2. Index (855)

For a periodical with one regular index publish each year, select the following template:



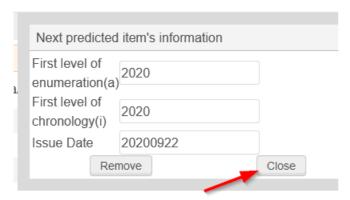
```
$SLSP Serial alle 2 Monate/bimestriel/bimestrale
$SLSP Serial alle 2 Wochen/bi-hebdomadaire/bi-settimanale
$SLSP_Serial_dreijährlich/triennal/triennale
$SLSP_Serial_halbjährlich/semestriel/semestrale
$SLSP Serial halbmonatlich/bimensuel/bimensile
$SLSP Serial halbwöchentlich/2x par sem./2x alla sett.
$SLSP Serial jährlich/annuel/annuale
$SLSP Serial monatlich/mensuel/mensile
$SLSP Serial täglich/quotidien/quotidiano
$SLSP Serial vierteljährlich/trimestriel/trimestrale
$SLSP Serial wöchentlich/hebdomadaire/settimanale
$SLSP Serial zweijährlich/biennal/biennale
$SLSP_Serial_zz_854_supplement_1x year
$SLSP Serial zz 854 supplement 2x year
$SLSP_Serial_zz_855_index_1x year
$SLSP Serial zz 855 index 2x year
```

A field 855 was added to the holding record.



As the templates have a "neutral" configuration, you may need to make some change in subfield \$\$a (for example, change the vol. into Jg.).

The configuration of the "Next predicted Item's information" works exactly as for the field 853: Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Next predicted Item's information. Alternatively, you can use the keyboard shortcut F3. Fill the details of the next predicted items. When you are done, click on "Close".





Next, open the predicted items: Tools>MARC21 Holdings>Open predicted items. The pop-up window for the predicted items displays the "regular" next items as well as the index. Scroll to the bottom to find the index.

