Guidelines for cataloguing microform reproductions for the Australian National Bibliographic Database

For Libraries wishing to catalogue microform reproductions according to RDA, individual institutions may decide which approach to take – following RDA instruction 1.11 or following the Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging (LC-PCC) policy statement for RDA instruction 1.11.

According to RDA instruction 1.11, the description of a microform reproduction reflects the current manifestation and not the original that it is a reproduction of. This is the same instruction given under AACR2 rule 1.11. However, under AACR2 it was common to follow the Library of Congress Rule Interpretation (LCRI) which reversed this rule so that the description reflected the original item.

According to the LC-PCC policy statement for RDA instruction 1.11, the LC and PCC have adopted an interim approach to cataloguing microform reproductions which again bases the description on the original version. This interim approach is essentially the same as a microform reproduction catalogued according to the AACR2 LCRI, except for the addition of the 33X fields and the removal of the GMD.

The description of a microform reproduction, whether reflecting the original item or the reproduction, can be problematic for users to interpret. Due to this, we recommend that individual institutions decide for themselves which of the two RDA cataloguing approaches to take, based on their user needs and how their library system displays the data.
Section 1 of this document details elements of a microform reproduction record, catalogued according to RDA instruction 1.11.

Section 2 details elements of a microform reproduction record, following the LC-PCC policy statement for RDA instruction 1.11.

Section 3 details elements of a microform reproduction record, catalogued according to AACR2.

Section 4 contains information relevant to all three cataloguing options, concerning the 007 field, holding statements and reporting preservation intentions to the Australian National Bibliographic Database (ANBD).

Section 5 contains examples of microform reproduction records catalogued according to each of the two RDA approaches as well as AACR2.
Section 1: Microform reproductions catalogued according to RDA instruction 1.11

The following section contains guidelines for cataloguing microform reproductions according to RDA instruction 1.11.

In addition to cataloguing the microform reproduction, it is also desirable to indicate the existence of the microform reproduction in the 530 and 776 fields of the record for the original work.

Leader/18 Descriptive cataloguing form i - ISBD punctuation.

008/06 Type of date r

008/07-10 Date 1 and 008/11-14 Date 2 Record the dates associated with the reproduction.

008/15-17 Place of publication, production or execution Record the place of publication, etc., associated with the reproduction.

008/23 Form of item Record the value associated with the microform being cataloged (a, b, or c).

040 Cataloguing source
The $e subfield is used to indicate a record is catalogued according to RDA.
Bibliographic data

Record or transcribe the bibliographic data appropriate to the reproduction:

- title and statements of responsibility
- edition
- material (or type of publication) specific details
- publication, distribution, etc.
- physical description
- content type
- media type
- carrier type
- series

The media type should be coded as "microform" and the carrier type should be chosen from the list of microform carriers, http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html

534 Original version note

Give in a 534 field all details relating to the original work and its publication/availability.

Include in the note the following bibliographic data in the order listed:

- $p Introductory phrase
- $t Title of original
- $c Publication/distribution information of original

534 ## $p Microfilm reproduction of : $t Toowoomba's mail $c Toowoomba, Qld. : Toowoomba Newspapers, 2005-

776 Additional physical form entry (optional)

Provide details of the original manifestation:

- $i Relationship information
- $t Title of original
- $x ISSN (if applicable and readily ascertainable)
- $w Record number (if applicable and readily ascertainable)

776 1# $i reproduction of (manifestation)$t Cobden Timboon coast times$w (AKIN)46473720

776 1# $i reproduction of (manifestation)$t City chronicle (Canberra, A.C.T.)$w (AKIN)24862819

Multiple filmings of an item

In order to simplify access to records for preservation microform masters and service copies, it is recommended that multiple filmings of an item be described in one bibliographic record, using the following guidelines:

- Subfield "c" of the 260/264 field should be updated as necessary where subsequent filmings are by the same agency responsible as defined in subfield "b". If the date coverage overlaps, a separate 260/264 field should be used

- A separate 260/264 field should be used where subsequent filmings are by a different agency

- Where there is a mixture of first generation masters and service copies, one 260/264 field should be created for each master. Do not create a separate 260/264 field for the service copy/copies unless the specific material designation of the microform is different.

- Cataloguers should use judgement to ensure that particular situations are handled in the most appropriate way.
When a 260/264 field for a subsequent filming needs to be added to a record in the ANBD, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to input the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to their record.
Section 2: Microform reproductions catalogued according to the LC-PCC interim approach

The following section contains guidelines for cataloguing microform reproductions based on the LC-PCC policy statement for RDA instruction 1.11.

In addition to cataloguing the microform reproduction, it is also desirable to indicate the existence of the microform reproduction in the 530 and 776 fields of the record for the original work.

Leader/18 Descriptive cataloguing form i - ISBD punctuation.

008/06 Type of date Do not record the type of date as "r".

008/07-10 Date 1 and 008/11-14 Date 2 Record the dates associated with the original print resource.

008/15-17 Place of publication, production or execution Record the place of publication, etc., associated with the original print resource.

008/23 Form of item Record the value associated with the microform being catalogued (a, b, or c).

040 Cataloguing source
The $e subfield is used to indicate a record is catalogued according to RDA.
Bibliographic data

Record or transcribe the bibliographic data appropriate to the original work being reproduced:

- title and statements of responsibility
- edition
- material (or type of publication) specific details
- publication, distribution, etc.
- physical description
- content type
- media type
- carrier type
- series

Record the content, media and carrier information appropriate to the reproduction. The media type should be coded as "microform" and the carrier type should be chosen from the list of microform carriers, [http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html](http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html)

533 Reproduction note

Give in a 533 field all other details relating to the reproduction and its publication/availability. A single 533 field should be given for all of the generations of microform (first, second or third generation) resulting from the same filming operation and can be updated for further filming of a serial by the same agency. Information should be derived from the microform itself, including title frames and microfilm targets, in preference to the container and accompanying material.

If a record in the ANBD contains a 533 field which needs to be updated for any reason, e.g. to amend the coverage dates of an existing filming, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to enter the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to the record.
Include in the note the following bibliographic data in the order listed:

- **$a** Type of reproduction. The specific material designation of the microform

  $a$Microfilm.

  $a$Microfiche.

- **$m** Dates of publication and/or sequential designation of issues reproduced. Record the extent of the original publication that has been reproduced using the appropriate form of volume, issue and date as on the original material. Revise where subsequent filming is done by the same agency as defined in $c$.

  $m$Volume 11, number 1191 (Mar. 15, 1841)-volume 11, number 1283 (June 30, 1841); volume 13, number 1442 (Jan. 1, 1842)-volume 13, number 1622 (July 30, 1842)

  $m$1962-1965.

- **$b$** Place and $c$ Agency responsible for reproduction. Consider the agency responsible for the reproduction to be the agency that selected the material to be filmed, arranged for filming, exercised control over the production formats, has overall responsibility for quality, commissioned the work to be done, etc. When the microform has been produced for the responsible agency by a contractor, the place and name of both the agency responsible and the contractor may be recorded if known, else record whichever is known. If different, also transcribe the name of the agency from which to obtain copies. $m$Volume 1 (1900)-volume 10 (1909)

  When a formatted statement such as “Filmed by ... for ...” appears on the microform, give the entire statement in one $c$ subfield. Otherwise, the responsible agency and the contractor should be entered as separate $c$ subfields.
Canberra, A.C.T. : Filmed by W. & F. Pascoe Pty Ltd for Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, Australian National University

Darwin, N.T. : Filmed by Nearline Imaging Solutions

Canberra, A.C.T. : National Library of Australia ; Balgowlah, N.S.W. : W. & F. Pascoe

Hobart, Tas. : State Library of Tasmania : Available from the Archives Office of Tasmania

- Date of the reproduction. Give the beginning and end dates of filming when available. If filming is ongoing, leave the date open. Revise dates for further filming by the same agency.

1998.

2004-


- Physical description of the microform. Record the extent and dimensions of the reproduction. Microfiche dimensions may be omitted if standard i.e., 11 x 15cm.

15 microfilm reels ; 16 mm.

microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

66 microfiches.

- Series statement of the reproduction (if applicable). If the reproduction is part of a series, include the series statement.

(Gerritsen collection of women’s history)
• $n Notes about the reproduction. Include notes relating to any aspect of the reproduction, such as "Filmed with:" notes and notes about defects in the reproduction. A "Preservation master held by:" note may be added, if desired. Notes may be added giving details about re-filming activities, such as replacement of a degraded master or improved image quality, and details of preservation activities, such as copying the master from acetate to polyester. Repeat $n subfield when more than one note is given.

$n Missing pages.

$n Filmed with: Australian motor cycle and bicycle.

$n Preservation master held by the State Library of New South Wales.

$n Duplicate printing master held by National Library of Australia.

$n Preservation master and printing master held by the Archives Office of Tasmania.

$n Masters held by W. & F. Pascoe Pty Ltd.

$n Original masters on cellulose acetate base duplicated to polyester base film 2006.
776 Additional physical form entry (optional)

Provide details of the original manifestation:

- $i Relationship information
- $t Title of original
- $x ISSN (if applicable and readily ascertainable)
- $w Record number (if applicable and readily ascertainable)

776 1# $i reproduction of (manifestation)$t City chronicle (Canberra, A.C.T.)$w (AKIN)24862819

Multiple filmings of an item

In order to simplify access to records for preservation microform masters and service copies, it is recommended that multiple filmings of an item be described in one bibliographic record, using the following guidelines:

- Subfield "m" of the 533 field should be updated as necessary where subsequent filmings are by the same agency responsible as defined in subfield "c". If the date coverage overlaps, a separate 533 field should be used.


• A separate 533 field should be used where subsequent filmings are by a different agency.


• Where there is a mixture of first generation masters and service copies, one 533 field should be created for each master. Do not create a separate 533 field for the service copy/copies unless the specific material designation of the microform is different.

• Cataloguers should use judgement to ensure that particular situations are handled in the most appropriate way.

When a 533 field for a subsequent filming needs to be added to a record in the ANBD, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to input the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to their record.
Section 3: Microform reproductions catalogued according to AACR2

The following section contains guidelines for cataloguing microform reproductions based on the AACR2 LC rule interpretation.

In addition to cataloguing the microform reproduction, it is also desirable to indicate the existence of the microform reproduction in 530 and 776 fields of the record for the original work.

Leader/18 Descriptive cataloguing form a - AACR2.

008/06 Type of date Do not record the type of date as "r".

008/07-10 Date 1 and 008/11-14 Date 2 Record the dates associated with the original print resource.

008/15-17 Place of publication, production or execution Record the place of publication, etc., associated with the original print resource.

008/23 Form of item Record the value associated with the microform being catalogued (a, b, or c).

040 Cataloguing source
The $e subfield may be used to record the use of an AACR2 manual.
Bibliographic data

Transcribe the bibliographic data appropriate to the original work being reproduced. The record for the original work may be copied and edited. Supply the following elements as for the original work:

- title and statements of responsibility
- edition
- material (or type of publication) specific details
- publication, distribution, etc.
- physical description
- series

General material designation

Add the general material designation $h[microform]$ after the title proper.

533 Reproduction note

Give in a 533 field all other details relating to the reproduction and its publication/availability. A single 533 field should be given for all of the generations of microform (first, second or third generation) resulting from the same filming operation and can be updated for further filming of a serial by the same agency. Information should be derived from the microform itself, including title frames and microfilm targets, in preference to the container and accompanying material.

If a record in the ANBD contains a 533 field which needs to be updated for any reason, e.g. to amend the coverage dates of an existing filming, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to enter the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to the record.
Include in the note the following bibliographic data in the order listed:

- $a$ Type of reproduction. The specific material designation of the microform
  
  Microfilm.
  
  Microfiche.

- $m$ Dates of publication and/or sequential designation of issues reproduced. Record the extent of the original publication that has been reproduced using the appropriate form of volume, issue and date as on the original material. Revise where subsequent filming is done by the same agency as defined in $c$.
  
  Vol. 11, no. 1191 (Mar. 15, 1841)–v. 11, no. 1283 (June 30, 1841); v. 13, no. 1442 (Jan. 1, 1842)–v. 13, no. 1622 (July 30, 1842)
  

- $b$ Place and $c$ Agency responsible for reproduction. Consider the agency responsible for the reproduction to be the agency that selected the material to be filmed, arranged for filming, exercised control over the production formats, has overall responsibility for quality, commissioned the work to be done, etc. When the microform has been produced for the responsible agency by a contractor, the place and name of both the agency responsible and the contractor may be recorded if known, else record whichever is known. Transcribe also the name of the agency from which to obtain copies, if different.
  
  Vol. 1 (1900)–v. 10 (1909)

When a formatted statement such as “Filmed by … for …” appears on the microform, give the entire statement in one $c$ subfield. Otherwise, the responsible agency and the contractor should be entered as separate $c$ subfields.
Canberra, A.C.T. : Filmed by W. & F. Pascoe Pty Ltd for Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, Australian National University

Darwin, N.T. : Filmed by Nearline Imaging Solutions

Canberra, A.C.T. : National Library of Australia ; Balgowlah, N.S.W. : W. & F. Pascoe

Hobart, Tas. : State Library of Tasmania : Available from the Archives Office of Tasmania

- Date of the reproduction. Give the beginning and end dates of filming when available. If filming is ongoing, leave the date open. Revise dates for further filming by the same agency.

1998.

2004-


- Physical description of the microform. Record the extent and dimensions of the reproduction. Microfiche dimensions may be omitted if standard i.e., 11 x 15cm.

15 microfilm reels ; 16 mm.

Microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

66 microfiches.

- Series statement of the reproduction (if applicable). If the reproduction is part of a series, include the series statement.

(Gerritsen collection of women’s history)
$n Notes about the reproduction. Include notes relating to any aspect of the reproduction, such as "Filmed with:" notes and notes about defects in the reproduction. A "Preservation master held by:" note may be added, if desired. Notes may be added giving details about re-filming activities, such as replacement of a degraded master or improved image quality, and details of preservation activities, such as copying the master from acetate to polyester. Repeat $n subfield when more than one note is given.

$\text{Missing pages.}$

$\text{Filmed with: Australian motor cycle and bicycle.}$

$\text{Preservation master held by the State Library of New South Wales.}$

$\text{Duplicate printing master held by National Library of Australia.}$

$\text{Preservation master and printing master held by the Archives Office of Tasmania.}$

$\text{Masters held by W. & F. Pascoe Pty Ltd.}$

$\text{Original masters on cellulose acetate base duplicated to polyester base film 2006.}$
776 Additional physical form entry (optional)

Include a MARC 776 field (Additional Physical Form) to indicate the existence of the alternative form:

- $c Qualifying information
- $t Title of original
- $x ISSN (if applicable and readily ascertainable)
- $w Record number (if applicable and readily ascertainable)

776 1# $cOriginal$tCity chronicle (Canberra, A.C.T.)$w(AKIN)24862819

Multiple filmings of an item

In order to simplify access to records for preservation microform masters and service copies, it is recommended that multiple filmings of an item be described in one bibliographic record, using the following guidelines:

- Subfield "m" of the 533 field should be updated as necessary where subsequent filmings are by the same agency responsible as defined in subfield "$c$. If the date coverage overlaps, a separate 533 field should be used.


• A separate 533 field should be used where subsequent filmings are by a different agency.


• Where there is a mixture of first generation masters and service copies, one 533 field should be created for each master. Do not create a separate 533 field for the service copy/copies unless the specific material designation of the microform is different.

• Cataloguers should use judgement to ensure that particular situations are handled in the most appropriate way.

When a 533 field for a subsequent filming needs to be added to a record in the ANBD, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to input the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to their record.
Section 4: Information relevant to all three cataloguing approaches

007 Physical description fixed field

This subfield contains fifteen character positions and may be used to record coded information pertaining to the reproduction.

Microfilming activities may result in three ‘generations’ of microform: a preservation master (first generation copy), a printing master (from which service copies are made), and a service copy (third generation or working copy). Separate 007 fields should be used for each generation of microform represented in a single bibliographic record. Input in the following order: service copy, preservation master, and printing master, although it is not compulsory to include a 007 field for service copies. The generation of the microform should be identified in the 007 field, character position 11.

007 he amb021bacp
[Microform is a microfiche with positive polarity, is 11x15 cm, has a reduction ratio of 21X or 21:1, and is in black-and-white. The emulsion is silver halide, it is a service copy, and it is polyester safety base film]

007 hd bfb---baaa
[Microform is a microfilm reel with negative polarity, is 35 mm, has a normal reduction ratio, and is black-and-white. The emulsion is silver halide, it is a preservation master (first generation), and is safety base film whose type cannot be determined]

007 hd bfv---babp
[Microform is a microfilm reel with negative polarity, is 35 mm, the reduction ratio varies, and is black-and-white. The emulsion is silver halide, it is a printing master, and it is polyester safety base film]

If additional 007 fields need to be added to a record in the ANBD, e.g. 007 fields for a subsequent filming, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to input the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to their record.
Holdings statement

There are different terms for the three generations of preservation microforms:

- First generation master
- Printing master (also described as second generation or copying master)
- Service copy (also described as third generation or working copy).

When completing holdings statements for microforms, cataloguers should identify first generation and printing masters by including the appropriate designation in brackets at the end of the holdings statement. Additional internal location information for the masters, such as "coldstore" may also be included if desired. It is not necessary to identify service copies using a designation in holdings statements.

850 ## $aANL$cmfmN 69$c$mfmN 69 (first generation master : coldstore)
$mfmN 69 (printing master : coldstore)

850 ## $aANL$cmfm NX 1060$g(Dec. 1924 to Aug. 1926)$cPRU mfm NX 1060 (first generation master: coldstore)$g(Dec 1924-Aug 1926)$cPRU mfm NX 1060 (printing master : coldstore)$g(Dec 1924-Aug 1926)

850 ## $aTSL$cSRL held$g26 Sep. 1924-2 Jan. 1925

Reporting preservation intentions to the Australian National Bibliographic Database

To prevent duplication of preservation microfilming activity, institutions are encouraged to report to the ANBD their intentions to produce preservation microform masters. This can be done via a general note in the 500 field or via subfield "d" in the 533 field (RDA LC-PCC/AACR2). Once production is underway, the information may optionally be updated to reflect progress.
The above example shows the same record amended to reflect progress beyond the planning stage. When production reaches each new stage, the 260/264 and 500 fields (RDA 1.11) or 533 field (RDA LC-PCC/AACR2) may be updated so that all ANBD users are aware of the progress. Reporting progress is not mandatory. However, it is important to report the initial intention to produce a preservation microform master.

When a field for reporting preservation intentions needs to be added or updated to a record in the ANBD, libraries should either use the Libraries Australia cataloguing client to input the data or contact the Libraries Australia Help Desk to arrange for the data to be added to their record.
### Section 5: Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RDA (following RDA instruction 1.11)</th>
<th>RDA interim approach (following LC-PCC policy statement)</th>
<th>AACR2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leader/18i 007/00h 007/01d 008/06r 008/07-102010 008/11-149999 008/15-17vra 008/23a 040 ## $aANL$beng$erda$dANL 042 ## $aanuc 130 0# $aCobden Timboon coast times (Microform) 245 10 $aCobden Timboon coast times.</td>
<td>Leader/18i 007/00h 007/01d 008/06c 008/07-102010 008/11-149999 008/15-17vra 008/23a 040 ## $aANL$beng$erda$dANL 042 ## $aanuc 130 0# $aCobden Timboon coast times (Microform) 245 10 $aCobden Timboon coast times.</td>
<td>Leader/18a 007/00h 007/01d 008/06c 008/07-102010 008/11-149999 008/15-17vra 008/23a 040 ## $aANL$beng$erda$dANL 042 ## $aanuc 130 0# $aCobden Timboon coast times (Microform) 245 10 $aCobden Timboon coast times$h[microform]. 260 ## $aCamperdown, Vic. :$bWestern District Newspapers,$c2010-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Australia Victoria
Corangamite Shire
Corangamite Shire

reproduction of
(reproduction of
Original

Cobden Timboon
Cobden Timboon
Cobden Timboon

coast times
coast times
coast times

(AKIN)46473720
(AKIN)46473720
(AKIN)46473720

1444-755X
1444-755X
1444-755X
RDA (following RDA instruction 1.11)  
Leader/18i  
007/00h  
007/01d  
008/06r  
008/07-101983  
008/11-141989  
008/15-17qea  
008/23a  
040 ## $aQL$e$beng$erda$dANL  
042 ## $aanuc  
130 0# $aGatton star (Microform)  
245 10 $aGatton star.

RDA interim approach (following LC-PCC policy statement)  
Leader/18i  
007/00h  
007/01d  
008/06c  
008/07-101957  
008/11-141989  
008/15-17qea  
008/23a  
040 ## $aQL$e$beng$erda$dANL  
042 ## $aanuc  
130 0# $aGatton star (Microform)  
245 10 $aGatton star.

AACR2  
Leader/18a  
007/00h  
007/01d  
008/06c  
008/07-101957  
008/11-141989  
008/15-17qea  
008/23a  
040 ## $aQL$e$beng$erda$dANL  
042 ## $aanuc  
130 0# $aGatton star (Microform)  
245 10 $aGatton star$[microform].  

264 #1 $aBrisbane :$bThe Queensland Parliamentary Library, $c1983.  
300 ## $aMicrofilm reels :$billustrations ;$c35mm.  
310 ## $aWeekly  
336 ## $atext$btxt$2rdaconent  
300 ## $avolume :$billustrations ;$c45 cm.  
310 ## $aWeekly  
336 ## $atext$btxt$2rdaconent
still image

microform

microfilm reel

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.

- July 18, 1989.
Microform reproduction of a print thesis

RDA (following RDA instruction 1.11)  RDA interim approach (following LC-PCC policy statement)  AACR2

Leader/06t  Leader/06t  Leader/06t
Leader/18i  Leader/18i  Leader/18i
007/00h  007/00h  007/00h
007/01e  007/01e  007/01e
008/06r  008/06r  008/06s
008/07-101997  008/07-101997  008/07-101997
008/15-17ilu  008/15-17nbu  008/15-17nbu
008/23b  008/23b  008/23b
008/24-27m  008/24-27m  008/24-27m
040 ## $aANL:NR$beng$erda  040 ## $aANL:NR$beng$erda  040 ## $aANL:NR$beng$erda
$can$l$ncAn$AL:NR$ANL:NR  $can$l$ncAn$AL:NR$ANL:NR  $can$l$ncAn$AL:NR$ANL:NR
042 ## $aanuc  042 ## $aanuc  042 ## $aanuc
100 1# $aRezac, Sandra J.,$eauthor  100 1# $aRezac, Sandra J.,$eauthor  100 1# $aRezac, Sandra J.
245 10 $aIntergenerational assistance in American and Australian families :$bthe role of parental family structure /$cby Sandra J. Rezac.
245 10 $aIntergenerational assistance in American and Australian families :$bthe role of parental family structure /$cby Sandra J. Rezac.
A dissertation presented to the Faculty of The Graduate College at the University of Nebraska in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Order no. 9805523.

Thesis (Ph.D.)--University of Nebraska, 1997.

Microfiche.

Original version

1997.
650 $aIntergenerational relations $zUnited States.
650 $aIntergenerational relations $zAustralia.

Please contact the Help Desk if you require assistance or further information.

Contact us: www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/contact/

Libraries Australia Help Desk: 1800 026 155

April 2015