In the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data, content designation is implicit in the structure of MARC records. The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation provides a comprehensive guide to the conventions, tags, indicators, and subdivision codes used in the format. This book is a valuable resource for anyone working with holdings data in libraries, as it explains how to use the MARC 21 Format to record and manage holdings information.

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is intended for the use of personnel in the library community. The format was developed to provide a standardized method of recording holdings data in a machine-readable form. It includes guidelines for content designation, which is essential for ensuring the accuracy and consistency of holdings information.

The format includes five types of data: bibliographic data, authority data, holdings data, classification data, and community information data. The content designation in MARC 21 Holdings Data is implicit, which means that it is not explicitly marked within the records. Instead, it is assumed that the basics of descriptive cataloging, MARC, and the MARC 21 Format have been followed.

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation is the official guide to the format. It is published by the Library of Congress, Network Development and MARC Standards Office. The format is used by libraries worldwide to record holdings data in a standardized way.

This guide is a valuable resource for anyone working with holdings data in libraries, as it provides detailed information about the conventions, tags, indicators, and subdivision codes used in the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data. It is an essential reference for anyone involved in cataloging and managing library holdings information.

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation is available from the Library of Congress, Network Development and MARC Standards Office. It is also available online from the Library of Congress website.