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### Holding data in the SBN Union catalog

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#### *Abstract*

*The paper explain the general goals of the union catalog and the data for the holding in the SBN union catalog. After a brief illustration about the search and retrieval of holding data using Z39.50 and the profile for the holding data of the Texas Implementors Group (TZIG), go on the data in the bibliographic records for location (field 850 and 852). Later is given an analytical presentation of the field 899 used in the Italian SBN union catalog with many examples of UNIMARC format and with display of the information for the users in the OPAC.*

A principal goal of the union catalog is therefore to allow the user to obtain a useful number of locations for an item with a unique search. It is not seen to be a goal to enable the user to discover a comprehensive set of locations, merely a sufficient number to allow the user a good chance of being able to obtain the item through inter-library loan processes.

The Italian bibliographic systems cooperate to enable their users to discover sites that hold copies of known items. The nodes of the participating systems are libraries with comprehensive collections in a local or regional resource sharing systems. Typically a user of the union catalog will approach it with a known item for which locations are required in order to initiate an inter-library loan request or a personal visit to obtain the item. The focus of the system is therefore on searches for known items, normally via name and/or title and /or subject. Is possible to restrict the search with control number such date of publication, type of record, language, country of publication etc. The ultimate retrieval goal is not primarily bibliographic information, but rather location, and if possible, availability information. Bibliographic information is used primarily to verify that retrieved items are in fact those sought for.

The Italian Union catalog (SBN) operational model is a network which aims at providing services to the end-users. The target is to get over the fragmentation of the librarian structures, typical of the cultural-political Italian history, to offer a national service based on the management of a general on-line catalog and on the sharing of resources to make accessible and available the documents. The SBN libraries depend from different administrations: public and private, State and University, local authorities and regions. The libraries have different specializations and sizes: national, private, public, academic and research, large and small collections.

The Libraries participating in SBN are organized in Nodes distributed throughout the national territory, connected to a central system, **the Index**, which sets up the general catalog of the libraries of the network. The present state of the SBN local nodes is: 54 nodes and 2117 libraries. SBN is a free service, available 24 hours a day, on the Internet to the address: <http://www.sbn.it> where it's possible to consult the following databases:

- Modern Books
- Older Books
- Manuscript Catalogs
- Music
- Manuscripts
- Census of Italian 16th Century Editions
- Italian libraries database

For the reason to allow the largest access to the SBN has been implemented two version of OPAC for different depth of searching. The data are the same but the objects and are different.



The OPAC of the SBN Index has implemented a catalog available to end-users, with the possibility to download records from Libro Moderno, Libro Antico and Musica databases. The SBN OPAC has simple searching procedures , easy to use directly for end-users. Its structure allows the possibility of consultation based on the information retrieval criteria, and includes diversificated searching procedures - more and less easy to use - as well as graphic and character interface.



The second version is oriented normally to locate the bibliographic item for the services for the librarians and end user (ILL). It is possible searching the catalogs of libraries, museums and archives in Italy and in other countries and asking for services.

The opening of the Indice SBN system towards the other systems is ensured by its conformity to the following international standards:

- UNIMARC for the data format, for the loading of the OPAC database and for the downloading of the managerial databases: Libro Moderno, Libro Antico and Musica;
- SR/Z39.50 for the server components( origin, target and http/Z39.50 gateway) and for the SBN client components (Z39.50 origin);
- HTML for the WWW access;

### **Bibliographic Holdings Search and Retrieval**

Identifying which collections contain certain information resources is a key factor in creating an infrastructure for resource sharing among libraries. Librarians require holdings information for

resource sharing, and library users need holdings information for knowing where to go to use or borrow a resource. The holdings information should provide sufficient identification and description of an item to give the user and other computer applications (e.g., interlibrary loan) adequate information to make decisions about requesting or retrieving the item.

Mechanisms are available to improve interchange of holdings information in a standard way. Specifically, Extensible Markup Language (XML) and the XML Schema for Holdings Information (based on the approved Holdings Schema) provide structure and semantics for interchanging bibliographic holdings information. The profile requires Z-clients and Z-servers to support the XML record syntax, the XML Schema for Holdings Information, and a limited set of element set names to provide library users with useful holdings information.

There is another difference that might have a slight impact on the user, namely *local* bibliographic data—not holdings data, but other copy-specific information or catalog specific data, such as a note about the physical condition of a copy, or subject headings from an in-house thesaurus, or a URL which represents a subscribed site. In an union shared system, on the other hand, the record in the central database will be displayed first, and this may not include such local information.

Many catalog records, however, do not contain any local data, and most records contain very little, in comparison with the amount, and importance, of their shared data. In any case, in a centralized system, the user may still be able to see significant local data in the record of the local OPAC. The search for detailed holdings might be directed to a different server, such as the system indicated by the location obtained from a union catalog.

Regarding URLs is clear in the shared data, whether the record represents an online resource requiring authorization, this problem can be circumnavigated by including URLs together with notes about access rights in the central database record.

### **Holding information and Z3950**

We know that complete holdings record will be provided by MARC21 format and now by UNIMARC Holding format. The holdings structure has determinative meaning also for connection with ILL module. The analyses of the holdings structure in the Union catalog have confirmed their "readability". But they have also signified the demand for clear rules for their generation.

Holdings: at a minimum, holdings data consists of a location symbol which conforms to the national standard symbols. For serials and multi-volume sets summary holdings consisting of volume/issue, date, and retention information is provided as appropriate. Circulation status information and call number are not included in this discussion as this is more a local system OPAC issue than a union catalog issue.

On the other hand participants in the union catalog projects and other applications wanting to use Z39.50 to access and retrieve holdings information, began work in 1997 on a standards-based approach to solving the holdings information problems.

At the February 1999 meeting of the Z39.50 Texas Implementors Group (TZIG), the participants agreed that Release 1.0 of the Z Texas Profile would include the specifications for using the OPAC/Holdings Schema. Participants agreed that "access to holdings information was a fundamental requirement, especially as the Z Texas Profile is attempting to lay the technical infrastructure for state-wide resource sharing". This section proposes how the OPAC/Holdings Schema may be specified in the Profile. The result of this effort is currently reaching stability with the release of the [\*OPAC/Holdings Schema: Definitions and Examples\*](#) (Third Draft -- March 10, 1999).

The participants of the Texas Implementors Group (TZIG), agreed that Release 3.1 (February, 10 2004) of the Z Texas Profile would include the specifications for using the Bibliographic Holdings

Search and Retrieval. Participants agreed that access to holdings information was a fundamental requirement, especially as the Z Texas Profile is attempting to lay the technical infrastructure for state-wide resource sharing. This section proposes how the OPAC/Holdings Schema may be specified in the Profile. The profile is structured into Functional Areas in which similar functional requirements, Z39.50 specifications, and levels of conformance are grouped. This release of the profile defines five Functional Areas one of these is Functional Area B for Bibliographic Holdings Search & Retrieval: A definition of search and retrieval requirements to provide bibliographic and holdings information adequate to identify a library's holdings. This area duplicates the Bath Profile Functional Area B. Mechanisms are available to improve interchange of holdings information in a standard way. Specifically, Extensible Markup Language (XML) and the XML Schema for Holdings Information (based on the approved Holdings Schema) provide structure and semantics for interchanging bibliographic holdings information. The profile requires Z-clients and Z-servers to support the XML record syntax, the XML Schema for Holdings Information, and a limited set of element set names to provide library users with useful holdings information.

The retrieval of location information is therefore central to the union catalog. Unfortunately, the standard vehicle for transferring catalog records, the MARC record, raises a number of issues in using Z39.50 for transferring location information. The USMARC manuals define separate formats for bibliographic information and holdings information. Under some circumstances fields defined for holdings are permitted to be embedded within a MARC bibliographic record, but when there is any level of complexity of description, as, for instance, in enumerating serial holdings for multiple copies, holdings information must be placed in separate holdings records that are linked with a bibliographic record.

The bibliographic record contains one field, 850, in USMARC and UNIMARC too, that can be used to carry identifiers of institutions that hold the item. No other information is carried in this field. This field, which is repeatable in the bibliographic record, can be used to carry many locations if required. This basic location information is often adequate to enable monographs to be borrowed on inter-library loan, it does not provide a mechanism for carrying or availability information, and cannot be used to give information about number of copies held, or details of serial holdings.

The holdings format specifies a number of fields to contain holdings information. These field can be used to give information about the bibliographic unit of an item at a single location. It can be used to carry a summary description of holdings for each copy, according to the ISO 10324 information and documentation – Holding statements – summary level, 1997.

Field 850 is a bibliographic record field contains minimal holdings location data. The fields in the Holding format contain more extensive data: for example cover information about the location of electronic resources, supplementary materials, etc.

The most detailed holdings for other than a single copy can therefore be transferred only as a cluster of records: a bibliographic record plus multiple linked holdings records. Unfortunately, Z39.50 cannot directly return a cluster of separate records: if a search on a bibliographic access point retrieves 10 records, then only 10 records can be returned, not 10 bibliographic records, plus a cluster of 5 additional holdings records associated with each bibliographic record.

A number of systems have avoided the problem by delivering holdings information, whether for a single catalog or for a union catalog, in server defined fields of a MARC bibliographic record. Both RLIN and OCLC have taken this approach. This, however, requires union catalog participants to be aware of field definitions that are meaningful to a single system, and requires additional development effort on the part of the client implementor for each server that is accessed.

In an attempt to overcome this problem, in July 1995 the National Library of Canada proposed, for its Virtual Canadian Union Catalog project, a mechanism that could be used to support multiple holdings subrecords within a MARC bibliographic record. This involved the addition of a \$9 subfield to explicitly link details fields with the 852 describing the copy. This solution is however not fully satisfactory since it introduces a private extension to the semantics of the existing MARC formats.

In 1999 a Working Group appointed by the permanent UNIMARC Committee has prepared the UNIMARC Holding Format for specific characteristics of a bibliographic unit. The model has been established not only for the communication and exchange of holding at the national or international level but also for building the structure scheme for the OPAC display. The format developed is enable to describe an information concerning a specific characteristics of a bibliographic unit or of a set of bibliographic unit existing in a given institution.

### **The SBN union catalog holding**

The SBN evolution project was born from SBN National Coordination Committee which, on the base of the suggestions rose by the feasibility study of the ETNOTEAM Corporation, pointed out the need to make the index a real infrastructure for the national bibliographic services.

The main project aims are:

- Creation of a standard interaction interface to allow the Institutions that use other library management systems and UNIMARC and MARC21 as bibliographic formats, to exchange services with SBN index.
- Different cooperation levels management: each Node will be able to choice a specific SBN participation level (downloads, locations, cataloguing corrections).
- New functionalities development such as groups of downloaded records or archives.

There has been created an important holdings notation and local information in the Italian central union catalog: considering that UNIMARC did not have yet any format for holdings, the field for national use in the SBN system (899) was defined for this purpose.

This field is required for the union catalog. The SBN cataloguing system automatically provide to give through the Institution code the complete name of the Institution holding the item.

The system require a separate location (899) field for each holding library code the partner of shared cataloguing add when capture the bibliographic description.

It contains descriptions for data elements which are an integral part of the *UNIMARC Bibliographic Format* and describes a specific holding information. The field is a derived of CERL field, that is a subset of USMARC 852, with indicators set to two blanks and subfields \$e, f, g, n, q, s, 2, 3 and 8 omitted (<http://www.cerl.org/HPB/hpb.htm>). The field apply the **Summary bibliographic level holding**: holdings data for a bibliographic item in a generic way, i.e., independently of any specific copy.

For serials the holdings display is more problematic than monographs. The databases searched do not appear to show which issues the library holds. Embedding holdings information in the bibliographic record's 899 field allows the identification of institutions that hold the item, but other pertinent information such as local call numbers, availability information, information about the number of copies, or details of serial holdings cannot be carried in the bibliographic record.

Nevertheless an exception has been done for the Antiquarian material and manuscript where some information about the copy have been included.

### Punctuation in holding statement

In the enumeration and chronology subfields, punctuation is used to indicate specific information about the extent and continuity of holdings. We have distributed a standard to prevent misinterpretation.

Punctuation	Usage	Examples
Hyphen (-)	Indicates an unbroken range of holdings	v.1-5 v.1-1970-1985 1980-
Semicolon (;)	Show break or gap in holdings	4(1961)-8(1965);13(1970)-17(1974).
Diagonal (/)	Show years that form a single period of coverage	1988/1989

The irregular are indicated with the abbreviation “lac” and the years that are not complete:  
Es. 30(1980)- lac. 36-39

If are present index as separate publication can be indicate with the abbreviation “ind.” after all the other elements:

Es. 1(1920)20(1939). Ind. 1920-1939.

### HPB field 899 – Location

The field is *mandatory*, whether or not one or more other fields containing subfield \$5 with institution and shelfmark information are also present in the record.

The minimum requirement is subfield \$a for the holding institution or the organization through which the item may be obtained. Many members will prefer not to give specific shelfmarks, particularly if the items are liable to be reclassified or moved for other reasons (temporary exhibition, rebinding, etc.).

A fuller field should contain at least the two subfields \$a (institution, including department, sub-collection, etc.) and \$j (shelving control number, however composed) ([EX 1](#)).

If the holdings information in the source format is analysed in greater detail in specific subfields it should be converted, if possible, to the equivalent subfields in 899 ([EX 2, 3](#)).

Note that neither USMARC 852 nor CERL 899 is structured to record the detailed holdings of serials.

### Examples

EX 1 899 ##\$aHR\NSK, R\$jII F-8 -307

Croatia\Nacionalna i Sveucilisna Knjiznika [National and University Library, Zagreb], Rare books. Shelfmark of item = II F-8-307.

EX 2 899 ##\$aGB\BL\$bMusic\$jHirsch IV.1483 (1)

Item in the Music Department of the British Library. The collection name (Hirsch) here forms an integral part of the shelfmark.

EX 3 899 ##\$aGB\CaSP\$bOates\$cSecurity vault\$sh615.323(998.2)\$iMar\$zDamaged.  
\$zConsultation only by special permission and in controlled environment.

(Hypothetical). British library with code CaSP, Oates Collection. Special location.  
Class number =  
615.323(998.2), author mark = Mar. Public notes stating condition of copy and regulations for use.

### **SBN Location field 899**

The field 899 has just been used in the HPB database and has been added in the Unimarc format of SBN, according with the definition of HPB: "This field contains the information required to locate a bibliographic record. The information may simply identify the institution holding the item or the organization through which it may be obtained, or contain detailed information about the specific location of an item in a collection". The data are at a summary level and don't contain copy-specific information for an item or information that is needed for local processing, maintenance, or preservation or the number of copies. It is embedded in the bibliographic record

### **Occurrence**

Mandatory. Repeatable.

### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: # (blank : not defined)

Indicator 2: # (blank : not defined)

### **Subfields**

\$1 Library code in the national directory

The code is constituted by a letteral prefixes of province and by a progressive number. Es. RM0267

\$2 Library code in management system

The code is constituted by a letteral prefixes of node and library: es. BVE CR (where CR is the abbreviation of Central National Library of Rome)

\$b RISM code of library for music item

The RISM Libraries Sigla in the Database of the International Inventory of Musical Sources. Es. I-Lii (Biblioteca dell'Istituto musicale Mascagni).

\$a Location

Mandatoy for every record.  
Not repeatable.

Name of the Institution holding the item. The name is that used by the Institution. In some case is included the name of the city.

\$d City of the Institution

The name of the place of the Institution.  
Not repeatable

### \$3 Location

The name of the Institution in which the item is located or from which is available. May be given used in full or using standard abbreviation. Not repeatable.

### \$c Sublocation

The name of the sublocation or collection in which the item is located or from which is available. May be given either in used in full or using standard abbreviation or codes. Not repeatable.

### \$4 Holding

Contain caption and pattern information for monograph bibliographic unit and enumeration and chronology for serial bibliographic unit .Not repeatable

### \$q Completeness designator

Coded designation used especially for antiquarian material to indicate the completeness of the bibliographic unit. The value is based on the institution's own estimation. Not repeatable.

### \$5 Preservation of the copy

Contains information in coded form of the item status of preservation. Not repeatable.

### \$s Previous shelf-mark

The previous shelving location, used for manuscript or antiquarian material. Not repeatable

### \$p Provenance

The note about the source in the item where has be found the name of Institution or of person from which the item derived. Generally used for manuscript. Repeatable

### \$n Note

General note. Repeatable.

### \$f Indicator of holding/management

Coded designation if Institution that held the bibliographic unit hold and manage into the system the record representing the item. Not repeatable

### \$e Indicator of electronic resource

Coded designation for digital format. Not repeatable

### \$t Type of digitalization

Coded data for the electronic format type. Not repeatable

### \$u URI

The URI to locate an object using Internet protocols. Not repeatable



## Table of holding information

LOCATION	899	subfield	repeatable	Y
Library code in the national directory		1		N
Library code in the management system		2		N
RISM code of library for music item		b		N
The name of the Institution holding the item		a		N
City of the Institution		d		N
Location		3		N
Sub-location		c		N
Holding		4		N
Completeness designator		q		N
Preservation of the copy		5		N
Previous Shelf-mark		s		N
Provenance		p		N
Note		n		N
Indicator holding/management		f		N
Indicator of electronic resource		e		N
Type of digitalization		t		N
URI		u		N

### *Holding for electronic resource*

At the moment the informations of the electronic item in the SBN union catalog are included in the bibliographic record with a note for the citation of the url of the resource and with many 899 fields for the Libraries that have created the resource or have given access. In the OPAC display of the libraries are available for the user the informations and the control for the access to the resource. In fact for the electronic resource we catalog an access and when it is free we have not a real control. On the other hand the Library that produces the resource is be able to control it. The item is retrievable in the local Opac and in the SBN too.

### *Union catalog display*

The bibliographic record display in UNIMARC for the description of remote electronic resource in the SBN union catalog contains the field 899. The tag have three subfields: \$a the name of the library/institution, \$1Library code in the national directories and \$2 library code in the SBN management system.

In the example there are three 899 tag relating to: copy of the legal deposit; the university of Florence that has the control of the resource; library service of Parma university that give the access to own users.

The tag 020 is an experimental national bibliographic number

#### Ex. 1

01108nlm0M2200229 I450  
001 IT\ICCU\CFI\0496124  
005 20011212  
010 \$a 88-8453-005-9  
020 \$b D000000001  
100 \$a 20010120d ||||itac0103 ba  
101 | \$a ita  
102 \$a IT  
200 1 \$a Teorie e metodi per l'analisi dei sistemi territoriali e urbani \$e lezioni del corso di analisi dei sistemi urbani e territoriali C \$f Ferdinando Somboloni  
215 \$a Firenze \$c Firenze university press, 2001.  
300 \$a Modalita di accesso: WWW. URL: <http://fs.urba.arch.unifi.it/ita/didax/bookpdf.pdf>  
300 \$a Tit. della schermata del titolo.  
700 1 \$a Somboloni , Ferdinando \$3 IT\ICCU\CFIV\056738  
801 0 \$a IT \$b ICCU \$c 20040212  
899 \$a Biblioteca nazionale centrale Firenze FI \$1 FI0098 \$2 CFICF  
899 \$a Biblioteca di architettura dell'Universita' degli studi di Firenze Firenze FI \$1 FI0231 \$2 UFIAR  
899 \$a Coordinamento centrale delle biblioteche dell'Universita' degli studi di Firenze Firenze FI \$1 FI0577 \$2 UFICC  
899 \$a Servizio biblioteca di lettere dell'Universita' degli studi di Parma Parma PR \$1 PR0023 \$2 PARLC

#### *OPAC Library's display*

In the OPAC display of the National Central Library of Florence, that have a copy of electronic resource for legal deposit, has been specified the access to the resource in the Library and the url of the institution that has created the resource, in this case the Architectural Library of University of Florence.

#### *Ex 1 bis*

Teorie e metodi per l'analisi dei sistemi territoriali e urbani : lezioni del corso di analisi dei sistemi urbani e territoriali C / Ferdinando Somboloni  
.Dati e programmi per computer. - Firenze : Firenze university press, 2001.  
Tit. della schermata del titolo.  
ISBN 88-8453-005-9 BNI D000000001.

*Monografia - Archivio elettronico - Pubbl. in: IT - Lingua: ita*



[Accesso alla copia depositata in BNCF](#)



[Accesso WWW al sito: http://fs.urba.arch.unifi.it/ita/didax/bookpdf.pdf](http://fs.urba.arch.unifi.it/ita/didax/bookpdf.pdf)

### *Library's UNIMARC format*

In the UNIMARC bibliographic record of the Central National Library of Florence are included the field 856 , first indicator “4” inform that it is an access through http protocol to the original resource and \$u points to the resource address(URI). Some 9—fields are used for the processing and archiving the data and for administrative data: 950 (inventory)\$aname of Library that hold the item; \$e first 10 position inventory number, position 11code of the status of the copy (1=collocated), 8 characters for the date of transaction and 20<sup>th</sup> position coded data for kind of material=4 electronic resource.

The tag 951 (acquisition),\$a name of library, \$b acquisition number in the management system; type of acquisition, date of the transaction. Tag 956 point to the deposited copy of the resource.

### *Ex 1 ter*

```

LEA      00971nlm0 2200241 450
001      CFI0496124
005      20020725134653.7
010      ___ $a88-8453-005-9
020      ___ $aIT$bD000000001
100      ___ $a20020725d2001 ||||ita|01 ba
101      |_ $aita
102      ___ $aIT
105      ___ $a|||| ||||
200      1_ $aTeorie e metodi per l'analisi dei sistemi territoriali e urbani$elezioni del
          corso di analisi dei sistemi urbani e territoriali C$fFerdinando Semboloni
215      ___ $aFirenze$cFirenze university press, 2001
230      ___ $aDati e programmi per computer
300      ___ $aTit. della schermata del titolo
700      _1 $aSemboloni$b, Ferdinando$3CFIV056738
801      _0 $aIT$bBNCF$c20020725
856      4_ $uhttp://fs.urba.arch.unifi.it/ita/didax/bookpdf.pdf
950      0_ $aBibl. Nazionale Centrale di Firenze$eCF005521465120010914
          20010914risorsa remota
951      ___ $aBibl. Nazionale Centrale di Firenze$bCFE541011DONO / CAMBIO
          COMPLE20010914 000000
956      _2 $aBNCF0000757777

```

## Examples of 899 field in the union catalog

### 1) Score

01479ndm1 22003253i 450

00100200000000500170002010000410003710100080007810200070008612500070009312800030  
01002000035001032080014001382100066001522150048002183000069002664640097003354640  
09600432464009200528464011600620500005000736700005000786702005100836790006500887  
801002300952899010700975923002401082928002201106929002501128-

IT\ICCU\MSM\0175251-19010101000000.0- a19010101d18601890|||0itac50 ba-| aita- aIT-  
aPU- -1 aRomanze per canto e pianoforte- apartitura- aForl6cautografodseconda meta' XVIII  
secolo dal 1860 al 1890- a/ partitura (4 fasc.; cc. [22])c295x225 mm- aOriginale autenticato dal  
fratello M: Ernesto Colombani nel 1884- 11001IT\ICCU\MSM\017525212001 aLasciati baciare | di  
G: [...]anti | Musicata da E. Colombani- 11001IT\ICCU\MSM\017525312001 aN 2\_ Arbella | di C.  
D'Ormeville | Musica di E. Colombani. -- 11001IT\ICCU\MSM\017525412001 aPescatore | di  
Fanny Ghedini | Musica di E. Colombani. -- 11001IT\ICCU\MSM\017525512001 aN 4 | Alla  
Memoria di Enrico Salvi | Parole di G: G: | Musica di E. Colombani. --11aromanze.  
Voce,Pianoforte9IT\ICCU\CMP\0394092- 1aColombanib, Enrico3IT\ICCU\MUSV\0771824230-  
1aColombanib, Ernesto3IT\ICCU\MUSV\0171114570- 1aColombanib,  
Ernest3IT\ICCU\MUSV\017110zColombani, Ernesto- 3aITbICCUc19010101- 1BO03462UBO  
FLaBibl. Archivio Accademia Filarmonica di Bologna3Fondo antico c1193fPOSSESSO-

### 2) Book of XVI sec. With 3 holding fields

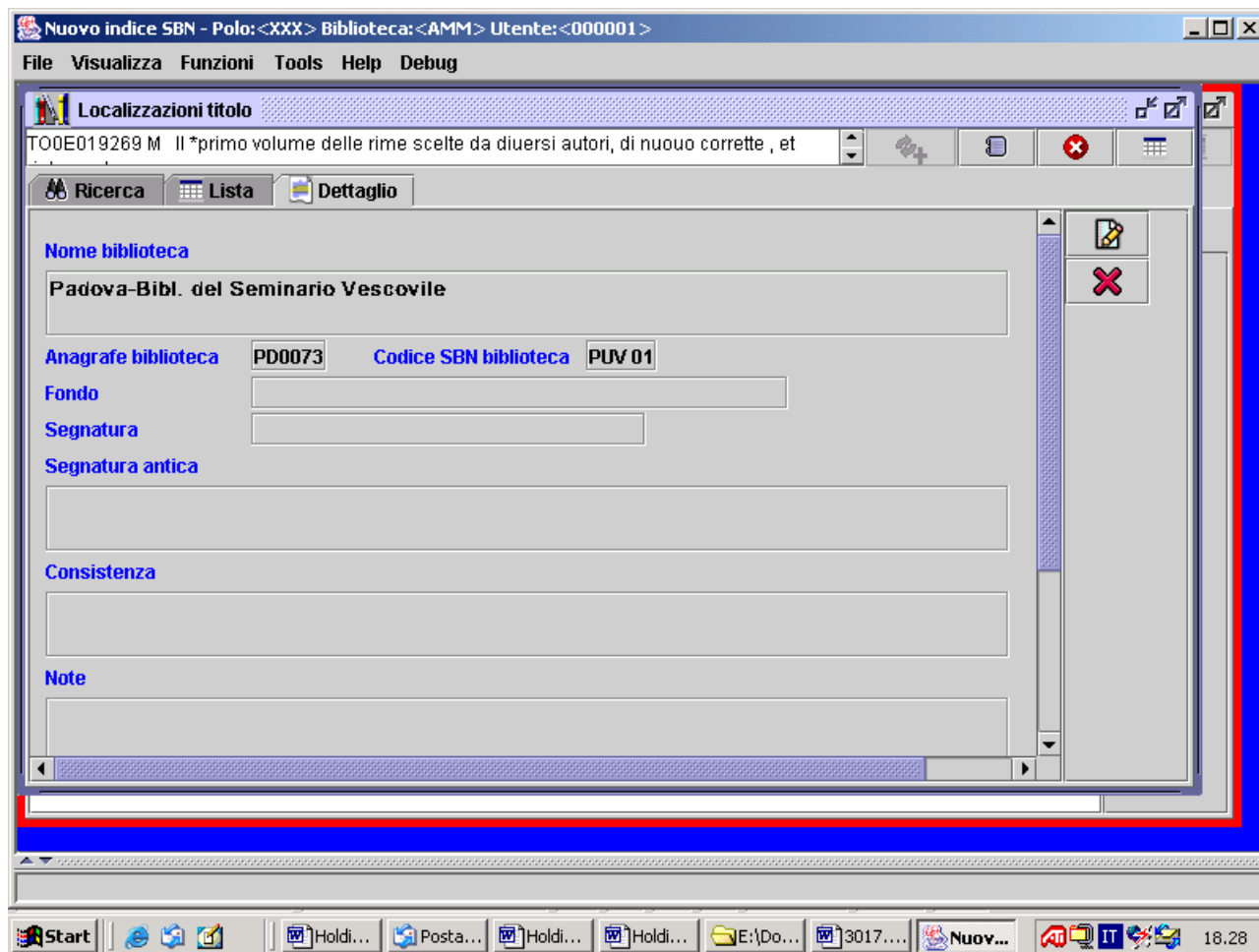
Il primo volume delle rime scelte da diuersi autori, di nuouo corrette , et ristampate- aIn Vinegia-  
cap presso Gabriel Giolito de Ferrarid1563- a 36!, 624 p.d12°- a Marca tipogr. sul front- aSegn.:  
\*12 2\*6 A-Z12 2A-2C12- aVar. B: 1564- aVar. C: 1565- aCfr. Bongi "Annali di Giolito ... v. 2 ,  
p. 188-189.- a dVenezia- 1aBonfadiob, Giacomof<m. 1550>3IT\ICCU\BRIV\0015714070- 1-  
aSusioB, Giovanni Battistaf<1519-1583>3IT\ICCU\BVEV\0262734070- 1aDi\_Costanzob, Angelo-  
f<1507-1591>3IT\ICCU\BVEV\0374934070- 1aBelpratob, Giovanni Vincenzof<fl. 1550>-  
3IT\ICCU\BVEV\0397224070- 1aAriostob, Ludovicof<1474-1533>3IT\ICCU\CFIV\0168974070-  
1aColonnab, Vittoria3IT\ICCU\CFIV\0234174070- 1aFerrettib, Giovanni3IT\ICCU\CFIV\027724-  
4070- 1aDolceb, Lodovico3IT\ICCU\CFIV\0645084070-

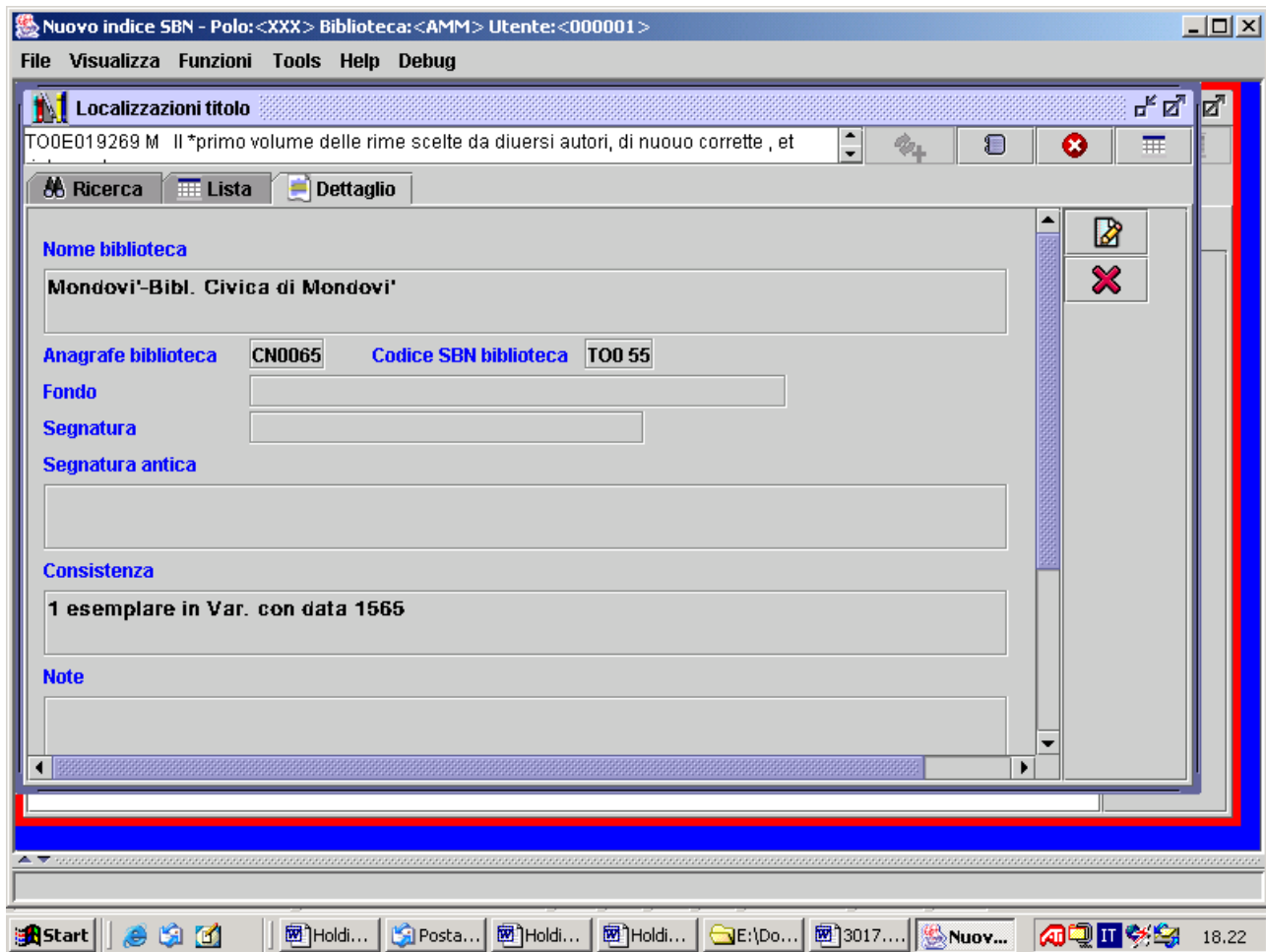
1PD00732PUV 01aBibl. del Seminario VescoviledPadovafPOSSESSO/GESTIONE-

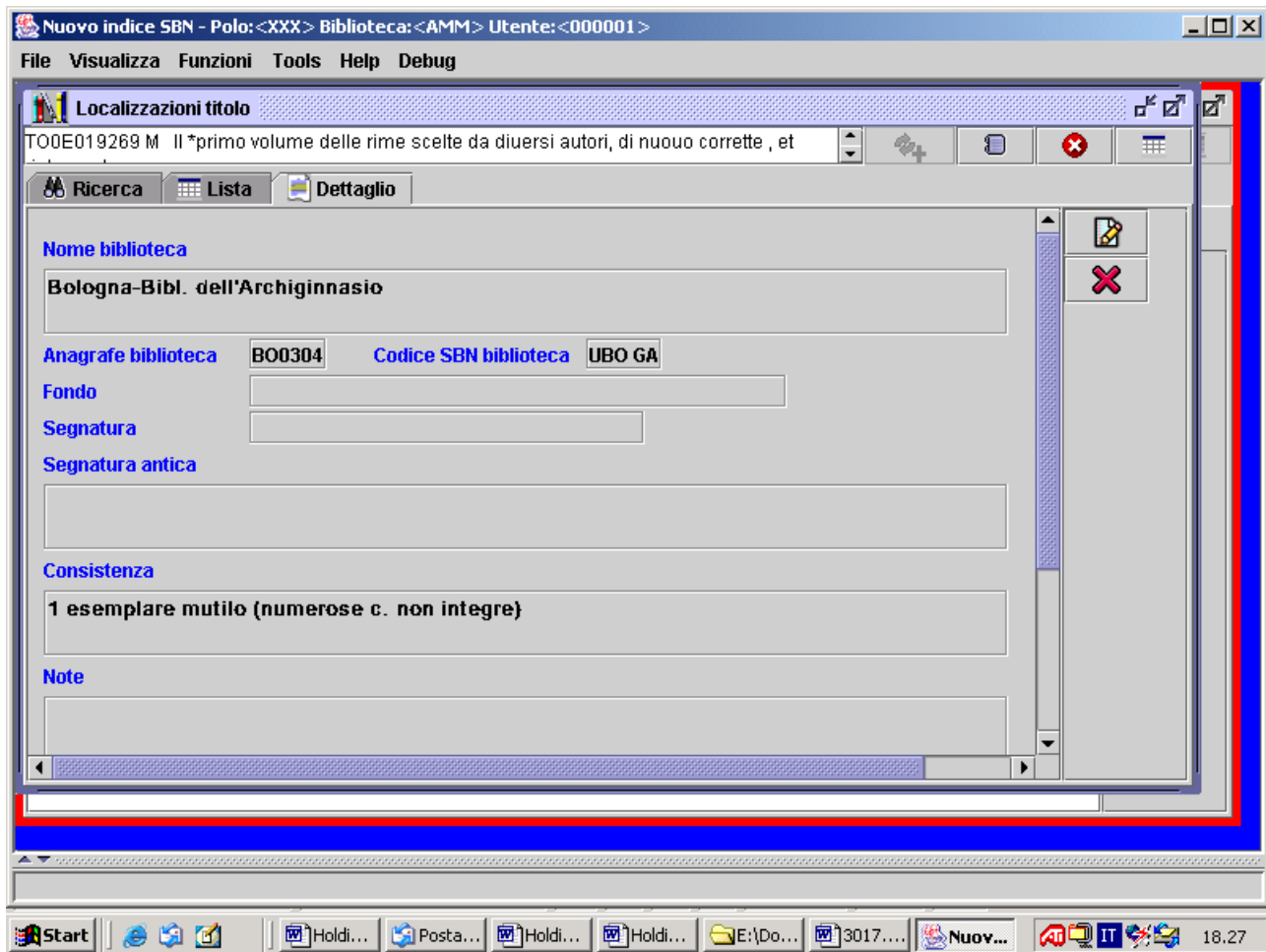
1CN00652TO0 55 aBibl. Civica di Mondovi'dMondovi'4 1 esemplare in Var. con data 1565-  
fPOSSESSO/GESTIONE-

1BO03042UBO GAaBibl. dell'Archiginnasiobologna41 esemplare mutilo (numerose c. non  
integre) fPOSSESSO/GESTIONEqX-

## Display of holding





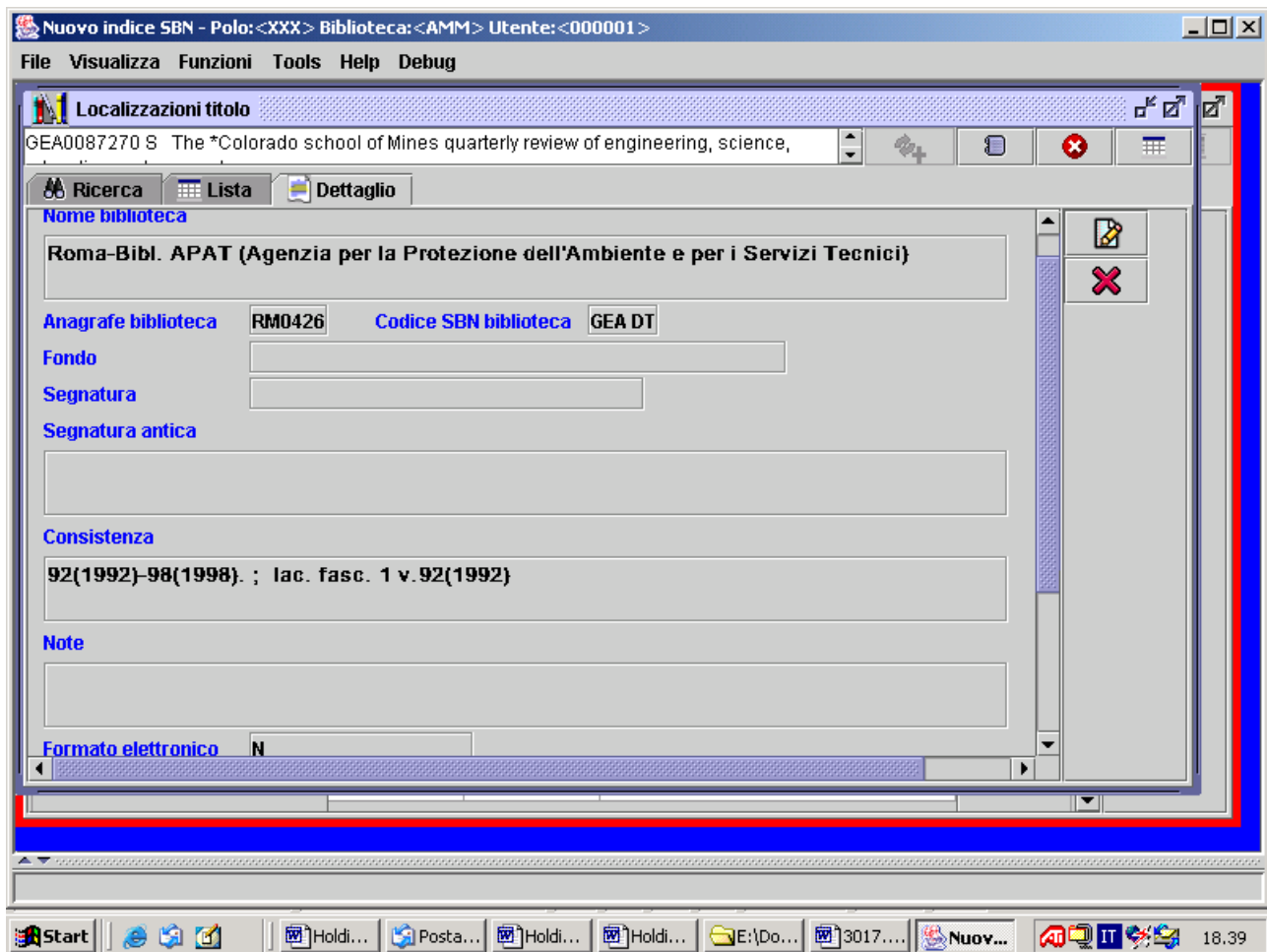


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a20030724b19921998||||0itac50 ba-| aeng- aUS- aa|||||||-1 a^The %Colorado school of Mines  
quarterly review of engineering, science, education and researchfColorado school of Mines- 1-  
av.92(1992)- v.98(1998)- aGolden, ColoradocCSM Press, Colorado School of Minesd1992-1998-  
a7 v.cill.d28 cm-02aColorado School of Mines3IT\ICCU\GEAV\0093124070- 3aITbICCU-  
c20030724- 1RM04262GEA DTaBibl. APAT (Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e per i  
Servizi Tecnici)dRoma 492(1992)-98(1998). ; lac. fasc. 1 v.92(1992) fPOSSESSO/GESTIONE-□

Display of holding





#### 4) Incomplete item

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(A)2fei- a20020511d1728 ||||0itac50 ba-| aita- aIT- a ja -1 aRime ad onore di  
S. Chiara d'Assisi composte dagli Accademici di detta santa, di sacra scrittura di belle Lettere, di  
Musica, e d'Armi. In occasione della festa da farsi nella chiesa delle Sacre Stimmate l'anno 1728  
stampate in fine dell'orazione in lode di detta santa del marchese Scipione Sacrati Giraldi- ain  
Ferracper il Bolzoni Gigliod1728- aP. 23-34d4o- aSegn. B10 (-B1.2).- a dFerrara-02aBolzoni  
Giglio3IT\ICCU\UBOV\3809514650- 3aITbICCUc20020511-

1FE00172UFE AR aBiblioteca Comunale AriosteadFerrara 41 esemplare-  
fPOSSESSO/GESTIONEqS-□

Note: In the 899 is presente subfield “q” that indicates that the item is incomplete.

#### OPAC display of holding

**Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico**  
**Indice SBN**

*Presentazione in Formato Sutrs*

**#1**

**Livello bibliografico:** Monografia  
**Tipo documento:** Testo a stampa  
**Titolo:** Rime ad onore di S. Chiara d'Assisi composte dagli Accademici di detta santa, di sacra scrittura di belle Lettere, di Musica, e d'Armi. In occasione della festa da farsi nella chiesa delle Sacre Stimmate l'anno 1728 stampate in fine dell'orazione in lode di detta santa del marchese Scipione Sacrati Giraldi- ain Ferracper il Bolzoni Gigliod1728- aP. 23-34d4o- aSegn. B10 (-B1.2).- a dFerrara-02aBolzoni Giglio3IT\ICCU\UBOV\3809514650- 3aITbICCUc20020511-

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**MUTLO**  
**Codice identificativo:** IT\ICCU\FERE\002636

Ordinamento per  Max Documenti: 20 Formato Scheda: SUTRS

## 5) Modern music manuscript (libretto)

02054nbm0 22003973i 450

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01000000.0- a19010101f18711871||||0itac50 ba-|aitaanpi- aIT- axbb- -1 aD. Corbolone | o | Il  
Marito Geloso | Commedia lirica in tre atti | Parole di L. Emm. Bardare | Musica | di | Alfonso  
Buonomo | Rappresentata la prima volta al | Teatro Rossini di Napoli | la sera del 3 settembre |  
1871- anon applicabile- d1871 circa- a[2], 72 p.c225x155 mm- aA p. [2]: personaggi e interpreti-  
a Da p. 33: diversa mano-10aDon Corbolone o Il marito geloso9IT\ICCU\CMP\0036237-1 -  
a^IL%MARITO GELOSO. -9IT\ICCU\MSM\0243353- 1aBardareb, Leone Emanuelef<1820-  
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Conservatorio di Musica "S. Pietro a Majella" dNapoli cRari 10.11.17/2fPOSSESSOs 53.2.36-

Note

In subfield "s" is included the previous shelf-mark.

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6 August 2004