

MARC 21 Format for Authority Data

2001 NACO Training Package

This document includes a subset of the fields in the *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*, through the most current update, October 2001. It includes fields specific to basic name authority records and does not include data elements used for series and subject authorities. The Library of Congress is making it available in PDF format for NACO workshop purposes only.

The full MARC 21 authority format is available in print and also online in a concise format at: www.loc.gov/marc/authority/. For more information about the MARC 21 formats, please see the MARC 21 Website at: www.loc.gov/marc/.

Contents of 2001 NACO Training Package

(This is a subset of the *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*)

INTRODUCTION

LEADER AND DIRECTORY

VARIABLE CONTROL FIELDS

- 001 Control Number
- 005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction
- 008 Fixed-Length Data Elements

VARIABLE DATA FIELDS

01X-05X Number and Codes

- 010 Library of Congress Control Number
- 040 Cataloging Source
- 053 LC Classification Number

Names and Terms

- X00 Personal Names
- X10 Corporate Names
- X11 Meeting Names
- X30 Uniform Titles
- X51 Geographic Names

1XX Headings

- 100 Heading–Personal Name
- 110 Heading–Corporate Name
- 111 Heading–Meeting Name
- 130 Heading–Uniform Title
- 151 Heading–Geographic Name

Tracings and References–General Information

4XX See From Tracings

- 400 See From Tracing–Personal Name
- 410 See From Tracing–Corporate Name
- 411 See From Tracing–Meeting Name
- 430 See From Tracing–Uniform Title
- 451 See From Tracing–Geographic Name

5XX See Also From Tracings

- 500 See Also From Tracing–Personal Name
- 510 See Also From Tracing–Corporate Name
- 511 See Also From Tracing–Meeting Name
- 530 See Also From Tracing–Uniform Title
- 551 See Also From Tracing–Geographic Name

663-666 *Complex Name References*

- 663 Complex See Also Reference-Name
- 664 Complex See Reference-Name
- 665 History Reference
- 666 General Explanatory Reference-Name

667-68X *Notes*

- 667 Nonpublic General Note
- 670 Source Data Found
- 675 Source Data Not Found
- 678 Biographical or Historical Data

7XX *Heading Linking Entries*

General Information Section

- 700 Established Heading Linking Entry-Personal Name
- 710 Established Heading Linking Entry-Corporate Name
- 711 Established Heading Linking Entry-Meeting Name
- 730 Established Heading Linking Entry-Uniform Title
- 751 Established Heading Linking Entry-Geographic Name

Introduction

The five MARC 21 communication formats, *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*, *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*, *MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data*, *MARC 21 Format for Classification Data*, and *MARC 21 Format for Community Information*, are widely used standards for the representation and exchange of bibliographic, authority, holdings, classification, and community information data in machine-readable form.

A MARC record is composed of three elements: the record structure, the content designation, and the data content of the record. The **record structure** is an implementation of the international standard *Format for Information Exchange* (ISO 2709) and its American counterpart, *Bibliographic Information Interchange* (ANSI/NISO Z39.2). The **content designation**--the codes and conventions established explicitly to identify and further characterize the data elements within a record and to support the manipulation of that data--is defined by each of the MARC formats. The **content** of the data elements that comprise a MARC record is usually defined by standards outside the formats. Examples are the *International Standard Bibliographic Description* (ISBD), *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), or other cataloging rules, subject thesauri, and classification schedules used by the organization that creates a record. The content of certain coded data elements is defined in the MARC formats (e.g., the Leader, field 008).

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation*, defines the codes and conventions (tags, indicators, subfield codes, and coded values that identify the data elements in MARC authority records). This document is intended for the use of personnel involved in the creation and maintenance of authority records, as well as those involved in the design and maintenance of systems for communication and processing of bibliographic records. A concise version of this specification can be found at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority>. A simple field list is located at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/ecadlist.html>.

SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY FORMAT

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* is designed to be a carrier for information concerning the authorized forms of names, subjects, and subject subdivisions to be used in constructing access points in MARC records, the forms of these names, subjects, and subject subdivisions that should be used as references to the authorized forms, and the interrelationships among these forms. A **name** may be used as a main, added, series, or subject access entry.

The term **name** refers to:

personal names(X00)
corporate names (X10)
meeting names (X11)

names of jurisdictions (X51)
uniform titles (X30)
name/title combinations

The term **subject** refers to:

topical terms (X50)
geographic names (X51)
genre/form terms (X55)
names with subject subdivisions

topical terms, geographic names, and
genre/form
terms with subject subdivisions

A **subject** may be used only as a subject access entry.

Introduction

The term **subject subdivision** refers to:

general subdivision terms (X80)	geographic subdivision names (X81)
chronological subdivision terms (X82)	form subdivision terms (X85)

A **subject subdivision** may be used *with* a name or subject lead element in an extended subject access entry. It may *not* be used as the lead element in a main, added, series, or subject access entry.

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* also provides for information concerning the authorized forms of **node labels**. A node label is not assigned to documents as an indexing term.

Kinds of Authority Records

MARC authority records are distinguished from all other types of MARC records by the presence of code z (Authority data) in Leader/06 (Type of record). The formulation of a name, subject, subject subdivision, or node label heading in an authority record is based on generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building conventions (e.g., *AACR 2*, *LCSH*). The content of the remainder of the authority records follows the practice of the organization creating the record.

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* identifies seven kinds of authority records in 008/09, (Kind of record):

- **Established heading** (code a) - An authority record in which field 100-155 contains an established name or subject. An established heading record may also contain tracing fields for variant and related headings and notes recording such information as the sources used to establish the heading and series treatment.
- **Subdivision** (code d) - An authority record in which the 18X field contains the authorized form of a general, chronological, genre/form term, or a geographic name that may be used only as a subject subdivision portion of an established heading.
- **Established heading and subdivision** (code f) - An authority record in which the 15X field contains an established name or subject that may also be used as a subject subdivision portion of another established heading. (An organization may choose instead to create separate records for the established name or subject heading and the subdivision.)
- **Reference** (code b or c) - An authority record in which field 100-155 contains an unestablished name or subject. A reference record also contains either field 260 (Complex See Reference-Subject), field 664 (Complex See Reference-Name), or field 666 (General Explanatory Reference-Name) to guide the user to the established form. Separate codes are defined in 008/09 for **traced** and **untraced** reference records. The distinction depends upon whether the heading in the 1XX field in the record is also given as a see from tracing in a 4XX field in another authority record.
- **Reference and subdivision** (code g) - An authority record in which the 15X field contains an unestablished name or subject that may also be used as a subject subdivision portion of an established heading. (An organization may choose instead to create separate records for the reference and the subdivision.)
- **Node label** (code e) - An authority record in which field 150 contains an unestablished term that is the authorized form used in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category has been divided.

Types of Headings

In a MARC authority record, a **heading** is the content of a 1XX, 4XX, or 5XX field that documents

the form of heading used for indexing and retrieval or organizational purposes in a file. Two types of headings are defined in the authorities format:

- **Established heading** - A heading that is authorized for use in other MARC records as a main entry (1XX), added entry (700-730), or series added entry (440 or 800-830) field or as the lead element in a subject access (600-655; 654-657) field. In authority records, established headings are used in fields 100-155 (headings) and fields 500-555 (tracings) for established heading (008/09, Kind of record, code a or f) records.
- **Unestablished heading** - A heading that is *not* authorized for use in other MARC records as the lead element of a main, added, series, or subject access field. An unestablished heading may be a reference to a variant form of the established heading, a form of the heading used only for authority file organizational purposes, or a subject subdivision that is authorized for use with an established heading in an extended subject heading. In authority records, unestablished headings are used in the 1XX (heading) and 4XX (tracing) fields of reference (008/09, code b or c), subdivision (code d), reference and subdivision (code g), and node label (code e) records. An unestablished heading may also be used in the 4XX fields of established heading (code a or f) records.

Headings may be **names, name/title combinations, uniform titles, topical terms, genre/form terms, subdivisions, extended subject headings, or node labels.**

- **Name heading**—A heading that is a personal, corporate, meeting, or jurisdiction (including geographic) name.
- **Name/title heading**—A heading consisting of both name and title portions. The name portion contains a personal, corporate, meeting, or jurisdiction name. The title portion contains the title by which an item or a series is identified for cataloging purposes and may be a uniform or conventional title, a title page title of a work, or a series title.
- **Uniform title heading**—A heading consisting of the title by which an item or a series is identified for cataloging purposes when the title is not entered under a personal, corporate, meeting, or jurisdiction name in a name/title heading construction.
- **Topical term heading**—A heading consisting of a topical subject term.
- **Genre/form term heading**—A heading consisting of a genre/form subject term.
- **Subdivision heading**—A heading consisting of a general (topical or language), form, geographic, or chronological subject subdivision term. An extended subdivision heading contains more than one subject subdivision term (subfields ≠v, ≠x, ≠y, and ≠z).
- **Extended subject heading**—A name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, or genre/form term heading that includes one or more general, form, geographic, or chronological subject subdivision terms (subfields ≠v, ≠x, ≠y, or ≠z).
- **Node label heading**—A heading consisting of a term used in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category is divided.

Heading Usage in Authority Records

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* identifies three categories of heading usage in records: **main or added entry** (008/14); **subject added entry** (008/15); and **series added entry** (008/16). Only established headings may be used as the lead element of access points in bibliographic records. Name,

Introduction

name/title, and uniform title established headings may be appropriately used as any one, two, or three of the 008/14-16 usage categories. Topical term and extended subject headings may be used only as subject added entries. Subdivision headings may be used only in extended subject heading added entries.

Heading Usage in Authority Structures

A heading may be categorized as being suitable for either a **name** or a **subject authority structure**. Name, name/title, and uniform title headings that are formulated using descriptive cataloging conventions (008/10) are suitable for a **name authority structure**. Established forms of these types of headings are used in established heading (008/09, code a) and established heading and subdivision records (code f); unestablished forms are used in reference records (code b or c). Certain note and tracing and reference fields in the format are used only in records for headings suitable for name authority structures.

Name, name/title, uniform title, topical and genre/form term (and extended subject headings using these types of headings), and subdivision headings that are formulated using subject heading system/thesaurus building conventions (008/11) are suitable for a **subject authority structure**. Established forms of these types of headings are used in established heading (008/09, code a) and established heading and subdivision (code f) records; unestablished forms are used in subdivision (code d), reference (code b or c), reference and subdivision (code g), and node label (code e) records. Certain note and tracing and reference fields in the format are used only in records for headings suitable for subject authority structures.

Series Treatment Information

Authority records that contain a 1XX field that contains a uniform title or name/title heading for a series may also contain information concerning the treatment of that series should the heading be used in bibliographic records. The term *series* applies to the types of series identified in 008/12: monographic series, multipart items, series-like phrases, and titles of occasionally-analyzable serials. The data elements and fields that are used to record series treatment include three character positions in the 008 field; link, standard number, and call number fields in the OXX range; and the series treatment information fields in the 64X range.

COMPONENTS OF AUTHORITY RECORDS

Description of Record Parts

A MARC authority record consists of three main components: the Leader, the Directory, and the Variable Fields. The following information summarizes the structure of a MARC record. More detail is provided in *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media* (www.loc.gov/marc/specifications/).

- **Leader** – Data elements that provide information for the processing of the record. The data elements contain numbers or coded values and are identified by relative character position. The Leader is fixed in length at 24 character positions and is the first field of a MARC record.
- **Directory** – A series of entries that contain the tag, length, and starting location of each variable field within a record. Each entry is 12 character positions in length. Directory entries for variable control fields appear first, sequenced by tag in increasing numerical order. Entries for variable data fields follow, arranged in ascending order according to the first character of the tag. The stored sequence of the variable data fields in a record does not necessarily correspond to the order of the corresponding Directory entries. Duplicate tags are distinguished only by the location of the

respective fields within the record. The Directory ends with a field terminator character (ASCII 1E hex).

- **Variable fields** – The data in a MARC authority record is organized into **variable fields**, each identified by a three-character numeric tag that is stored in the Directory entry for the field. Each field ends with a field terminator character. The last variable field in a record ends with both a field terminator and a record terminator (ASCII 1D hex). There are two types of **variable fields**:
 - **Variable control fields** – The 00X fields. These fields are identified by a field tag in the Directory but they contain neither indicator positions nor subfield codes. The variable control fields are structurally different from the variable data fields. They may contain either a single data element or a series of fixed-length data elements identified by relative character position.
 - **Variable data fields** – The remaining variable fields defined in the format. In addition to being identified by a field tag in the Directory, variable data fields contain two **indicator positions** stored at the beginning of each field and a two-character **subfield code** preceding each data element within the field.

The **variable data fields** are grouped into blocks according to the first character of the **tag**, which identifies the function of the data within the record. The type of information in the field is identified by the remainder of the tag.

0XX	Standard numbers, classification numbers, codes
1XX	Headings (established and unestablished)
2XX	Complex see references
3XX	Complex see also references
4XX	See from tracings
5XX	See also from tracings
6XX	Treatment decisions, notes
7XX	Linking entries
8XX	Alternate graphics
9XX	Reserved for local implementation

Within the 1XX, 4XX, 6XX, 7XX and 8XX blocks, certain parallels of content designation are usually preserved. The following meanings, with some exceptions, are given to the final two characters of the tag of fields:

X00	Personal names	X55	Genre/form terms
X10	Corporate names	X80	General subdivisions
X11	Meeting names	X81	Geographic subdivisions
X30	Uniform titles	X82	Chronological subdivisions
X50	Topical terms	X85	Form subdivisions
X51	Geographic names		

Within variable data fields, the following two kinds of content designation are used:

Indicator positions – The first two character positions in the variable data fields that contain values which interpret or supplement the data found in the field. Indicator values are interpreted independently, that is, meaning is not ascribed to the two indicators taken together. Indicator values may be a lowercase alphabetic or a numeric character. A blank (ASCII SPACE), represented in this document as a `␣`, is used in an undefined indicator position. In a defined indicator position, a blank may be assigned a meaning, or may mean *no information provided*.

Introduction

Subfield codes – Two characters that distinguish the data elements within a field which require separate manipulation. A subfield code consists of a delimiter (ASCII 1F hex), represented in this document as a †, followed by a data element identifier. Data element identifiers may be a lowercase alphabetic or a numeric character. Subfield codes are defined independently for each field; however, parallel meanings are preserved whenever possible (e.g., in the 100, 400, and 600 Personal Name fields). Subfield codes are defined for purposes of identification, not arrangement. The order of subfields is generally specified by standards for the data content, such as the cataloging rules.

Multiscript Authority Records

A MARC authority record may contain *data* in multiple scripts. One script may be considered the primary script of the *data content* of the record, even though other scripts are also used for data content. (Note: ASCII is used for the structure elements of the record, with most coded data also specified within the ASCII range of characters.) General models for multiscript data are described in Appendix C, along with several full record examples.

Field and Subfield Repeatability

Theoretically, all fields and subfields may be repeated. The nature of the data, however, often precludes repetition. For example, an authority record may contain only one 1XX field; a field 100 may contain only one subfield †a (Personal name) but may contain more than one subfield †c (Titles and other words associated with a name). The repeatability or non-repeatability of each field and subfield is specified in the format.

Field Linking

Fields in the record may be specially linked using a generally-applicable field linking technique. The technique relies upon the syntax of data in subfield †8 (Field link and sequence number) to identify the linked fields. The structure and syntax for the field link and sequence number subfield are described in Appendix A.

Fill Character and Related Values

A fill character (ASCII 7C hex), represented in this document as a vertical bar (|), may be used in authority records in field 008, and in control subfield †w of the 4XX and 5XX tracing and 700-785 linking entry fields. A fill character may not be used in the Leader, or in tags, indicators, or subfield codes. The use of the fill character in records contributed to a national database may also be dependent upon the national level requirements specified for each data element. The presence of a fill character in an authority record indicates that the format specifies a code to be used but the creator of the record has decided not to attempt to supply a code.

Code u (Unknown or unspecified) when it is defined, indicates that the creator of the record attempted to supply a code but was unable to determine what the appropriate code should be.

Code n (Not applicable) is defined in many coded positions to indicate that the characteristic defined by the position is not applicable to a specific type of item or kind of record.

Display Constants

A display constant is a term, phrase, spacing, or punctuation convention that may be system generated under prescribed circumstances in order to make a visual presentation of data in a record more meaningful to a user. In the authority format certain field tags (e.g., the 4XX and 5XX tracing fields), subfield codes (e.g., the subject subdivision subfields †v, †x, †y and †z in an extended

subject heading), and coded values (e.g., tracings control subfield ≠w/O, Special relationship) may be used to generate specific display constants. The use of display constants is determined by each organization or system. Examples of display constants are provided under *Input Conventions* in the field descriptions.

Record Content Responsibility

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* serves as a vehicle for authority data of all types from any organization. In general, the responsibility for the data content, content designation, and transcription of authority data within a MARC record may be determined by examination of the field indicated in the **responsible parties** section below. The data content of certain data elements, however, is restricted when the element is an **agency-assigned** or an **controlled-list** data element.

Responsible Parties

In *unmodified records*, the organization identified as the original cataloging source in 008/39 and/or 040 ≠a is responsible for the content of the record. The organization identified as the transcribing agency in field 040 ≠c is responsible for the content designation and transcription of the data.

In *modified records*, the organizations identified in 040 ≠a and ≠d (Modifying agency) are collectively responsible for the content of the record. Organizations identified as transcribing or modifying agencies in field 040 ≠c and ≠d are collectively responsible for the content designation and transcription of the data.

Agency-assigned Data Elements

An agency-assigned data element is one whose content is determined by a designated agency and is the responsibility of that agency, e.g., field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number). While it is usually input by the designated agency, it may be transcribed by another organization.

Controlled-list Data Elements

Certain data elements contain data from controlled lists maintained by designated agencies, e.g., the *MARC Code List for Geographic Areas* in field 043 (Geographic Area Code). These elements are indicated at the field or subfield level in MARC 21 and only values from the designated lists may be used. If a change or addition is desirable for a list, the maintenance agency for the list should be consulted.

Record Level Requirements

User groups may have full level and minimal level record requirements to promote consistency across cataloging agencies. These should be widely publicized so that all possible interchange partners can be aware of them.

ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Main Parts

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* consists of a Summary Statement of Content Designators followed by a detailed presentation of each content designator. Following the descriptions of the Leader and the Directory, the variable control fields are arranged in field tag order (001-008). The variable data fields are presented in the following groupings in order to bring together fields that serve related functions:

- Numbers and Codes
- Headings
- Tracings and References

Introduction

- Series Treatment
- Notes
- Heading Linking Entries
- Alternate Graphics

Appendixes to this document provide information about several control subfields (Appendix A), full record examples (Appendix B), multiscript record examples (Appendix C), an alphabetical listing of ambiguous headings with suggested tagging (Appendix D), a multilingual list of initial definite and indefinite articles (Appendix E) and lists of changes to the format since the last edition or update (Appendix F).

General Information Sections

To avoid repetition, general information sections are provided for groups of fields with similar characteristics. These general information sections provide instructions for the content designators that are common to each field in the group. The description for each of the fields refers back to the general information section for that group.

To reduce repetition, the X-- *General Information* section is provided for types of headings (X00 Personal Names; X10 Corporate Names; X11 Meeting Names; X30 Uniform Titles, X50 Topical Terms; X51 Geographic Names; X55 Genre/Form terms; X80 General Subdivisions; X81 Geographic Subdivisions; X82 Chronological Subdivisions; X85 Form Subdivisions). These general information sections provide instructions for the content designators that are common to each type of personal heading whether it is used in a 1XX heading, 4XX see from tracing or 5XX see also from tracing field, or a 7XX heading linking entry field. The description for each of the individual fields (i.e., 100, 600, 700, 800) refers back to the X-- *General Information* section for that type of heading.

A *Tracing and Reference Fields–General Information* section describes the use of the tracing fields (4XX and 5XX fields) and the various reference note fields (field 260, 360, and fields 663-666) in constructing displays of cross references from these fields. It also provides instructions for applying subfields $\neq i$ (Reference instruction phrase) and subfield $\neq w$ (Control subfield) in the 4XX and 5XX fields. The description for each of the reference note fields contains the detailed instructions for the content designators for the field. Reference is made to the *Tracing and Reference Fields–General Information* section only for cross reference display descriptions. Descriptions for the 4XX and 5XX fields refer to both the related X-- *General Information* section and the Tracing and reference fields section for content designator instructions.

A *7XX Heading Linking Entries–General Information* section describes the use of the linking fields and provides instructions for applying the second indicator (Subject heading system/thesaurus) and subfield $\neq 0$ (Record control number), subfield $\neq w$ (Control subfield), subfield $\neq 2$ (Source of heading or term), and subfield $\neq 8$ (Field Link and sequence number). The individual descriptions for fields 700-785 list all of the content designators for each field and refer to both the general information section for the corresponding type of heading and to the 7XX general information section for application guidelines. The first indicator position and all of the subfield codes for field 788 (Complex Linking Entry Data) are fully described in the field 788 description.

Components of the Detailed Descriptions

A detailed description generally consists of six parts: content designator listing; character position or field definition and scope; guidelines for applying content designators, with examples; input conventions; and content designator history.

The **content designator listing** area presents

- the name of the content designator
- the repeatability/nonrepeatability (code R or NR)

For the Leader and the variable control fields, the list gives the **name** of the character position and any defined coded value. For the variable data fields, the list gives the name of the indicator positions and any defined coded values and the name of the subfield codes and any defined coded values. For all variable fields, the **repeatability/nonrepeatability code** at the field level specifies whether the field may be repeated in a record. For variable data fields, the subfield repeatability code specifies whether the subfield code may be repeated within a field.

The **character position or field definition and scope** area describes the contents of the character position or field, the appropriateness of its use in specific kinds of authority records, and gives other information, such as field repeatability in particular circumstances, the use of required lists or rules in formulating the data, etc.

The **guidelines for applying content designators** area describes the content and scope of each coded value, indicator, or subfield code and gives other information, such as appropriateness for use and repeatability in certain circumstances. Examples showing the use of the content designator are provided immediately following the description. The examples illustrate the application of specific MARC content designation. The data may be fuller or less full than would be used in actual cataloging practice. Most of the examples reflect the application of AACR 2 and ISBD; however, some reflect a generalized MARC application. Other examples illustrate specific points. In the X–General Information sections, the 1XX heading field examples usually illustrate the use of the content designators in a 4XX or 5XX tracing field as well. Neither field terminators nor record terminators are shown in the examples used in the *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*.

The **input conventions** area provides general guidance for the application of the content designators, and for such things as punctuation, spacing, and the use of display constants. The input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices especially with respect to final punctuation. In the discussion of punctuation practices, *mark of punctuation* is a period (.), a question mark (?), an exclamation mark (!), or a hyphen (-).

The **content designator history** area provides a record of significant content designator changes. The types of changes that are included are:

- newly defined content designators that impact on coding consistency within a file
- redefined codes and values
- changes in codes and values for consistency across MARC specifications
- changes in repeatability when it impacts on file consistency
- restructuring
- obsolete content designation. Obsolete content designation formerly defined in only one format are designated [*USMARC only*] or [*CAN/MARC only*]; unmarked items were defined in both formats.

In the MARC formats, a distinction is made between **obsolete** and **deleted** content designators. An **obsolete** content designator is one that may have been used in MARC records and that may continue to appear in records created prior to the date it was made obsolete. Obsolete content designators are not used in new records. An obsolete content designator is recorded in the *Content Designator History* area. Content designation instructions are provided for retrospective conversion of records having data elements that would have been identified by the obsolete content designator. A **deleted** content designator is not recorded in the history area and will no longer appear anywhere in the MARC documentation. A content designator that had been reserved in MARC but has not been defined, or one that had been defined but is known with near certainty not to have been used, may be deleted from the format. A deleted content designator is available for redefinition in a format.

Introduction

Typographical Conventions

Throughout this document, the following typographical conventions are used:

- 0 - The graphic 0 represents the digit zero in tags, fixed-position character positions, indicator positions, and other places numerics are used. This character must be distinguished from an uppercase letter O in examples or text.
 - ␣ - The graphic symbol ␣ is used for a blank in coded fields and in other special situations where the existence of the character blank might be ambiguous. (In most textual examples, the blank is represented in the conventional way, by the absence of a character.)
 - ⊕ - The graphic symbol ⊕ is used for the delimiter portion of a subfield code. Within the text, subfield codes are referred to as *subfield ⊕a*, for example.
 - / - Specific character positions of the Leader, Directory, field 008, and subfield ⊕w are expressed using a slash and the number of the character position, e.g., Leader/06, ⊕w/0.
 - 1 - The graphic 1 represents the digit one. This character must be distinguished from a lowercase alphabet letter l (el) and uppercase alphabetic letter l (eye) in examples or text.
 - | - The graphic | represents a fill character in MARC examples. When this mark appears in the left margin, it indicates areas of the text of this document where changes have been made.
-

STANDARDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THIS FORMAT

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* should be used with the following standards and related documentation. When a standard is applicable to data in specific fields of the format, the fields are given in brackets following the citation.

National and International Standards:

ISO publications may be obtained from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (www.iso.ch) and its agents; and ANSI/NISO Z39 publications may be obtained from the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) (www.niso.org).

Format for Information Exchange (ISO 2709) and *Bibliographic Information Interchange* (ANSI/NISO Z39.2)

Code for the Representation of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions: Part 2, Country subdivision code (ISO 3166-2)

International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN) (ISO 2108)

International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) (ISO 3297) (ANSI/NISO Z39.9)

Representations of Dates and Times (ISO 8601)

Character set standards are specified in *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media*.

MARC Standards and other related publications:

These publications are available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541, USA (Worldwide distribution) and Canadian Government Publishing - PWGSC, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9, Canada (Canadian distribution). Where indicated these publications are available on the Internet.

MARC Code List for Countries (www.loc.gov/marc/countries)
MARC Code List for Geographic Areas (www.loc.gov/marc/geoareas)
MARC Code List for Languages (www.loc.gov/marc/languages)
MARC Code List for Organizations (earlier title: *Symbols of American Libraries*)
MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions (www.loc.gov/marc/relators)
Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada (www.nlc-bnc.ca/6/16/s16-202-e.html)

MARC 21 Concise Formats (all five formats in concise form) (www.loc.gov/marc/concise)
MARC 21 LITE Bibliographic Format (www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/lite/)
MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data
MARC 21 Format for Classification Data
MARC 21 Format for Community Information
MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data

MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media
(www.loc.gov/marc/specifications)

SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTATION

This document supersedes the most recent editions of the *USMARC Format for Authority Data* and the *Canadian MARC Communication Format: Authorities*. With alignment of these formats in 1997, a single edition of the format could be issued.

MARC Documentation

MARC 21 supersedes the 1993 edition of *USMARC Format for Authority Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation* and updates No. 1 (July 1995), and No. 2 (March 1997) to that edition. With Update No.2 the USMARC and CAN/MARC formats were identical format specifications. The 1993 edition superseded the 1987 edition of the format and its four updates published between 1988 and 1991. The 1987 edition incorporated the base text of the 1976 edition and subsequent updates published under the title *Authorities: A MARC Format*.

CAN/MARC Documentation

MARC 21 supersedes the 1988 edition of *Canadian MARC Communication Format: Authorities*.

DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* is prepared by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, in cooperation with Standards and Support, National Library of Canada. Please direct any questions related to the content of this document to either:

Network Development and MARC Standards Office
Library of Congress
101 Independence Avenue, S.E.
Washington, DC 20540-4402, USA
Fax: +1-202-707-0115
Email: ndmso@loc.gov

Standards and Support
National Library of Canada
395 Wellington St.
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4, Canada
Fax: +1-819-953-0291
Email: marc@nlc-bnc.ca

Introduction

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* is organized on a field-by-field basis with each field separately paged to facilitate the updating of fields. Periodic updates of new and replacement pages for the base text and cumulated versions of the base text will be available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541-5017, USA (Worldwide distribution) and from the Canadian Government Publishing, Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9, Canada (Canadian distribution). Their availability will be announced on the Library of Congress MARC website (www.loc.gov/marc), the National Library of Canada MARC website (www.nlc-bnc.ca/6/19/), on listservs, and through press releases to the library press and to those who purchase the initial base volume. Updates are also available on standing order from the Library of Congress and the Canadian Government Publishing-PWGSC. This publication and all updates are supplied to all purchasers of the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service tapes of authority records as part of their tape subscription.

Leader (NR)

Indicators and Subfield Codes

The Leader has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined.

Character Positions

- 00-04 Record length

- 05 Record status
 - n New
 - c Corrected or revised
 - a Increase in encoding level
 - d Deleted
 - s Deleted; heading split into two or more headings
 - x Deleted; heading replaced by another heading

- 06 Type of record
 - z Authority data

- 07-08 Undefined character positions

- 09 Character coding scheme
 - b MARC-8
 - a UCS/Unicode

- 10 Indicator count

- 11 Subfield code length

- 12-16 Base address of data

- 17 Encoding level
 - n Complete authority record
 - o Incomplete authority record

- 18-19 Undefined character positions

- 20-23 Entry map*
- 20 Length of the length-of-field portion
- 21 Length of the starting-character-position portion
- 22 Length of the implementation-defined portion
- 23 Undefined

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

The Leader is the first field of an authority record. It is fixed in length at 24 character positions (00-23). The Leader consists of data elements that contain numbers or coded values that define the parameters for the processing of the record.

Leader

Character positions 20-23 comprise the Entry map for the Directory. They contain four one-character numbers that specify the structure of the entries in the Directory. More detailed information about the structure of the Leader is contained in *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media* (www.loc.gov/marc/specifications/).

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ CHARACTER POSITIONS

00-04 - Record length

The Record length character positions contain a five-character number equal to the length of the entire record, including itself and the record terminator. The number is right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

05 - Record status

The Record status character position contains a one-character alphabetic code that indicates the relationship of the record to a file for file maintenance purposes.

a - Increase in encoding level

Code a indicates that the Encoding level (Leader/17) of the record has been changed from o (Incomplete authority record) to n (Complete authority record).

c - Corrected or revised

Code c indicates that an addition/change has been made to the record. The change, however, does not constitute an increase in the Encoding level (Leader/17) of the record.

d - Deleted

Code d indicates that the record has been deleted. This code is used for those situations when neither code s nor code x is appropriate, or when an organization chooses not to use code s or x. Some level of manual intervention may be needed to effect the change in bibliographic records because the deleted heading may or may not be carried as a 4XX See From Tracing field in other authority records and a 682 field explaining the delete may be present in the record marked for deletion.

n - New

Code n indicates that the record is a newly input record.

Leader/05 d

150 bb †aFruit processing

682 bb †iThis heading has been replaced by the heading †a Fruit-Processing, †ia heading not distributed because it uses a freefloating subdivision controlled by a pattern heading.

Leader/05 d

150 bb †aHistory

s - Deleted; heading split into two or more headings

Code s indicates that the record has been deleted from a file because the heading has been split into two or more headings, requiring a new authority record for each. The heading from the deleted record is included in each of the new authority records as a tracing in a 4XX See From Tracing field.

This specialized delete value supports use of automated systems to carry out any necessary reviews, since when a heading is split, a computer cannot automatically replace the old heading in bibliographic records.

Leader/05 s
150    aBuddha and Buddhism

Leader/05 n
100 0  aGautama Buddha
450    aBuddha and Buddhism

Leader/05 n
150    aBuddhism
450    aBuddha and Buddhism

x - Deleted; heading replaced by another heading

Code x indicates that the record has been deleted from a file and that a new authority record in which the heading from the deleted record appears as a 4XX See From Tracing field has been added to the file. (In a system where authority control is linked to the bibliographic file, a computer can effect the one-to-one replacement indicated by code x without manual intervention.)

Leader/05 x
150    aOleomargarine

Leader/05 n
150    aMargarine
450    aOleomargarine

06 - Type of record

The Type of record character position contains a one-character alphabetic code that indicates the characteristics of and defines the components of the record.

z - Authority data

Code z indicates that the content of the record constitutes an authority record. The specific kind of authority record is identified by the code in 008/09 (Kind of record).

07-08 - Undefined character positions

These two character positions are undefined; each contains a blank ( ).

   - Undefined character positions

09 - Character coding scheme

This character position contains a code that identifies the character coding scheme used in a record. The coding scheme used affects the number of octets needed per character, the placement of non-spacing characters, and the use of escape sequences and may affect the character repertoire. Detailed information on the character sets used in MARC 21 records is contained in *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media*.

Leader

b - MARC-8

Code **b** indicates that the character coding in the record uses the 8-bit character sets described in *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media*. Non-default character sets used are identified in field 066.

a - UCS/Unicode

Code **a** indicates that the character coding in the record makes use of characters from the Universal Coded Character Set (UCS) (ISO 10646), or Unicode™, an industry subset.

10 - Indicator count

The Indicator count character position contains a one-character number equal to the number of indicators occurring in each variable data field. (An indicator character position contains a code which conveys information that interprets or supplements the data found in the field.) In MARC 21, two character positions at the beginning of each variable data field are reserved for indicators; therefore, the Indicator count is always 2.

2 - Number of character positions used for indicators

11 - Subfield code length

The Subfield code length character position contains a one-character number equal to the number of character positions used for a subfield code in variable data fields. (Each data element in a variable data field is identified by a subfield code.) In MARC 21, a subfield code consists of a delimiter (≠) and a lowercase alphabetic or numeric data element identifier; therefore, the Subfield code count is always 2.

2 - Number of character positions used for a subfield code

12-16 - Base address of data

The Base address of data character positions contain a five-character number that specifies the first character position of the first variable control field in the record. The number is the base from which the starting character position of all the other fields in the record is addressed in the Directory. (The starting character position in the Directory entry for each field of the record is relative to the first character of the first variable control field rather than the beginning of the record.) The Base address of data is equal to the sum of the lengths of the Leader and the Directory, including the field terminator character at the end of the Directory. The number is right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

<number> - Length of Leader and Directory (including the Directory field terminator character)

17 - Encoding level

The Encoding level character position contains a one-character alphanumeric code that indicates whether the authority record is complete or incomplete. A record, where complete or incomplete, that is being considered for modification after its initial creation is identified by code **b** (Record is being updated) in field 008/31 (Record update in process).

n - Complete authority record

Code **n** indicates that the authority record is complete. The record meets the national-level record requirements for content and content designation.

o - Incomplete authority record

Code o indicates that the authority record is incomplete because it does not yet contain all the information needed for a complete record. The record may or may not meet the national-level record requirements.

18-19 - Undefined character positions

These two character positions are undefined; each contains a blank (b).

bb - Undefined character positions

20 - Length of the length-of-field portion

In MARC 21, the length-of-field portion of each Directory entry is always 4 character positions in length.

4 - Number of characters in the length-of-field portion of a Directory entry

21 - Length of the starting-character-position portion

In MARC 21, the starting-character-position portion of each Directory entry is always 5 character positions in length.

5 - Number of characters in the starting-character-position portion of a Directory entry

22 - Length of the implementation-defined portion

In MARC 21, a Directory entry does not contain an implementation-defined portion; this character position always contains a 0.

0 - Number of characters in the implementation-defined portion of a Directory entry

23 - Undefined

In MARC 21, this character position is undefined; it always contains a 0.

0 - Undefined

INPUT CONVENTIONS

System-Generated Elements - The following Leader elements are usually system generated:

- 00-04 Logical record length
- 07-08 Undefined character positions
- 09 Character coding scheme
- 10 Indicator count
- 11 Subfield code count
- 12-16 Base address of data
- 20-23 Entry map

Leader

It is common for default values in other Leader elements to be generated automatically as well.

Capitalization - Alphabetic codes are input as lower case letters.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

05 Record status

- d Record deleted because heading is replaced by another heading [REDEFINED] [USMARC , 1983; CAN/MARC, 1997]*
- x Record deleted for reason not covered by other codes [REDEFINED] [USMARC , 1983]*
- x Record deleted (explanation may be present in field 682) [REDEFINED] [CAN/MARC, 1997]*

17 Encoding level

- 0 Full level [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*
- 1 RECON record [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*
- 3 Incomplete record [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

Directory (NR)**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

The Directory has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined.

Character Positions

- 00-02 Tag
- 03-06 Field length
- 07-11 Starting character position

CHARACTER POSITION DEFINITION AND SCOPE

The Directory consists of a series of fixed length entries, with one entry for each variable field (control or data) present in a record. Each Directory entry is 12 character positions in length and contains three portions: the field tag, the field length, and the starting character position. The Directory immediately follows the Leader at the beginning of the record and is located at character position 24. The Field length and Starting character position portions of the Directory are defined by Leader/20-23 (Entry map) as being 4 and 5 characters in length, respectively. Because a field tag is always 3 characters, the length of the Tag portion of the Directory is not specified in the Entry map.

More detailed information about the structure of the Directory entries is contained in the *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media*.

DESCRIPTION OF A DIRECTORY ENTRY**■ CHARACTER POSITIONS****00-02 - Tag**

The Tag portion of each Directory entry consists of three ASCII numeric or ASCII alphabetic characters (upper case or lower case, but not both) that identify an associated variable field.

03-06 - Field length

The Field length portion of each Directory entry consists of four ASCII numeric characters that specify the length of the variable field to which the entry corresponds. This length includes the indicators, subfield codes, data, and the field terminator associated with the field. A Field length number of less than four digits is right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

07-11 - Starting character position

The Starting character position of each Directory entry contains five ASCII numeric characters that specify the starting character position of the variable field to which the entry corresponds relative to the Base address of data (Leader/12-16) of the record. A Starting character position number of less than five digits is right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

Directory

■ EXAMPLE

	<u>Tag</u>	<u>Field length</u>	<u>Starting character position</u>
Entry 1	001	0013	00000
Entry 2	003	0005	00013
Entry 3	005	0016	00018
Entry 4	008	0041	00034
Entry 5	100	0040	00075

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Each Directory entry is system generated.

001 Control Number (NR)

Indicators and Subfield Codes

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the control number assigned by the organization creating, using, or distributing the record. For interchange purposes, documentation of the structure of the control number and input conventions should be provided to exchange partners by the organization initiating the interchange. The MARC code identifying whose system control number is present in field 001 is contained in field 003 (Control Number Identifier). An organization using a record of another organization may move the incoming control number from field 001 (and the control number identifier from field 003) to field 035 (System Control Number), 010 (Library of Congress Control Number), or 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number), as appropriate, and place its own system control number in field 001 (and its control number identifier in field 003).

■ EXAMPLES

001 0010C0086bb
 003 CaOONL
 016 bb#a0010C0086bb
[NLC generally supplies its control number in both field 001 and 016]

001 nbb86742756b
 003 DLC
 010 bb#anbb86742756b
[LC generally supplies its control number in both fields 001 and 010]

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Field 001 may be system generated. The structures of the Library of Congress and National Library of Canada control numbers are described in *Input Conventions* under field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number) and field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number), respectively.

005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction (NR)**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains 16 characters that specify the date and time of the latest record transaction. The date and time serve as a version identifier for the record. They are recorded according to *Representation of Dates and Times* (ISO 8601).

The date requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern *yyyymmdd* (4 for the year, 2 for the month, and 2 for the day). The time requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern *hhmmss.f* (2 for the hour, 2 for the minute, 2 for the second, and 2 for a decimal fraction of the second, including the decimal point). The 24-hour clock (00-23) is used.

The date on which a record is first entered into machine-readable form is contained in field 008/00-05. The Date entered on file never changes.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**■ EXAMPLE**

005 19940223151047.0
[February 23, 1994, 3:10:47 P.M. (15:10:47)]

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Field 005 should be system generated at date and time of latest transaction on a record.

008 Fixed–Length Data Elements (NR)

Indicators and Subfield Codes

Field 008 has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined.

Character Positions

00-05	Date entered on file <i>[See position description for specifications]</i>	z	Other
		n	Not applicable
			No attempt to code
06	Direct or indirect geographic subdivision	11	Subject heading system/thesaurus
b	Not subdivided geographically	a	Library of Congress Subject Headings
d	Subdivided geographically - direct	b	LC subject headings for children's literature
i	Subdivided geographically - indirect	c	Medical Subject Headings
n	Not applicable	d	National Agricultural Library subject authority file
	No attempt to code	k	Canadian Subject Headings
07	Romanization scheme	n	Not applicable
a	International standard	r	Art and Architecture Thesaurus
b	National standard	s	Sears List of Subject Headings
c	National library association standard	v	Répertoire de vedettes-matière
d	National library or bibliographic agency standard	z	Other
e	Local standard		No attempt to code
f	Standard of unknown origin	12	Type of series
g	Conventional romanization or conventional form of name in language of cataloging agency	a	Monographic series
n	Not applicable	b	Multipart item
	No attempt to code	c	Series-like phrase
08	Language of catalog	n	Not applicable
b	No information provided	z	Other
b	English and French		No attempt to code
e	English only	13	Numbered or unnumbered series
f	French only	a	Numbered
	No attempt to code	b	Unnumbered
09	Kind of record	c	Numbering varies
a	Established heading	n	Not applicable
b	Untraced reference		No attempt to code
c	Traced reference	14	Heading use–main or added entry
d	Subdivision	a	Appropriate
e	Node label	b	Not appropriate
f	Established heading and subdivision		No attempt to code
g	Reference and subdivision	15	Heading use–subject added entry
10	Descriptive cataloging rules	a	Appropriate
a	Earlier rules	b	Not appropriate
b	AACR 1		No attempt to code
c	AACR 2		
d	AACR 2 compatible heading		

008

- | | |
|--|---|
| 16 Heading use--series added entry
a Appropriate
b Not appropriate
 No attempt to code | 30 Undefined character position
b Undefined
 No attempt to code |
| 17 Type of subject subdivision
a Topical
b Form
c Chronological
d Geographic
e Language
n Not applicable
 No attempt to code | 31 Record update in process
a Record can be used
b Record is being updated
 No attempt to code |
| 18-27 Undefined character positions
b Undefined
 No attempt to code | 32 Undifferentiated personal name
a Differentiated personal name
b Undifferentiated personal name
n Not applicable
 No attempt to code |
| 28 Type of government agency
b Not a government agency
a Autonomous or semi-autonomous component
c Multilocal
f Federal/national
i International intergovernmental
l Local
m Multistate
o Government agency-type undetermined
s State, provincial, territorial, dependent, etc.
u Unknown if heading is government agency
z Other
 No attempt to code | 33 Level of establishment
a Fully established
b Memorandum
c Provisional
d Preliminary
n Not applicable
 No attempt to code |
| 29 Reference evaluation
a Tracings are consistent with the heading
b Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading
n Not applicable
 No attempt to code | 34-37 Undefined character positions
b Undefined
 No attempt to code |
| | 38 Modified record
b Not modified
s Shortened
x Missing characters
 No attempt to code |
| | 39 Cataloging source
b National bibliographic agency
c Cooperative cataloging program
d Other
u Unknown
 No attempt to code |

CHARACTER POSITION DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains 40 character positions (00-39) that provide coded information about the record as a whole or about special aspects of the 1XX heading or 4XX/5XX tracing fields. These coded data elements are potentially useful for retrieval and data management purposes.

The data elements are positionally defined. Character positions that are not defined contain a blank (b). All defined character positions must contain a defined code; for some 008 positions, this may be

the fill character (|). The fill character may be used (in certain character positions) when a cataloging organization makes no attempt to code the character position. The fill character is not allowed in field 008 positions 00-05 (Date entered on file) or 09 (Kind of record). Code n (Not applicable), when it is defined for a data element, indicates that the character position definition does not apply to the record.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ CHARACTER POSITIONS

00-05 - Date entered on file

Six numeric characters specify the date the record was first entered into machine-readable form. The date is given in the pattern *yymmdd* (*yy* for the year, *mm* for the month, and *dd* for the day). The date entered on file in 008/00-05 is never changed. The date and time of latest transaction information in field 005 changes each time a transaction is made to the record. The latest transaction information enables an organization handling more than one version of a record to identify the most current version. The fill character (|) is not allowed in any of these positions. Field 008/00-05 is usually system generated.

06 - Direct or indirect geographic subdivision

A one-character code indicates whether the subject heading system/thesaurus used to formulate the 1XX heading provides for subdividing the heading by the name of a country or other jurisdiction, region, or geographic feature. If the heading may be subdivided geographically, the 008/06 code identifies whether the direct or indirect method of subdivision is used. In an extended subject heading, 008/06 coding is based on the entire heading, including the subject subdivisions.

Code *b*, *d*, or *i* is used when the 1XX heading is appropriate for use as either a lead element or as a subject subdivision of a subject access entry in bibliographic records. Code *n* is used when the 1XX heading is not appropriate for subject access in bibliographic records. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

***b* - Not subdivided geographically**

Code *b* indicates that the 1XX heading is not to be subdivided geographically when used in a subject access entry in a bibliographic record.

008/06 *b*
100 1*b* † aHorowitz, Mordekhai

008/06 *b*
150 *b**b* † aBoolean rings

008/06 *b*
151 *b**b* † aNestelberg (Austria)

008/06 *b*
180 *b**b* † xCase studies

***d* - Subdivided geographically—direct**

Code *d* indicates that the 1XX heading may be subdivided geographically using the direct subdivision method when it is used in a subject access entry in a bibliographic record. In this subdivision method, the heading is followed immediately by the name of the specific place

to which the heading is limited without the interposition of a subdivision for the name of the larger geographic entity.

008/06 d150 $\text{bb} \neq \text{aArt}$

[Subject heading may be subdivided directly, e.g., Art-Paris.]

008/06 d180 $\text{bb} \neq \text{xGovernment policy}$

[Subdivision heading may be subdivided directly, e.g., Construction industry-Government policy-British Columbia.]

i - Subdivided geographically-indirect

Code i indicates that the 1XX heading may be subdivided geographically using the indirect subdivision method when it is used in a subject access entry in a bibliographic record. In this subdivision method, a subdivision for the name of the larger geographic entity is interposed between the heading and the subdivision for the specific place to which the heading is limited.

008/06 i150 $\text{bb} \neq \text{aArt}$

[Subject heading may be subdivided indirectly, e.g., Art-Italy-Rome.]

008/06 i110 $2\text{b} \neq \text{aUnesco}$

[Subject heading may be subdivided indirectly, e.g., Unesco-France-Paris.]

008/06 i180 $\text{bb} \neq \text{xHomes and haunts}$

[Subject subdivision may be subdivided indirectly, e.g., Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616-Homes and haunts-England-London.]

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading is not appropriate for use either as a lead element or as a subject subdivision of a subject access entry in bibliographic records.

008/06 n151 $\text{bb} \neq \text{aCeylon}$

[The name Sri Lanka is used in subject access entries.]

008/06 n180 $\text{bb} \neq \text{xcatalogs by source}$

[A node label record for a term that is not used for document indexing.]

008/06 n150 $\text{bb} \neq \text{aPronunciation}$ 260 $\text{bb} \neq \text{isubdivision} \neq \text{aPronunciation} \neq \text{iunder names of languages and subjects, e.g.} \neq \text{altalian language-Pronunciation; Names-Pronunciation}$

[An untraced reference record used by a system that does not create subject subdivision authority records.]

07 - Romanization scheme

A one-character alphabetic code indicates that the 1XX heading field contains the romanized

form of a name or uniform title and identifies the romanization scheme used. If the 1XX heading is not a romanized form, code n is used. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - International standard

Code a indicates that the romanization scheme used is an international standard, e.g., one of the tables published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

008/07 a

100 1|b † aŠalnm, Mošeh

[Heading romanized following the ISO 259-1984 table for Hebrew.]

b - National standard

Code b indicates that the romanization scheme used is a national standard, e.g., one published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

c - National library association standard

Code c indicates that the romanization scheme used is a national library association standard, e.g., the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

008/07 c

100 1|b † aShternbukh, Moseheh

[Heading romanized following the ALA-LC romanization table for Hebrew.]

d - National library or bibliographic agency standard

Code d indicates that the romanization scheme used is a national library or bibliographic agency standard.

e - Local standard

Code e indicates that the romanization scheme used is a local standard.

f - Standard of unknown origin

Code f indicates that the romanization scheme used is a standard of unknown origin.

g - Conventional romanization or conventional form of name in language of cataloging agency

Code g indicates that the romanization scheme used is a conventional romanization or that the 1XX heading is a conventional form of name in the language of the cataloging agency.

008/07 g

100 1|b † aSternbuch, Moses

[Forenames were romanized following the King James Bible version of the name.]

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading is not romanized.

008/07 n

100 1|b † aJones, James E., † cJr.

08 - Language of catalog

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the heading in the 1XX field and its associated reference structure (that is, the headings in the 1XX, 260, 360, 4XX, 5XX, 663 and 664 fields) are valid according to the rules used in establishing headings for English-language

008

catalogs, French-language catalogs, or both. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

b - No information provided

Value **b** indicates that no information as to the language of catalog in which the heading is valid is provided.

b - English and French

Value **b** indicates that the headings in the record are valid in both English-language and French-language catalogs.

008/08 b
100 1**b** †aAtwood, Margaret †d1939-

008/08 b
110 2**b** †aNova Scotia Association of Architects

e - English only

Value **e** indicates that the headings in the record are valid in English-language catalogs only and are not valid in French-language catalogs.

008/08 e
151 **b** †aSainte-Martine (Quebec)

008/08 e
110 1**b** †aOntario. †tHealth Disciplines Act

008/08 e
110 2**b** †aVindicators (Musical Group)

008/08 e
110 2**b** †aNational Library of Canada

f - French only

Value **f** indicates that the headings in the record are valid in French-language catalogs only and are not valid in English-language catalogs.

008/08 f
151 **b** †aSainte-Martine (Québec)

008/08 f
110 2**b** †aVindicators (Groupe musical)

008/08 f
110 2**b** †aBibliothèque nationale du Canada

008/08 f
110 1**b** †aOntario. †tLoi sur les sciences de la santé

09 - Kind of record

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the authority record represents an established or unestablished 1XX heading. The kinds of authority records and types of headings identified by the codes defined for this data element are described in the *Introduction* to this document.

The use of traced and untraced references and the reference note fields is described in the *Tracing and Reference Fields—General Information* section. The fill character (|) is not allowed in this character position.

a - Established heading

Code a indicates that the 100-151 field contains an **established** name or subject heading that is authorized for use as the lead element in constructing certain access points of a bibliographic record. An established heading record may also contain 4XX/5XX tracing fields for variant and related headings and notes recording information such as the source used to establish the heading and information explaining scope and usage.

If an established 15X heading may also be used as a subject subdivision, code f is used in 008/09 when an organization uses one authority record to convey this dual function. When separate records are created, code a is used for the established heading record and code d is used for the subdivision record.

008/09 a
100 1b † aMattern, Hermann, † d1902-1971

008/09 a
130 b0 † aBulletin (Ahmadu Bello University. Dept. of Geology)

008/09 a
151 bb † alowa † xDescription and travel † y1981-

008/09 a
150 bb † aChronology
680 bb † iThe term † aChronology † ior † aHistory–Chronology † imay also be used as a subdivision under names of persons, places, [...]
[A separate record is created for the subject subdivision Chronology.]

b - Untraced reference

Code b indicates that the 100-151 field contains an **unestablished** heading that is not authorized for use as the element in an access point in a bibliographic record. The heading is not traced as a 4XX See From Tracing field in any other authority record. The reference record contains a Complex See Reference (260) or a General Explanatory Reference (666) field to guide the user to established heading(s).

If an unestablished 15X may also be used as a subject subdivision, code g is used in 008/09 when an organization uses one authority record to convey this dual function. When separate records are created, code b is used for the untraced reference record and code d is used for the subdivision record.

008/09 b
100 0b † aDe la
666 bb † aNames beginning with this prefix are also entered under La (e.g., La Bretèque, Pierre de) or under the name following the prefix (e.g., Torre, Marie de la)

c - Traced reference

Code c indicates that the 100-151 field contains an **unestablished** heading that is not authorized for use as the lead element in an access point in a bibliographic record. The heading is traced as a 4XX See From Tracing field in one or more other authority records. The reference record contains a Complex See Reference (260 or 664) field to guide the user

to established heading(s).

008/09 c

100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae

664 bb † aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under † bReger, Max, 1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

008/09 a *[established heading record]*

100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

400 1b † wnnnb † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae

d - Subdivision

Code d indicates that the 18X field contains an **unestablished** heading that is the authorized form of a general or chronological term or a geographic name that is authorized for use as a subject subdivision in a subject access point in a bibliographic record. The record may also contain 48X/58X tracing fields for variant and related subject subdivision terms.

If the subdivision may also be used as an established heading, code f is used in 008/09 when an organization uses one authority record to convey this dual function. When a subdivision may also be used as an unestablished reference term, code g is used when an organization uses one authority record to convey this dual function. *A 15X heading field contains the heading in a code f or g record.*

008/09 d

180 bb † xdrug effects

008/09 d

180 bb † xAdministration

680 bb † iThis term may be used as a subdivision under types of institutions, e.g. † aHospitals-Administration. † iThe term † aManagement † iis used under types of industries.

580 bb † xManagement

008/09 d

180 bb † xChronology

680 bb † iThe term † aHistory-Chronology † imay be used under names of persons, places, corporate bodies, sacred works, ethnic groups, and † alndians of North America, † iand topical headings.

580 bb † xHistory † xChronology

e - Node label

Code e indicates that the 150 field contains an **unestablished** term that is the authorized form that is used in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category has been divided. This type of heading may also include a designation of facet. The term is not used as an indexing term.

008/09 e

150 bb † acatalogs by source

f - Established heading and subdivision

Code f indicates that the 15X field contains an **established** general or chronological term or a geographic name heading that is also authorized for use as a subdivision in a subject access point in a bibliographic record. One authority record is used to describe this dual function. The record may also contain a reference note field that explains the dual function.

When separate authority records are created, code a is used for the established heading record and code d is used for the subdivision record. *A 18X heading field is used in the subdivision record.*

008/09 f

150 *bb* *a*Chronology

360 *bb* *i*subdivision *a*Chronology *ior* *a*History–Chronology *i*under names of persons, places, corporate bodies, sacred works, ethnic groups, and *a*Indians of North America, *i*and topical headings

008/09 f

151 *bb* *a*Great Lakes

680 *bb* *i*This term is to be used only as a geographic descriptor and may not be subdivided. It may, however, be used to subdivide topical indexing terms.

g - Reference and subdivision

Code g indicates that the 15X field contains an **unestablished** untraced reference heading that is also authorized for use as a subdivision in a subject access point in a bibliographic record. One authority record is used to describe this dual function. The record may also contain a reference note field that explains the dual function.

When separate authority records are created, code b is used for the untraced reference record and code d is used for the subdivision record. *A 18X heading field is used in the subdivision record.*

008/09 g

150 *bb* *a*Dictionaries

260 *bb* *i*subdivision *a*Dictionaries *i*under specific subject terms

10 - Descriptive cataloging rules

A one-character alphabetic code identifies the descriptive cataloging rules used to formulate a name, name/title, or uniform title 1XX heading. A heading formulated according to descriptive cataloging rules that is used as a subject access point in bibliographic records may also be coded for a particular set of subject heading system/thesaurus conventions in 008/11. If the 1XX heading is not formulated using descriptive cataloging rules, code n is used. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Earlier rules

Code a indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to descriptive cataloging rules used prior to the 1967 publication of *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR 1).

008/10 a

100 1*b* *a*Smith, John, *d*Aug. 5, 1882-

[Headings established using the A.L.A. Cataloging Rules for Author and Title Entries (1949)]

008/10 a

110 1*b* *a*Birmingham, Eng. *b*King Edward's School

[Headings established using the A.L.A. Cataloging Rules for Author and Title Entries (1949)]

008

b - AACR 1

Code b indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR 1).

008/10 b

100 1**b** †aSmith, John, †d1882 (Aug. 5)-

008/10 b

110 1**b** †aUnited States. †b87th Congress, 2d session, †d1962

c - AACR 2

Code c indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the second edition (1978) or later editions of *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR 2) or published cataloging manuals based on the AACR 2.

008/10 c

100 1**b** †aSmith, John, †d1882 Aug. 5-

008/10 c

100 1**b** †aFrancis, D. †q(Dennis)

008/10 c

008/09 c *[traced reference record]*

008/14 b *[heading may not be used as a main or added entry]*

100 1**b** †aReger, Max, †d1873-1916. †tDies irae

664 **b** †aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under †bReger, Max, 1873-1916. †tRequiem (Mass)

d - AACR 2 compatible heading

Code d indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading does not follow AACR 2 but is considered compatible with AACR 2.

008/10 d

100 1**b** †aPiton, Phillip, †cMrs.

z - Other

Code z indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to a set of descriptive cataloging rules other than what is specified by one of the other defined codes. The descriptive rules used to formulate the heading may be contained in subfield †e (Descriptive conventions) in field 040 (Cataloging Source)

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading is not a name, name/title, or uniform title formulated according to descriptive cataloging rules.

008/10 n

008/09 a *[established heading record]*

008/11 a *[LCSH]*

151 **b** †aRed River Valley (Minn. and N.D.-Man.)

008/10 n

008/09 a *[established heading record]*

008/11 c *[MeSH]*

150 **b** †aCommunicative Disorders

008/10 n
 008/09 b [untraced reference record]
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 150 bb#aSecurity measures
 260 bb#isubdivision#aSecurity measures#iunder particular subjects,
 e.g.#aIndustry-Security measures; United States. Atomic Energy
 Commission-Security measures

008/10 n
 008/09 d [subdivision record]
 180 bb#xCase studies

008/10 n
 008/09 b [node label record]
 150 bb#acatalogs by source

11 - Subject heading system/thesaurus

A one-character alphabetic code identifies the subject heading system/thesaurus conventions used to formulate the 1XX heading. A heading formulated according to descriptive cataloging rules that is used as a subject added entry in bibliographic records may also be coded for a particular set of descriptive conventions in 008/10. If the 1XX heading does not conform to subject heading/thesaurus conventions, code n is used. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Library of Congress Subject Headings

Code a indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the Library of Congress online subject authority file used in conjunction with the LC online names file (when appropriate) and the lists of free-floating subdivisions and other elements in *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, all of which are maintained by the Library of Congress.

008/11 a
 100 1b#aWagner, Richard,#d1813-1883#xPictorial works

008/11 a
 150 bb#aPASCAL (Computer program language)

008/11 a
 151 bb#aUnited States#xHistory#yCivil War, 1861-1865#xArt and the war

008/11 a
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 008/15 a [heading may be used as a subject added entry]
 100 1b#aShai, Mordekhai

b - LC subject headings for children's literature

Code b indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

008/11 b
 100 1b#aColumbus, Christopher

c - Medical Subject Headings

Code c indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to *Medical Subject Headings* (MeSH) and/or the National Library of Medicine authority files, both of which are maintained by the National Library of Medicine.

008/11 c
150 bb#aHospitals, General

008/11 c
008/10 c [AACR 2]
008/15 a [heading may be used as a subject added entry]
110 2b#aPan American Health Organization

008/11 c
008/09 d [subdivision record]
180 bb#xpharmacology

008/11 c
008/09 e [node label record]
150 bb#abiographies by subject

d - National Agricultural Library subject authority file

Code d indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the National Agricultural Library subject authority file that is maintained by the National Agricultural Library.

008/11 d
150 bb#aCosmochemistry

008/11 d
008/10 c [AACR 2]
008/15 a [heading may be used as a subject added entry]
110 2b#aFarm Credit System (U.S.)

k - Canadian Subject Headings

Code k indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings* that is maintained by the National Library of Canada.

008/11 k
150 bb#altalian Canadians

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading does not conform to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions.

008/11 n
008/09 a [established heading record]
008/10 c [AACR 2]
008/39 b [Library of Congress cataloging]
151 bb#aCeylon
551 bb#wb#aSri Lanka
[In the Library of Congress authority file, both Ceylon and Sri Lanka are appropriate for use in main or added entries; only Sri Lanka is used for subject added entries.]

008/11 n
 008/09 c [traced reference record]
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae
 664 bb † aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search
 under † bReger, Max, 1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

r - Art and Architecture Thesaurus

Code r indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the *Art and Architecture Thesaurus* that is maintained by the Getty Vocabulary Program.

008/11 r
 150 bb † acatalogs by source

s - Sears List of Subject Heading

Code s indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the *Sears List of Subject Headings*.

008/11 s
 150 bb † aAutomobile insurance

v - Répertoire de vedettes-matière

Code v indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* that is maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval.

008/11 v
 150 bb † aHumour canadien

z - Other

Code z indicates that the formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions other than that specified by one of the other defined codes. A MARC code for the conventions used to formulate the heading may be contained in subfield † f (Subject heading/thesaurus conventions) in field 040 (Cataloging Source).

12 - Type of series

A one-character alphabetic code indicates the type of series contained in the 1XX heading field in an established heading record. The record may also contain series treatment information in fields 640-646. The codes distinguish between headings for monographic series and multipart items that are cataloged as a set and identify other headings that may be considered appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records, regardless of whether the series is actually traced. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Monographic series

Code a indicates that the 1XX field contains an established heading for a collective title that applies to a group of separate publications and/or subseries, each of which also has its own title.

008/12 a
 008/16 a [heading may be used as a series added entry]
 130 b0 † aBulletin (International Institute for Land Reclamation and Improvement)

008

b - Multipart item

Code b indicates that the 1XX field contains an established heading for a collective title that applies to a multipart monographic publication.

008/12 **b**
008/16 **a** *[heading may be used as a series added entry]*
100 1**b** ≠ aGreaves, Margaret. ≠ tLittle box of ballet stories

c - Series-like phrase

Code c indicates that the 1XX field contains an established heading for a series-like phrase that may or may not actually be used as a series added entry in bibliographic records.

008/12 **c**
008/16 **a** *[heading may be used as a series added entry]*
130 **b0** ≠ aDawn books

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX field contains a heading that does not represent a series. The heading is not appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records.

008/12 **n**
008/16 **b** *[heading may not be used as a series added entry]*
130 **b0** ≠ aDead Sea scrolls

008/12 **n**
008/16 **b** *[heading may not be used as a series added entry]*
100 1**b** ≠ aShore, Kenneth

z - Other

Code z indicates that the 1XX field contains an established heading for a series that does not fit any of the other defined types of series but for which series-type treatment is required (e.g., a serial for which only an occasional issue is analyzed).

008/12 **z**
008/16 **a** *[heading may be used as a series added entry]*
130 **b0** ≠ aChinese studies in history

13 - Numbered or unnumbered series

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the 1XX field contains an established heading for a numbered or unnumbered series or whether the series varies between being numbered and unnumbered. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Numbered

Code a indicates that the series is numbered. If the individual items in the series are traced as series added entries in bibliographic records, field 642 (Series Numbering Example) contains the form of series numbering to be used in the tracing.

008/13 **a**
130 **b0** ≠ aStructure and properties of cell membranes
642 **b**b**** ≠ av. 1 ≠ 5DLC

b - Unnumbered

Code b indicates that the series is unnumbered.

008/13 b
130 00 ≠ aEPO dossier international

c - Numbering varies

Code c indicates that some issues of the series are numbered; others, published concurrently, are unnumbered. If the numbered items are traced as series added entries in bibliographic records, field 642 (Series Numbering Example) contains the structure of the numbering that is used in the tracing.

008/13 c
130 00 ≠ aActualités de biochimie marine
642 00 ≠ av. 5 ≠ 5DLC

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX field contains a heading that does not represent a series.

008/13 n
100 10 ≠ aKimura, Toshihiro

14 - Heading use—main or added entry

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the 1XX field contains an established heading that conforms to descriptive cataloging rules and, therefore, is appropriate for use as a 1XX main entry or 7XX added entry field in bibliographic records. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Appropriate

Code a indicates that the 1XX field contains an established name, name/title, or uniform title that conforms to descriptive cataloging rules. The heading is appropriate for use as a main or added entry in bibliographic records.

008/14 a
100 10 ≠ aSmith, Arthur D. ≠ q(Arthur Dwight), ≠ d1907-

008/14 a
110 20 ≠ aAnnenberg School of Communications (University of Pennsylvania)

008/14 a
111 20 ≠ aConference on the Quantitative Measures of China's Economic
Output ≠ d(1975 : ≠ cBrookings Institution)

008/14 a
130 00 ≠ aSerie Cuaderno de docencia

008/14 a
151 00 ≠ aBuenos Aires (Argentina : Province)

b - Not appropriate

Code b indicates that the 1XX field contains a reference, subdivision, or node label heading or an established heading that does not conform to descriptive cataloging rules. These headings are not appropriate for use as a main or added entry in bibliographic records.

008

008/14 **b**
008/09 **b** *[untraced reference record]*
150 **bb** † **a**Badges of honor
260 **bb** † **i**subdivision † **a**Medals, badges, decorations, etc. † **i**under armies, navies, etc.,
 e.g. † **a**United States. Navy–Medals, badges, decorations, etc.

008/14 **b**
008/09 **c** *[traced reference record]*
100 **1b** † **a**Reger, Max, † **d**1873-1916. † **t**Dies irae
664 **bb** † **a**For this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search
 under † **b**Reger, Max, 1873-1916. † **t**Requiem (Mass)

008/14 **b**
008/09 **d** *[subdivision record]*
180 **bb** † **x**Medals, badges, decorations, etc.

008/14 **b**
008/09 **e** *[node label record]*
150 **bb** † **a**biographies by subject

008/14 **b**
008/09 **a** *[established heading record]*
008/10 **n** *[not established using descriptive cataloging rules]*
150 **bb** † **a**Super Bowl Game (Football)

008/14 **b**
008/09 **a** *[established heading record]*
008/10 **n** *[heading not established using descriptive cataloging rules]*
150 **bb** † **a**Beds in literature

008/14 **b**
008/09 **a** *[established heading record]*
008/10 **n** *[heading not established using descriptive cataloging rules]*
151 **bb** † **a**Loire River Valley (France)

008/14 **b**
008/09 **a** *[established heading record]*
008/10 **n** *[heading not established using descriptive cataloging rules]*
151 **bb** † **a**China † **x**History † **y**May Thirtieth Movement, 1925

15 - Heading use–subject added entry

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the 1XX field contains an established heading that conforms to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions and, therefore, is appropriate for use as a 6XX subject access entry in bibliographic records. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Appropriate

Code a indicates that the 1XX field contains an established heading name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, or extended subject heading that conforms to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions. These headings are appropriate for use as a subject access entry in bibliographic records.

008/15 a
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 150 bb † aSuper Bowl Game (Football)

008/15 a
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 150 bb † aBeds in literature

008/15 a
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 151 bb † aLoire River Valley (France)

008/15 a
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 100 1b † aShai, Mordekhai

008/15 a
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 151 bb † aChina † xHistory † yMay Thirtieth Movement, 1925

b - Not appropriate

Code b indicates that the 1XX field contains a subdivision, reference, or node label heading or an established heading that does not conform to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions. These headings are not appropriate for use as a subject access entry in bibliographic records.

008/15 b
 008/09 d [subdivision record]
 008/11 c [MeSH]
 180 bb † xblood supply

008/15 b
 008/09 b [untraced reference record]
 150 bb † aBadges of honor
 260 bb † isubdivision † aMedals, badges, decorations, etc. † iunder armies, navies, etc., e.g. † aUnited States. Navy-Medals, badges, decorations, etc.

008/15 b
 008/09 c [traced reference record]
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae
 664 bb † aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under † bReger, Max, 1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

008/15 b
 008/09 e [node label record]
 008/11 c [MeSH]
 150 bb † acommercial catalogs by function

008/15 **b**
 008/09 **a** *[established heading record]*
 008/10 **c** *[AACR 2]*
 008/39 **b** *[Library of Congress cataloging]*
 151 **bb** ≠ **a**Ceylon
 [Although both Ceylon and Sri Lanka are appropriate for use in main or added entries in the Library of Congress authority file, only Sri Lanka is used for subject added entries.]

16 - Heading use-series added entry

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the 1XX field contains an established heading that conforms to descriptive cataloging rules, and, therefore, is appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records (4XX Series Statement-Added Entry; 8XX Series Added Entry). The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Appropriate

Code a indicates that the 1XX field contains a heading for a monographic series, a multipart item, an occasionally analyzable serial item, or a series-like phrase that is appropriate for use as a series added entry in a bibliographic records, regardless of whether the series is actually traced.

008/16 **a**
 008/12 **a** *[a monographic series]*
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Occasional papers (University of Witwatersrand)

008/16 **a**
 008/12 **b** *[a multipart item]*
 110 **2b** ≠ **a**Aerospace Center (U.S.). ≠ **t**JPC

008/16 **a**
 008/12 **z** *[an occasionally-analyzable item]*
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**SIGOA newsletter

008/16 **a**
 008/12 **c** *[a series-like phrase]*
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Dahood memorial lecture

b - Not appropriate

Code b indicates that the 1XX field contains a reference, subdivision, or node label heading or an established heading that does not represent a series. These headings are not appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records.

008/16 **b**
 008/09 **g** *[reference and subdivision record]*
 150 **bb** ≠ **a**Dictionaries

008/16 **b**
 008/09 **d** *[subdivision record]*
 008/12 **n** *[heading is not a series]*
 180 **bb** ≠ **x**Medals, badges, decorations, etc.

008/16 b
 008/09 e *[node label record]*
 150 bb † abiographies by subject

008/16 b
 008/12 n *[heading is not a series]*
 100 1b † alves, Charles, † d1874-1954. † tSet of 3 short pieces. † pScherzo

008/16 b
 008/12 n *[heading is not a series]*
 130 b0 † aTreaty of Utrecht † d(1713)

008/16 b
 008/12 n *[heading is not a series]*
 150 bb † aSeries, Arithmetic

17 - Type of subject subdivision

A one-character alphabetic code identifies the type of authorized subject subdivision contained in the 1XX heading field in a subdivision record, an established heading and subdivision record, or a reference and subdivision record. Code n is used in all other kinds of records. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Topical

Code a indicates that the 1XX heading is an authorized topical subdivision.

008/17 a
 008/09 d *[subdivision record]*
 180 bb † xadverse effects

008/17 a
 008/09 f *[established heading and subdivision record]*
 150 bb † aFuture
 360 bb † isubdivision † aFuture † iunder specific subject terms

b - Form

Code b indicates that the 1XX heading is an authorized form subdivision.

008/17 b
 008/09 d *[subdivision record]*
 180 bb † xcongresses

008/17 b
 008/09 g *[reference and subdivision record]*
 150 bb † aDictionaries
 260 bb † isubdivision † aDictionaries † iunder specific subject terms

c - Chronological

Code c indicates that the 1XX heading is an authorized chronological subdivision.

008/17 c
 008/09 d *[subdivision record]*
 182 bb † y20th century

008

d - Geographic

Code d indicates that the 1XX heading is an authorized geographic subdivision.

008/17 d
008/09 d [subdivision record]
181 bb † zOntario

008/17 d
008/09 f [established heading and subdivision record]
151 bb † aGreat Lakes
680 bb † iThis term is to be used only as a geographic descriptor and may not be subdivided. It may, however, be used to subdivide topical indexing terms.

e - Language

Code e indicates that the 1XX heading is an authorized language subdivision.

008/17 e
008/09 d [subdivision record]
180 bb † xGerman

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading is not an authorized subject subdivision.

008/17 n
008/09 a [established heading record]
150 bb † aElectroplating

008/17 n
008/09 b [traced reference record]
150 bb † aFatigue of metals
260 bb † isubdivision † aFatigue † iunder particular metals, e.g. † aSteel-Fatigue

008/17 n
008/09 a [established heading record]
110 1b † aQueensland. † bDept. of Employment and Labour Relations

18-27 - Undefined character positions

These ten character positions are undefined; each may contain a blank (b) or a fill character (|).

28 - Type of government agency

A one-character code indicates the jurisdictional level of a 1XX heading that is the name of a government agency. The heading may be a jurisdiction or a body created or controlled by a national, state, or local government (including intergovernmental bodies of all types). The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

b - Not a government agency

Code b indicates that the 1XX heading in an established heading record is not a government agency. Code b is also used in 008/28 in subdivision, reference, and node label records.

008/28 b
110 2b † aInternational Comparative Literature Association

008/28 b
130 b0 ≠ aBible

a - Autonomous or semi-autonomous component

Code a indicates that the 1XX heading is, or is authorized by, an autonomous or semi-autonomous component of a country.

008/28 a
151 bb ≠ aSabah

c - Multilocal

Code c indicates that the 1XX heading is a government body that is authorized by a regional combination of jurisdictions below the state level.

008/28 c
110 2b ≠ aHouston Independent School District

f - Federal/national

Code f indicates that the 1XX heading is, or is authorized by, the government of a sovereign nation.

008/28 f
110 2b ≠ aNational Agricultural Library

i - International intergovernmental

Code i indicates that the 1XX heading is an international intergovernmental body.

008/28 i
110 2b ≠ aUnited Nations. ≠ bSecretary-General

l - Local

Code l indicates that the 1XX heading is, or is authorized by, a county, city, town, etc., government.

008/28 l
151 bb ≠ aMexico City (Mexico)

m - Multistate

Code m indicates that the 1XX heading is a government body that is authorized by a regional combination of jurisdictions at the state, provincial, territorial, etc., level.

008/28 m
110 2b ≠ aCouncil of State Governments

o - Government agency-type undetermined

Code o indicates that the jurisdictional level of the government body cannot be determined.

s - State, provincial, territorial, dependent, etc.

Code s indicates that the 1XX heading is, or is authorized by, a state, province, territory, etc., government.

008/28 s
110 1b ≠ aVirginia. ≠ bGovernor

008

u - Unknown if heading is government agency

Code u indicates that it cannot be determined whether the 1XX heading is a government agency.

008/28 u

110 2b † aAfghan Cartographic & Cadastral Survey Institute

z - Other

Code z indicates that the 1XX heading is a government agency that is authorized by a level other than that specified by one of the other defined codes.

008/28 z

110 2b † aPatoka Lake Regional Planning Commission

29 - Reference evaluation

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the 4XX/5XX tracing fields have been evaluated for their consistency with the rules used to formulate the 1XX heading in the record. This information is used to identify possible heading/tracing inconsistencies when a major change in the rules used to formulate headings and references has not been fully implemented.

For example, in advance of implementing new rules, an organization may begin to add to its authority records a 4XX tracing reflecting the 1XX heading according to the new rules. When the rules are implemented, the 1XX headings in the database may be converted to the new rule form by switching the pertinent 4XX field and the 1XX field. The tracing fields in the record then must be evaluated for their consistency with the new 1XX heading. 008/29 is set to code b when the switch is made and then reset to code a after evaluation. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Tracings are consistent with the heading

Code a indicates that the 4XX/5XX tracing fields in a record have been evaluated and are consistent with the rules used to formulate the 1XX heading in that record.

008/29 a

008/10 c [AACR 2]

110 1b † aMauritius. † bMinistry for Employment

410 1b † aMauritius. † bMinistère de l'emploi

410 1b † aMauritius. † bEmployment, Ministry for

008/29 a

008/10 c [AACR 2]

130 b0 † aEconomic and statistical notes

410 1b † aGreat Britain. † bDept. of the Environment. † tEconomic and statistical notes

008/29 a

008/11 a [LCSH]

150 bb † aActing for television

450 bb † aTelevision acting

550 bb † aActing

b - Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading

Code b indicates that the 4XX/5XX tracing fields in a record have not been evaluated and may not be consistent with the rules used to formulate the 1XX heading in that record.

008/29 b
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 110 2b † aTucson Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce
 410 1b † aTucson, Ariz. † bMetropolitan Chamber of Commerce
 510 1b † wa † aTucson, Ariz. † bChamber of Commerce

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the record contains no 4XX/5XX tracing fields.

008/29 n
 008/10 c [AACR 2]
 100 1b † aAhlborn, Richard E.

008/29 n
 008/11 a [LCSH]
 150 bb † aBa (Egyptian religion)

30 - Undefined character position

This character position is undefined; it may contain a blank (b) or a fill character (|).

31 - Record update in process

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether a change in any field in a record is being considered. The organization investigating the modification may be identified by the MARC code contained in the last subfield †d of field 040 (Cataloging Source). Code b alerts users to a potential change in a record after its initial creation. The completeness of the authority information contained in the record is indicated in Leader/17 (Encoding level). The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Record can be used

Code a indicates that no change in the record is being considered and that the data may be used.

b - Record is being updated

Code b indicates that a change in the record is being considered and that it may not be advisable to use the 1XX heading in bibliographic records.

32 - Undifferentiated personal name

A one-character alphabetic code indicates whether the personal name in a name or name/title heading contained in field 100 in an established heading record or a reference record is used by one person or by two or more persons. Code n is used if the 1XX heading is not a personal name or if the personal name is a family name (field 100, first indicator value 3).

If neither dates nor distinguishing terms are available to differentiate between two or more identical names, the same heading is used for all persons with the same name. In a single authority record, field 670 (Source Data Found) may contain a descriptive term for each person consisting of the title of the work cataloged and the person's relationship to it, e.g., [Author of Speciall Newes from Ireland]. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Differentiated personal name

Code a indicates that the personal name in field 100 is a unique name.

008

008/32 a
100 1b † aDring, Madeleine

008/32 a
100 1b † aCzerny, Carl, † d1791-1857. † tRicordanza

008/32 a
008/12 b [multipart item]
100 1b † aWatt-Evans, Lawrence, † d1954- † tThree world trilogy

008/32 a
008/09 c [untraced reference record]
100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae
664 bb † aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under † bReger, Max, 1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

b - Undifferentiated personal name

Code b indicates that the personal name in field 100 is used by two or more persons. No distinguishing information is available.

008/32 b
100 0b † aDivine of the Church of England
670 bb † a[Author of A modest examination of the new oath of allegiance]
670 bb † aHis A modest examination of the new oath of allegiance, 1689: † bt.p. (divine of the Church of England)
670 bb † a[Author of Reasons against petitioning the King for restoring the deprived bishops without repentance]
670 bb † aAuthor's Reasons against petitioning the King for restoring the deprived bishops without repentance, 1690: † bcaption t.p. (divine of the Church of England)

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX heading is not a personal name or that the personal name is a family name.

008/32 n
100 3b † aGuelf, House of

008/32 n
110 2b † aUniversity of Denver

008/32 n
130 b0 † aOccasional papers of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

008/32 n
150 bb † aBallet dancing

008/32 n
151 bb † aParis (France)

33 - Level of establishment

A one-character alphabetic code indicates the extent to which the 100-151 heading conforms to the descriptive cataloging and/or subject heading system/thesaurus conventions used to

formulate the heading. Codes a, b, c and d are used only in established heading records. Code n is used in all other kinds of records. The codes defined for 008/33 apply only to the 1XX heading field. The completeness of the authority information contained in the record is indicated in Leader/17 (Encoding level). The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

a - Fully established

Code a indicates that the 100-151 heading is fully established. The heading may be used without reservation in a bibliographic record.

008/33 a
100 1b |aSwarts, Robert L., |d1942-

008/33 a
150 bb |aElectrons

b - Memorandum

Code b indicates that the 100-151 heading is fully established but that it has not been used in a bibliographic record. The authority work was done before the decision was made to not use the heading in a bibliographic record; however, the information is retained for probable future use. When the heading is used in a bibliographic record, code b will be changed to code a or c.

008/33 b
100 1b |aWellington, John, |d1958-
670 bb |aMicroform review ten volume index, 1972-1981, c1982: |bCIP t.p. (John Wellington) data sheet (b. 9/10/58)

c - Provisional

Code c indicates that the 100-151 heading cannot be formulated satisfactorily because of inadequate information. Further investigation should be made when the heading is next used in a bibliographic record. When the needed information is available, code c will be changed to code a.

008/33 c
110 2b |aFédération internationale de la précontrainte. |bWorking Group on Concrete Ships
[The French form of the subordinate unit could not be found.]

d - Preliminary

Code d indicates that the 100-151 heading is taken from a bibliographic record because the bibliographic item is not available at the time the heading is established. For example, authority records may be created for the 1XX headings in bibliographic records that are being converted retrospectively to machine-readable form. When the heading is used in a bibliographic record created from cataloging with an item in hand, code d will be changed to code a.

008/33 d
100 1b |aArmstrong, William Herbert
670 bb |aLCCN 56-1255: His Machine tools for metal cutting, 1957: |b(hdg.: Armstrong, William Herbert)

n - Not applicable

Code n indicates that the 1XX field contains an unestablished heading in a reference, subdivision, reference and subdivision, or node label record.

008/33 n

008/09 c *[untraced reference record]*

150 bb † aCelebrations, anniversaries, etc.

260 bb † aAnniversaries, etc. † iunder names of individual persons and corporate bodies, under individual historic events, and under names countries, cities, etc.; and subdivision † aCentennial celebrations, etc. † iunder names of individual corporate bodies, under historic events, and under names of countries, cities, etc.

008/33 n

008/09 c *[traced reference record]*

100 1b † aReger, Max, † d1873-1916. † tDies irae

664 bb † aFor this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under † bReger, Max, 1873-1916. † tRequiem (Mass)

008/33 n

008/09 d *[subdivision record]*

180 bb † xadverse effects

008/33 n

008/09 e *[node label record]*

150 bb † acataloging by source

34-37 - Undefined character positions

These four character positions are undefined; each may contain a blank (b) or a fill character (|).

38 - Modified record

A one-character code indicates whether the record is modified from its intended content because it required characters that could not be converted into machine-readable form (e.g., nonroman characters) or because it exceeded a system-imposed maximum allowable length. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

b - Not modified

Code b indicates that the content of the record required no modification in order to be transcribed into machine-readable form.

s - Shortened

Code s indicates that all of the data intended for the record is not included in the MARC record because the record would exceed the maximum length allowed by a particular system. The *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Exchange Media* states that MARC records have a maximum length of 99,999 characters.

x - Missing characters

Code x indicates that the intended content of the record contained characters that could not be converted into machine-readable form (e.g., nonroman characters, mathematical symbols). Organizations now romanize nonroman characters and describe special symbols by a word or phrase.

39 - Cataloging source

A one-character code indicates the creator of an authority record. If the cataloging source is known, it is identified in subfield †a of field 040 (Cataloging Source). The parties responsible for the MARC authority record are determined by the code in 008/39 and the MARC code(s) or name(s) in field 040. The fill character (|) is used when no attempt has been made to code this 008 position.

b - National bibliographic agency

Code **b** indicates that a national bibliographic agency (e.g., U.S. Library of Congress, National Library of Canada) is the creator of the original authority data.

008/39 **b**040 **bb** †aDLC †cDLC*[Record was created and transcribed by the U.S. Library of Congress.]***008/39** **b**040 **bb** †aCaOONL †beng †cCaOONL*[Record was created and transcribed by the National Library of Canada.]***008/39** **b**040 **bb** †aDNLM †cDNLM*[Record was created and transcribed by the U.S. National Library of Medicine.]***c - Cooperative cataloging program**

Code **c** indicates that the creator of the authority data is a participant (other than a national bibliographic agency) in a cooperative cataloging program.

008/39 **c**040 **bb** †aNjP †cDLC*[Cooperative cataloging by Princeton University, transcribed by LC.]***d - Other**

Code **d** indicates that the source of the authority data is an organization that is other than a national bibliographic agency or a participant in a cooperative cataloging program.

008/39 **d**040 **bb** †aWyU †cWyU*[Record was created and transcribed by the University of Wyoming.]***u - Unknown**

Code **u** indicates that the creator of the authority data is unknown. This code is used when an organization transcribes manual authority data from an unknown source. In this case, field 040 lacks a subfield †a and subfield †c contains the MARC code for the name of the transcribing organization.

008/39 **u**040 **bb** †cOrU*[The University of Oregon is responsible for the content designation and transcription.]***INPUT CONVENTIONS**

Capitalization - Alphabetic codes are input in lowercase.

008

Field length - Field 008 should always consist of forty (40) character positions.

System-generated data elements - 008/00-05 (Date entered on file) is usually system generated. System generation of other 008 data elements depends upon the capabilities of an individual system.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

008/07 Romanization scheme

- a ALA-LC romanization tables [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- b Larousse [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- c ISO [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- d Conventional romanization or conventional form of name in language of cataloguing [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- e Other transliteration tables [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- x Not romanized [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/08 Language of catalog [NEW, 1997] [USMARC only]

008/08 Bilingual usage [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

- g Headings valid in English-language catalogues; validity in French-language catalogues undetermined [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- h Headings valid in French-language catalogues; validity in English-language catalogues undetermined [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/10 Descriptive cataloging rules

- c Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, North American text, 1967 [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- d Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition, 1978 [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- e Non-AACR 2 form; decision to use with AACR 2 [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- f Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, British edition, 1967 [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- x No specific rules [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- u Unknown [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/11 Subject heading system/thesaurus

- h Hennepin County Library subject headings [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- l Library of Congress Subject Headings [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- t Canadian supplement to Sears List of Subject Headings [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/17 Type of subject subdivision

- ␣ Undefined [OBSOLETE, 1986]

008/28 Type of government agency

- p Multijurisdictional (federal/provincial combinations or equivalent) [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- q Multijurisdictional (provincial/local combinations or equivalent) [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/29 Reference evaluation

- ␣ Undefined [OBSOLETE, 1987]

008/30 Conference/Meeting [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

The defined values were: 0 (Not a conference, meeting, or symposium), 1 (Conference, meeting, or symposium), 2 (Unknown).

008/35-37 Language of heading code [OBSOLETE, 1986]

Records created prior to 1986 may contain a MARC language code or a ␣ (blank) or a fill character (|) in each of these three character positions.

008/39 Cataloguing source

- ␣ National Library of Canada [CAN/MARC only] Library of Congress [USMARC only] [REDEFINED, 1997]
- a National Agricultural Library [OBSOLETE, 1997]
- b National Library of Medicine [OBSOLETE, 1997]
- h Hennepin County Library [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- l Library of Congress [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- s Agency responsible for Sears List of Subject Headings [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
- v Université Laval [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

008/40 Fill character usage [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]

The defined values were: 0 (Fill character not used), 1 (Fill character used only in control fields (001-009)), 2 (Fill character used only in content designators of variable fields), 3 (Fill character used only in the control subfield ⚭w) 4 (Fill character used in control fields (001-009) and ⚭w), 5 (Fill character used in control fields (001-009) and content designators of variable fields), 6 (Fill character used in content designators of variable fields and ⚭w), 9 (Fill characters used in control fields (001-009), content designators of variable fields and ⚭w).

010 Library of Congress Control Number (NR)

First Indicator

Undefined
 b Undefined

Second Indicator

Undefined
 b Undefined

Subfield Codes

≠a LC control number (NR) ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)
 ≠z Canceled/invalid LC control number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains a unique number assigned to a record by the Library of Congress (LC) or a cooperative cataloging partner contributing authority records to the Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) database.

The LC control number is carried in field 010 subfield ≠a and field 001 (Control Number) in records distributed by LC's Cataloging Distribution Service.

An LC record may contain field 010 with a canceled or invalid control number of a previously-distributed record. A record may be canceled because it is a duplicate of the same heading represented by another record. The structure of the canceled/invalid control number is the same as that used by LC in field 001.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (b).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

≠a - LC control number

Subfield ≠a contains a valid LC control number (see explanation of structure of this number given below).

010 bb≠anbb84214414b

≠z - Canceled/invalid LC control number

Subfield ≠z contains a canceled or invalid LC control number, including invalid NUCMC numbers.

010 bb≠anbb80022124b≠znbb80014241b

≠8 - Field link and sequence number

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

010

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Field 010 is an agency-assigned field; it may be used only for an LC control number.

Punctuation - Field 010 does not end in a mark of punctuation.

Capitalization - Prefixes are always input as lowercase alphabetic characters.

STRUCTURE OF THE LC CONTROL NUMBER

The LC control numbering system used with authority records has the same basic structure as that used in control numbers for Library of Congress bibliographic records (LCCN structure A). On January 1, 2001, a structural change will occur (LCCN structure B). The basic control number has been fixed in length at 12 characters and will remain that length. Under LCCN structure B the location of element parts is slightly altered to accommodate a four digit year. Under both structures, the prefix, year, and serial number are the basic elements required to make an LCCN unique.

LCCN Structure A (1978-2000)		
<i>Name of Element</i>	<i>Number of characters</i>	<i>Character position in field</i>
Alphabetic prefix	3	00-02
Year	2	03-04
Serial number	6	05-10
Supplement number	1	11

LCCN Structure B (2001-)		
<i>Name of Element</i>	<i>Number of characters</i>	<i>Character position in field</i>
Alphabetic prefix	2	00-01
Year	4	02-05
Serial number	6	06-11

Alphabetic prefix

Prefixes are carried in a MARC record as lowercase alphabetic characters and serve to differentiate between different series of LC control numbers. Prefixes are left justified and unused positions contain blanks. If no prefix is present, the prefix portion contains blanks.

010 *bb* \neq *an* *bb*79051955*bb*
[LCCN structure A; number on printed card: n79-51955]

010 *bb* \neq *an* *bb*2001050268
[LCCN structure B; number in print form: n2001-50268]

MARC prefix: Explanation:

n	Name or subject authority record keyed by LC
nb	Name or subject authority record originating in the British Library
nr	Name or subject authority record originating in the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN)
no	Name or subject authority record originating in the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC)

MARC prefix:	Explanation:
sh	Subject authority record keyed by LC
sj	Juvenile subject authority heading keyed by LC and distributed in the LC Annotated Card Program

Year

For control numbers assigned under LCCN structure A, the year portion consists of two digits representing the year the control number was assigned. In name authority records that were converted retrospectively by an agency under contract to LC, the digits 50 were used for the year for name authority records, and the digits 42 were used for series authority records. In subject authority records that were converted retrospectively from an LC internal format to MARC, the digits 85 were used instead of the actual year of creation. For control numbers assigned under the LCCN structure B beginning with the year 2001, the year portion consists of four digits.

Serial number

The serial number portion consists of one to six digits. Serial numbers of less than six digits are right justified and each unused position contains a zero. The hyphen separating the year and the serial number in LC printed products is not carried in the MARC record. For example, the serial number in control number 85-2 is carried as 85000002.

Supplement number

This character position was originally defined to carry a supplement number for dashed-on supplement entries in bibliographic records. No specific use of supplement numbers was ever implemented for authority records, thus, LC uses a blank (*b*) in this position.

■ EXAMPLE

```
001  nb80022124b
010  bb#anbb80022124b#znbb80014241b
```

040 Cataloging Source (NR)

First Indicator

Undefined
 b Undefined

Second Indicator

Undefined
 b Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a Original cataloging agency (NR)	‡f Subject heading or thesaurus conventions (NR)
‡b Language of cataloging (NR)	‡6 Linkage (NR)
‡c Transcribing agency (NR)	‡8 Field link and sequence number (R)
‡d Modifying agency (R)	
‡e Description conventions (NR)	

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the MARC code or the name of the organization(s) that created the original record, assigned MARC content designation and transcribed the record into machine-readable form, or modified an existing MARC record. The MARC codes in field 040 and the code in 008/39 (Cataloging source) specify the responsible parties for the content, content designation, and transcription of an authority record. For organizations outside of Canada, the source of these codes is *MARC Code List for Organizations* that is maintained by the Library of Congress. For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is *Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada*, that is maintained by the National Library of Canada.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (b).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - Original cataloging agency

Subfield ‡a contains the MARC code or the name of the organization that created the original record.

008/39 b [national bibliographic agency]
 040 bb ‡aDLC ‡cDLC
 [Cataloging produced and input by the Library of Congress.]

‡b - Language of cataloging

Subfield ‡b contains a MARC code for the language of the catalog for which the record is intended. The source of the code is *MARC Code List for Languages* that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

040

‡ c - Transcribing agency

Subfield ‡ c contains the MARC code or the name of the organization that transcribed the record into machine-readable form.

008/39 c [cooperative cataloging program]

040 ‡b ‡aSd ‡cICU

[The South Dakota State Library cataloging transcribed by the University of Chicago with no subsequent modifications.]

008/39 c [cooperative cataloging program]

040 ‡b ‡aICU ‡cICU

[University of Chicago cataloging transcribed by the University of Chicago with no subsequent modifications.]

‡ d - Modifying agency

Subfield ‡ d contains the MARC code or the name of the organization responsible for modifying a MARC record. A modification is defined as any correction to a record, including data or content designation. The MARC code or name of each organization that modifies a record is contained in a separate subfield ‡ d. Subfield ‡ d is not repeated when the same MARC code or name would occur in **adjacent** ‡ d subfields. In an online system, the MARC code or name in the last subfield ‡ d may be used to identify the source of potential modification to a record for which an update is in process (008/31, code b). If the same agency transcribing the record also modifies the cataloging record in the process of transcribing it, the agency's name or MARC code is also recorded in subfield ‡ d.

040 ‡b ‡aMH ‡cMH ‡dDLC

[Harvard cataloging transcribed by Harvard and modified by the Library of Congress.]

040 ‡b ‡aNc ‡cDLC ‡dDLC

[The North Carolina State Library cataloging transcribed and modified by the Library of Congress. Two modifications by LC are indicated by a single subfield ‡ d.]

‡ e - Description conventions

Subfield ‡ e contains information specifying the description rules used in formulating the heading and reference structure when field 008/10 (Descriptive cataloging rules) contains code z (Other). Subfield ‡ e may contain either the name of the rules or a MARC code designating the rules. The source of the code is *MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions* that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

008/10 z [other sources]

040 ‡b ‡aCSt-H ‡cCSt-H ‡eapm

[Hoover Institution cataloging, transcribed by Hoover and illustrating the optional use of subfield ‡ e citing cataloging based on Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts.]

008/10 z [other sources]

040 ‡b ‡aCaOOA ‡cCaOOA ‡erad

[National Archives of Canada cataloging and transcription using Rules for Archival Description.]

‡ f - Subject heading/thesaurus conventions

Subfield ‡ f contains information specifying the subject heading/thesaurus conventions used to formulate the heading and reference structure when field 008/11 (Subject heading system/thesaurus) contains code z (Other). Subfield ‡ f may contain either the name of the subject heading system/thesaurus or a MARC code designating it. The source of the code is

MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

‡6 - Linkage

‡8 - Field link and sequence number

See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

For Canadian organizations, the code is preceded by the letters "Ca".

053 LC Classification Number (R)

First Indicator

Undefined
b Undefined

Second Indicator

Source of classification number
 0 Assigned by LC
 4 Assigned by agency other than LC

Subfield Codes

‡a Classification number element—single number or beginning number of span (NR)	‡c Explanatory term (NR)
‡b Classification number element—ending number of span (NR)	‡5 Institution to which field applies (R)
	‡6 Linkage (NR)
	‡8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains a single LC classification number or a number span associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. The classification number(s) may be qualified by a descriptive term when the heading is represented in more than one place in the LC classification schedules. Each classification number or number span associated with a heading is contained in a separate 053 field. The second indicator values distinguish between content actually assigned by the Library of Congress and content assigned by an organization other than LC. The organization is identified in subfield ‡5.

The source of the classification number is *Library of Congress Classification* schedules and *LC Classification—Additions and Changes* that are maintained by the Library of Congress. Organizations may conform to Library of Congress practice by applying *Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification* conventions.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Undefined

The first indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (**b**).

Second Indicator - Source of classification number

The second indicator position contains a value that indicates whether the source of the classification number is the Library of Congress or another organization.

0 - Assigned by LC

Value 0 indicates that the source of the classification number is the Library of Congress.

100 1**b** ‡aGrimes, Martha
 053 **b0** ‡aPS3557.R48998

053

4 - Assigned by agency other than LC

Value 4 indicates that the source of the classification number is an organization other than the Library of Congress. The MARC code for the organization is contained in subfield #5.

053 b4#aQH198.H3#5DI

■ SUBFIELD CODES

a - Classification number element—single number or beginning number of span

Subfield #a contains a single class number or the first number in a number span.

100 1b#aGrimes, Martha
053 b0#aPS3557.R48998

130 b0#aBook of Mormon#xAntiquities
053 b0#aBX8627

180 bb#xRhetoric
053 b0#aP301#cLinguistics

b - Classification number element—ending number of span

Subfield #b contains the ending number of number span when the beginning number of the span is contained in subfield #a.

151 bb#aUnited States#xHistory#yRevolution, 1775-1783
053 b0#aE201#bE298

c - Explanatory term

Subfield #c contains a descriptive term or phrase that specifies the topic of the class number. Normally, such a phrase is used to differentiate between two or more class numbers associated with the heading.

150 bb#aString quartets
053 b0#aML1160#cHistory
053 b0#aMT728#cInstruction and study

110 2b#aCatholic Church#xHistory#vSources
053 b0#aBX850#bBX875#cDocuments

5 - Institution to which field applies

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

053 b4#aHD1694.S6#5DI

6 - Linkage

8 - Field link and sequence number

See the description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Capitalization - Alphabetic characters in the classification number portion of the field are generally uppercase.

Spacing - Any spaces that are desired as part of the call number must be input.

Display Constants

- [hyphen associated with the content of subfield $\neq b$]
- (...) [parentheses associated with the content of subfield $\neq c$]

The hyphen between the two class numbers in a number span in subfields $\neq a$ and $\neq b$ and the parentheses that may enclose the explanatory term in subfield $\neq c$ are not carried in the MARC record. They may be system generated as display constants associated with the content of subfields $\neq b$ and $\neq c$, respectively.

Content designated field:

053 $\neq b$ $\neq a$ BX850 $\neq b$ BX875 $\neq c$ Documents

Display example:

BX850-BX875 (Documents)

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Second Indicator - Source of Classification Number [Defined 1995]

Prior to 1995, field 053 was an agency-assigned field and contained only classification numbers assigned by the Library of Congress. LC records created before the definition of this indicator may contain a blank (\neq) meaning *undefined* in this position.

X00 Personal Names–General Information

- 100** Heading–Personal Name (NR)
400 See From Tracing–Personal Name (R)
500 See Also From Tracing–Personal Name (R)
700 Established Heading Linking Entry–Personal Name (R)

First Indicator

Type of personal name entry element

- 0 Forename
- 1 Surname
- 3 Family name

Second Indicator

- 100** Undefined
 - b Undefined
- 400** Undefined
 - b Undefined
- 500** Undefined
 - b Undefined

Second Indicator

- 700** Thesaurus
 - 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
 - 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
 - 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
 - 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
 - 4 Source not specified
 - 5 Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
 - 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
 - 7 Source specified in subfield ≠2

Subfield Codes

Name portion

- ≠a Personal name (NR)
- ≠q Fuller form of name (NR)
- ≠b Numeration (NR)
- ≠c Titles and other words associated with a name (R)
- ≠d Dates associated with a name (NR)
- ≠e Relator term (R)
- ≠j Attribution qualifier (R)

Title portion

- ≠t Title of a work (NR)
- ≠f Date of a work (NR)
- ≠h Medium (NR)
- ≠k Form subheading (R)
- ≠l Language of a work (NR)
- ≠m Medium of performance for music (R)
- ≠n Number of part/section of a work (R)
- ≠o Arranged statement for music (NR)
- ≠p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- ≠r Key for music (NR)
- ≠s Version (NR)

Name and title portions

- ≠g Miscellaneous information (NR)

Subject subdivision portion

- ≠v Form subdivision (R)
- ≠x General subdivision (R)
- ≠y Chronological subdivision (R)
- ≠z Geographic subdivision (R)

Tracing and linking subfields

- ≠i Reference instruction phase [400/500] (R)
- ≠w Control subfield [400/500/700] (NR)
- ≠0 Record control number [500/700] (R)
- ≠2 Source of heading or term [700] (NR)
- ≠5 Institution to which field applies [400/500/700] (R)
- ≠6 Linkage (NR)
- ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)

X00

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

Content designators identify the subelements occurring in a name or name/title heading that contains a personal name constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules (e.g., *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2)*, *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)*). Personal names used in phrase subject headings (e.g., John, the Baptist, Saint, in the Koran) are contained in the X50 fields.

Only generally-applicable content designators are described in full in this section. A small number of content designators with field-specific instructions are described in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section (for field 400 and 500) and the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section (for field 700).

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Type of personal name entry element

The first indicator position contains a value that identifies the form of the entry element of the name portion of a heading. The values distinguish among forenames, surnames, and family names used as the entry element.

0 - Forename

Value 0 indicates that the entry element is a forename or is a name consisting of words, phrases, initials, separate letters, or numerals that are formatted in direct order.

100 0b ≠ aRadulfus, ≠ cNiger, ≠ db. ca. 1140. ≠ tChronica

400 0b ≠ aAuthor of The diary of a physician, ≠ d1807-1877
[Name formatted in direct order.]

400 1b ≠ aDiary of a physician, Author of The, ≠ d1807-1877

100 0b ≠ aC. E. L. J.

400 1b ≠ aJ., C. E. L.

[Name formatted in inverted order in field 400; first indicator value is 1.]

400 0b ≠ aX, ≠ cDr.

400 0b ≠ aDr. X

1 - Surname

Value 1 indicates that the heading is a surname formatted in inverted order (*surname, forename*) or a name without forename(s) which is known to be a surname. If there is uncertainty that a name without forename(s) is a surname, the first indicator position contains value 0. Phrases, when formulated with inversion and an entry element similar to a surname are treated as a surname.

100 1b ≠ aOlearius, Adam, ≠ d1603-1671

400 1b ≠ aOlearius, ≠ cHerr ≠ q(Adam), ≠ d1603-1671
[Name without forename known to be a surname.]

400 1b ≠ aO., A. ≠ q(Adam Olearius), ≠ d1603-1671

100 1b ≠ aDe Angelini, Anna

400 1b ≠ aAngelini, Anna de

100 1b ≠ aAllsworth-Jones, P.

400 1b ≠ aJones, P. Allsworth-

- 100 1b ≠ aAlderwerelt van Rosenburgh, C. R. W. K. van ≠ q(Cornelis Rugier Willem Karel), ≠ d1863-1936
 400 1b ≠ aVan Alderwerelt van Rosenburgh, C. R. W. K. ≠ q(Cornelis Rugier Willem Karel), ≠ d1863-1936
- 100 1b ≠ aMcCoy, Hal
 100 1b ≠ aO'Brien, Gerard
 400 1b ≠ aS., Anton D.
 100 1b ≠ aAlexandre Ferrandis, V.
 100 1b ≠ aHinojosa-S., Rolando R.
 100 1b ≠ aDigby of Geashill, Frances Noel Digby, ≠ cBaroness, ≠ d1660 or 61-1684
 100 1b ≠ aMateu y Llopis, Felipe, ≠ d1901-
 100 1b ≠ aSan Román, Teresa
 100 1b ≠ aEl Saffar, Ruth S., ≠ d1941-

3 - Family name

Value 3 indicates that the entry element is the name of a family, clan, dynasty, house, or other such group. The name may be constructed in direct or inverted order.

- 100 3b ≠ aArey family
 500 3b ≠ alhrig family
- 100 3b ≠ aGuelf, House of
 400 3b ≠ aHouse of Guelf
- 100 3b ≠ aAttalid dynasty, ≠ d282-133 B.C.
 100 3b ≠ aVon der Au family

Second Indicator

In fields 100, 400, and 500, the second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b). For field 700, the second indicator position contains one of the values described in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries - General Information* section.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

≠ a - Personal name

Subfield ≠ a contains a personal name. The name may be a surname and/or forename; letters, initials, abbreviations, phrases, or numbers used in place of a name; or a family name. A parenthetical qualifying term associated with the name is contained in subfield ≠ c, and a fuller form of name added as a qualifier is contained in subfield ≠ q.

- 100 0b ≠ aThomas ≠ c(Anglo-Norman poet)
 100 1b ≠ aStoodt, Dieter
 100 1b ≠ aGranet Velez, Gail
 100 3b ≠ aPlantagenet, House of
 100 3b ≠ aPřemyslid dynasty
- 100 1b ≠ aKarkhanis, Sharad-
 400 0b ≠ aSharad Karkhanis
- 100 0b ≠ aW. P., ≠ cEsq.
 400 1b ≠ aP., W., ≠ cEsq.
 400 0b ≠ aWP, ≠ cEsq.

X00

‡ b - Numeration

Subfield ‡ b contains a roman numeral or a roman numeral and a subsequent part of a forename. It is used only when the entry element is a forename (first indicator, value 0).

100 0b ‡ aGustaf ‡ bV, ‡ cKing of Sweden, ‡ d1858-1950
400 0b ‡ aOscar Gustaf ‡ bV Adolf, ‡ cKing of Sweden, ‡ d1858-1950

100 1b ‡ aAppleton, Victor, ‡ cII
[Roman numeral used with a surname heading (first indicator, value 1) is contained in subfield ‡ c.]

‡ c - Titles and other words associated with a name

Subfield ‡ c contains titles and other words associated with a name. These include qualifying information such as

- titles designating rank, office, or nobility, e.g., Sir
- terms of address, e.g., Mrs.
- initials of an academic degree or denoting membership in an organization, e.g., F.L.A.
- a roman numeral used with a surname
- other words or phrases associated with the name, e.g., clockmaker, Saint.

If the entry element is a surname followed directly by a prefix without intervening forenames or forename initials, the prefix is contained in subfield ‡ c to prevent its being treated as a forename in searching and sorting processes.

400 1b ‡ aSanctis, ‡ cDe

Multiple adjacent titles or words associated with a name are contained in a single subfield ‡ c. Subfield ‡ c is repeated only when words associated with a name are separated by subelements contained in other subfields.

100 1b ‡ aSalisbury, James Cecil, ‡ cEarl of, ‡ dd. 1683
100 0b ‡ aNorodom Sihanouk Varman, ‡ cKing of Cambodia, ‡ d1922-
100 0b ‡ aCuthbert, ‡ cFather, O.S.F.C., ‡ d1866-1939
100 0b ‡ aThomas, ‡ cAquinas, Saint, ‡ d1225?-1274
100 0b ‡ aThomas ‡ c(Anglo-Norman poet). ‡ tRoman de Tristan. ‡ lEnglish
100 1b ‡ aSaur, Karl-Otto, ‡ cJr.
100 1b ‡ aAppleton, Victor, ‡ cII
100 0b ‡ aMargaret, ‡ cQueen, consort of James IV, King of Scotland, ‡ d1489-1541
100 0b ‡ aAugustine, ‡ cSaint, Bishop of Hippo
100 0b ‡ aBlack Foot, ‡ cChief, ‡ dd. 1877 ‡ c(Spirit)
[Subfield ‡ c is repeated due to intervening subelements.]
400 0b ‡ aHausbuch, ‡ cMeister des, ‡ d15th cent.
400 0b ‡ aAmsterdam Cabinet, ‡ cMaster of the, ‡ d15th cent.
400 1b ‡ aWeiss, Judah Areyh, ‡ cha-Levi
400 1b ‡ aL'Epée, ‡ cabbé de ‡ q(Charles-Michel), ‡ d1712-1789
400 3b ‡ aKonbaung dynasty, ‡ cBurma, ‡ d1752-1885
100 1b ‡ aMassena, André, ‡ cprince d'Essling, ‡ d1758-1817
400 1b ‡ aE., ‡ cP. d', ‡ d1758-1817

‡ d - Dates associated with a name

Subfield ‡ d contains dates of birth, death, or flourishing or any other date used with a name. A qualifier used with the date (e.g., b., d., ca., fl., ?, cent.) is also contained in subfield ‡ d.

- 100 1b † aLobb, Theophilus, † d1678-1763
 100 1b † aLuckombe, Philip, † dd. 1803
 100 1b † aSalant, Yosef Tsevi, † d1884 or 5-1981
 100 1b † aSirillo, Solomon ben Joseph, † dd. ca. 1558
 100 1b † aMalalas, John, † dca. 491-ca. 578
 100 1b † aMarcellus, Marcus Claudius, † dd. 45 B.C.
 100 1b † aLevi, James, † dfl. 1706-1739
 100 0b † aJoannes Aegidius, † cZamorensis, † d1240 or 41-ca. 1316
 400 1b † aCompton, Winny, † db. 1787

† e - Relator term

Subfield † e contains a designation of function that describes the relationship between a name and a work.

- 100 1b † a Blum, Leon, † d1872-1950, † edefendant † tLeon Blum devant la Cour supreme, Riom. † IHebrew

† f - Date of a work

Subfield † f contains a date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aDorst, Tankred. † tWorks. † f1985
 100 1b † aSperoni, Sperone, † d1500-1588. † tSelections. † f1982
 400 1b † aSperoni, Sperone, † d1500-1588. † tCanace, e scritti in sua difesa. † f1982

A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not separately subfield coded.

† g - Miscellaneous information

Subfield † g contains data that is not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield. This subfield code is defined for consistency among the name fields. *Subfield † g is unlikely to be used in an X00 field.*

† h - Medium

Subfield † h contains a media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aWagner, Richard, † d1813-1883. † tOuverture. † hSound recording

† i - Reference instruction phrase [400/500]

Subfield † i contains a reference instruction phrase other than those that may be system generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield † w (Control subfield). Subfield † i is appropriate only in fields 400 and 500. Guidelines for applying subfield † i are provided in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section.

† j - Attribution qualifier

Subfield † j contains attribution information for names when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious, or pseudonymous. Qualifiers should be used that follow the name of a known artist for the work.

- 100 0b † aE.S., † cMeister, † d15th cent., † jFollower of
 100 1b † aReynolds, Joshua, † cSir, † d1723-1792, † jPupil of

X00

≠ k - Form subheading

Subfield ≠ k contains a form subheading. A form subheading occurs in the title portion of an X00 field. Form subheadings used with personal names include *Selections*.

- 100 1b ≠ aHusák, Gustáv. ≠ tSpeeches. ≠ kSelections
100 1b ≠ aAkhmatova, Anna Andreevna, ≠ d1889-1966. ≠ tSelections. ≠ IEnglish & Russian. ≠ f1985
[The word Selections is used as a uniform title and is contained in subfield ≠ t.]
- 100 0b ≠ aDemetrius, ≠ cof Phaleron, ≠ db. 350 B.C. ≠ tDe elocutione. ≠ IRussian
400 0b ≠ wnnaa ≠ aDemetrius, ≠ cof Phaleron. ≠ kSpurious and doubtful works. ≠ tDe elocutione. ≠ IRussian

≠ l - Language of a work

Subfield ≠ l contains the name of a language(s) (or a term representing the language, e.g., Polyglot) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b ≠ aCéline, Louis-Ferdinand, ≠ d1894-1961. ≠ tEntretiens avec le professeur Y. ≠ IEnglish & French
100 1b ≠ aJacobs, Una. ≠ tSonnen-Uhr. ≠ IEnglish
100 1b ≠ aBrezina, Otokar, ≠ d1868-1929. ≠ tPoems. ≠ IPolyglot

≠ m - Medium of performance for music

Subfield ≠ m contains term(s) designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b ≠ aBeethoven, Ludwig van, ≠ d1770-1827. ≠ tSonatas, ≠ mpiano. ≠ kSelections
400 1b ≠ aSpeer, Daniel, ≠ d1636-1707. ≠ tSonatas, ≠ mcornetts (2), trombones (3), ≠ rC major

Subfield ≠ m is **not** used for medium of performance information in a title page title used in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b ≠ aRies, Ferdinand, ≠ d1784-1838. ≠ tOctets, ≠ mpiano, winds, strings, ≠ nop. 128, ≠ rA b major
400 1b ≠ aRies, Ferdinand, ≠ d1784-1838. ≠ tOctet, opus 128, for piano, clarinet, horn, bassoon, violin, viola, cello & bass

Multiple adjacent elements in a single medium of performance statement are contained in a single subfield ≠ m. Subfield ≠ m is repeated only when medium of performance statements are separated by subelements contained in other subfields.

- 100 1b ≠ aArne, Thomas Augustine, ≠ d1710-1778. ≠ tConcertos, ≠ mkeyboard instrument, orchestra. ≠ nNo. 3, ≠ pCon spirito, ≠ mkeyboard instrument
[Subfield ≠ m is repeated due to intervening subelements.]

Additional examples are under the descriptions of subfields ≠ o and ≠ r.

≠ n - Number of part/section of a work

Subfield ≠ n contains a *number* designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading. *Numbering* is defined as an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Part 1, Supplement A, Book two). In music titles, the serial, opus, or thematic index number is contained in subfield ≠ n.

- 100 1b † aCrisp, Thomas, † d17th cent. † tBabel's-builders unmask't. † nPart 1
 100 0b † aOvid, † d43 B.C.-17 or 18 A.D. † tArs amatoria. † nLiber 1. † IEnglish
 400 1b † aTolkien, J. R. R. † q(John Roland Reuel), † d1892-1973. † tTwo Towers
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]
 400 1b † wnaa † aHindemith, Paul, † d1895-1963. † tSonata, † mpiano, 4 hands † n(1938)
[Parenthetical date in music titles is a part/section of a work.]
 400 1b † aHindemith, Paul, † d1895-1963. † tVierhaendige Sonata fuer zwei Klaviere, 1938
[Date is not a part/section number.]

Multiple alternative numberings for a part/section (usually separated by commas) are contained in a single subfield †n.

- 400 1b † aMendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix, † d1809-1847. † tQuartets, † mstrings, † nno. 7,
 op. 81

A numbering that indicates a subpart to the first noted part/section (usually separated by a period) is contained in a separate subfield †n.

- 400 1b † aHindemith, Paul, † d1895-1963. † tPieces, † mstring orchestra, † nop. 44. † nNo.
 4

† o - Arranged statement for music

Subfield †o contains the abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aTelemann, Georg Philipp, † d1681-1767. † tSonatas, † mflutes (2), † nop.
 5; † oarr.
 100 1b † aSchubert, Franz, † d1797-1828. † tSongs. † kSelections; † oarr.

Subfield †o is **not** used for an arranged statement in a title page title used in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aMozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, † d1756-1791. † tZauberflöte. † kSelections; † oarr.
 400 1b † aMozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, † d1756-1791. † tDuetts, for 2 violins or flutes, arr.
 from the celebrated opera Zauberflöte

† p - Name of part/section of a work

Subfield †p contains a *name* designation of a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aHindemith, Paul, † d1895-1963. † tNobilissima visione. † pMeditation
 100 1b † aPraetorius, Hieronymus, † d1560-1629. † tOpus musicum. † pCantiones
 sacrae. † pO vos omnes
 100 1b † aDebussy, Claude, † d1862-1918. † tPreludes, † mpiano, † nbook 1, † pCollines
 d'Anacapri
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

† q - Fuller form of name

Subfield †q contains a more complete form of the name that is in subfield †a.

X00

- 100 1b † aKalashnikov, S. D. † q(Sergeĭ Dmitrievich)
- 100 1b † aCurien, P.-L. † q(Pierre-Louis)
- 100 0b † aClaudius † q(Claudius Ceccon)

† r - Key for music

Subfield † r contains the statement of key used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aBeethoven, Ludwig van, † d1770-1827. † tSonatas, † mpiano, † nno. 13, op. 27, no. 1, † rE major

Subfield † r is **not** used for a music key in a title page title used in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aMozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, † d1756-1791. † tSonatas, † mbassoon, violoncello, † nK.292, † rB b major; † oarr.
- 400 1b † aMozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, † d1756-1791. † tSonata in B flat major, K 292, for bassoon and piano

† s - Version

Subfield † s contains version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aKelly, Michael, † d1762-1826. † tPizarro. † sVocal score
- 100 0b † aRaimon, † d1940- † tSongs. † sTexts. † ISpanish & Catalan. † kSelections

† t - Title of a work

Subfield † t contains the title by which an item or a series is identified in a name/title heading.

- 100 1b † aLaw, Felicia. † tWays we move
- 400 1b † aLaw, Felicia. † tGetting around!
- 100 1b † alhara, Saikaku, † d1642-1693. † tSelections. † f1978
- 100 0b † aSatprem, † d1923- † tGenèse du surhomme. † IEnglish
- 100 0b † aLeonardo, † cda Vinci, † d1452-1519. † tLast Supper
- 100 1b † aLewis, C. S. † q(Clive Staples), † d1898-1963. † tChronicles of Narnia (Collier)
- 100 1b † aHoff, B. J. † q(Brenda Jane). † tDalton saga

Additional examples are under the descriptions of subfields † e, † f, † k, † l, † m, † n, † o, † p, and † r.

† v - Form subdivision

Subfield † v contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind or genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. Subfield † v is appropriate only when a form subject subdivision is added to a personal name heading to form an extended subject heading. Subfield † v is used for form terms when they function as indicated above; the terms are coded in subfield † x if they function as general subdivisions.

- 100 0b † aGautama Buddha † vBiography † vEarly works to 1800
- 100 3b † aClark family † vFiction

† w - Control subfield [400/500/700]

Subfield † w contains codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status. Subfield † w is appropriate only in field 400, 500, and 700. Character position definitions and guidelines for applying the codes defined for subfield † w in field 400 and 500 are provided in the *Tracings and References - General Information* section. Character position definitions and guidelines for field 700 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries - General Information* section.

≠ x - General subdivision

Subfield ≠ x contains a subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ≠ v (Form subdivision), subfield ≠ y (Chronological subdivision), or subfield ≠ z (Geographic subdivision). Subfield ≠ x is appropriate in the X00 fields only when a topical subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

100 1b ≠ aBrunhoff, Jean de, ≠ d1899-1937 ≠ xCharacters ≠ xBabar

100 1b ≠ aTatlin, Vladimir Evgrafovich, ≠ d1885-1953. ≠ tMonument to the Third International ≠ xCopying

100 0b ≠ aNapoleon ≠ bl, ≠ cEmperor of the French, ≠ d1769-1821 ≠ xAssassination attempt, 1800 (December 24)

400 1b ≠ aWashington, George, ≠ d1732-1799 ≠ xExpedition, 1753-1754

≠ y - Chronological subdivision

Subfield ≠ y contains a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield ≠ y is appropriate in the X00 fields only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

100 1b ≠ aShakespeare, William, ≠ d1564-1616 ≠ xCriticism and interpretation ≠ xHistory ≠ y18th century

≠ z - Geographic subdivision

Subfield ≠ z contains a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield ≠ z is appropriate in the X00 fields only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

100 0b ≠ aFrederick ≠ bll, ≠ cHoly Roman Emperor, ≠ d1194-1250 ≠ xHomes and haunts ≠ zItaly

≠ 0 - Record control number [500/700]

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

700 1b ≠ wa ≠ aDostoyevsky, Fyodor, ≠ d1821-1881. ≠ tCrime and punishment ≠ 0(DLC)sjbb96005302

≠ 2 - Source of heading or term [700]

Subfield ≠ 2 contains a code that identifies the source of a heading or term when the second indicator position contains value 7. Subfield ≠ 2 is appropriate only in field 700. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ 2 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* section.

≠ 5 - Institution to which field applies [400/500/700]**≠ 6 - Linkage****≠ 8 - Field link and sequence number**

See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

X00

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Ambiguous Headings - See Appendix D.

Punctuation - The punctuation of the subelements of a heading is generally dictated by descriptive cataloging or subject heading system/thesaurus rules. These input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices. An X00 field does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initial/letter, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

- 100 1b † aTomlinson, Bridget
- 100 1b † aMarmontel, Jean François, † d1723-1799
- 100 1b † aZweig, Martin. † tWinning on Wall Street
- 100 1b † aCarter, Elliott, † d1908- † tSuites, † msaxophones (4)
- 100 1b † aPond, Samuel W. † q(Samuel William)
- 100 1b † aDance, Daryl Cumber. † tShuckin' and jivin'
- 400 1b † aDorst, Tankred. † tWerkausgabe. † f1985
- 100 1b † aSloane, Eugene A.
- 100 1b † aTrotignon, Yves. † tXXe siecle en U.R.S.S.
- 100 1b † aSienkiewicz, Henryk, † d1846-1916. † tQuo vadis?
- 100 1b † aKelterborn, Rudolf, † d1931-
- 400 1b † aAshkenazi, Shemu el Yafeh, † d16th cent.

The name portion of a name/title field ends with a mark of punctuation. The mark of punctuation is placed inside a closing quotation mark.

- 100 1b † aRavel, Maurice, † d1875-1937. † tSelections; † oarr.
- 100 0b † aThomas † c(Anglo-Norman poet). † tRoman de Tristan. † IEnglish
- 100 0b † aChristo, † d1935- † tSurrounded islands
- 100 0b † aDemetrius, † cof Phaleron, † db. 350 B.C. † tDe elocutione. † IRussian

A name or title portion followed by a subject subdivision does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the name or title portion ends with an abbreviation, initial/letter, or open date.

- 100 1b † aSavoskin, Anatolij Nikolajev † xBibliography
- 100 1b † aTatlin, Vladimir Evgrafovich, † d1885-1953. † tMonument to the Third International † xCopying
- 100 1b † aCapote, Truman, † d1924- † xCriticism and interpretation
- 100 0b † aAlexander, † cthe Great, † d356-323 B.C. † xArt

Spacing - Adjacent personal name initials/letters or an abbreviation for a name and an adjacent name or initial/letter are separated by one space.

- 100 1b † aHyatt, J. B.
- 100 1b † aFlam, F. A. † q(Floyd A.)
- 100 1b † aEnschedé, Ch. J.
- 100 1b † aGorbanev, R. V. † q(Rostislav Vasil'evich)

No spaces are used in initials/letters that do not represent personal names. An abbreviation consisting of more than a single letter is separated from preceding and succeeding words or initials/letters by one space.

- 100 0b † aCuthbert, † cFather, O.S.F.C., † d1866-1939
- 100 1b † aSharma, S. K., † cM.P.H.
- 100 1b † aBrown, G. B., † cPh. D.

A name portion containing an open-ended date ends with one space when it is followed by a subject subdivision portion or additional subfield data.

- 100 1b † aFord, Gerald R., † d1913- † xAssassination attempt, 1975 (September 5)
- 400 1b † aBorges, Jorge Luis, † d1899- , † kin fiction, drama, poetry, etc.
- 100 1b † aDalí, Salvador, † d1904- † tHomage to Goya

Display Constant

- [dash associated with the content of subfield $\neq x$, $\neq y$, or $\neq z$]

The dash (-) that precedes a subject subdivision in an extended subject heading is not carried in the machine-readable record. It may be system generated as a display constant associated with the content of subfields $\neq x$, $\neq y$, and $\neq z$.

Content designated field:

100 1b \neq aBrunhoff, Jean de, \neq d1899-1937 \neq xCharacters \neq xBabar

Display example:

Brunhoff, Jean de, 1899-1937-Characters-Babar

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

First Indicator - Type of personal name entry element

1 *Single surname [REDEFINED]*

2 *Multiple surname [OBSOLETE]*

In 1996, the first indicator value 2 (Multiple surname) was made obsolete. Value 1 (*Single surname*) was redefined as *surname* to be used for headings with either single or multiple surnames.

Second Indicator - Nonfiling characters [100/400/500] [OBSOLETE]

The second indicator position was made obsolete in field 100, 400, and 500 in 1993. The values were: 0-9 (Number of nonfiling characters present).

$\neq j$ *Attribution qualifier*

In 2000, subfield $\neq j$ was defined for attribution information for names when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious, or pseudonymous

$\neq v$ *Record control number [700] [OBSOLETE] [USMARC only]*

$\neq 0$ *Record control number [500/700] [NEW]*

$\neq 3$ *Authority record control number [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

In USMARC, from 1993 to 1995, subfield $\neq v$ was defined as *Record control number* in the 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields. When subfield $\neq v$ was adapted for form subdivisions in MARC bibliographic and authority heading fields in 1995, subfield $\neq v$ was redefined as *Form subdivision*. In 1997 subfield $\neq 0$ was added as *Record control number* in 5XX and 7XX fields.

X10 Corporate Names–General Information

- 110 Main Entry–Corporate Name** (NR)
410 See From Tracing–Corporate Name (R)
510 See also From Tracing–Corporate Name (R)
710 Established Heading Linking Entry–Corporate Name (R)

First Indicator

Type of corporate name entry element

- 0 Inverted name
- 1 Jurisdiction name
- 2 Name in direct order

Second Indicator

- 110** Undefined
- b** Undefined

- 410** Undefined
- b** Undefined

- 510** Undefined
- b** Undefined

Second Indicator

- 710** Thesaurus
- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
- 4 Source not specified
- 5 Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
- 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 Source specified in subfield ≠2

Subfield Codes

Name portion

- ≠a Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- ≠b Subordinate unit (R)
- ≠c Location of meeting (NR)
- ≠e Relator term (R)

Title portion

- ≠t Title of a work (NR)
- ≠f Date of a work (NR)
- ≠h Medium (NR)
- ≠k Form subheading (R)
- ≠l Language of a work (NR)
- ≠m Medium of performance for music (R)
- ≠o Arranged statement for music (NR)
- ≠p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- ≠r Key for music (NR)
- ≠s Version (NR)

Name and title portions

- ≠d Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)
- ≠g Miscellaneous information (NR)
- ≠n Number of part/section/meeting (R)

Subject subdivision portion

- ≠v Form subdivision (R)
- ≠x General subdivision (R)
- ≠y Chronological subdivision (R)
- ≠z Geographic subdivision (R)

Tracing and linking subfields

- ≠i Reference instruction phrase [410/510] (NR)
- ≠w Control subfield [410/510/710] (NR)
- ≠0 Record control number [510/710] (R)
- ≠2 Source of heading or term [710] (NR)
- ≠5 Institution to which field applies [410/510/710] (R)
- ≠6 Linkage (NR)
- ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)

X10

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

The content designators identify the subelements occurring in a name or name/title heading that contains a corporate name constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules (e.g., *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2)*, *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)*). A corporate name, a form subheading, a title of an item or a series, and/or a city section name entered *under the name of a jurisdiction* are X10 corporate names. A name of a jurisdiction that represents an ecclesiastical entity is an X10 corporate name. For subject purposes, other names of jurisdictions used alone or followed by subject subdivisions are geographic names and are contained in the X51 fields. For non-subject purposes, other names used alone are contained in the X10 fields. A named meeting that is entered directly under a corporate name is contained in the X11 fields. Corporate names used in phrase subject headings (e.g., Catholic Church in art) are contained in the X50 fields.

Only generally-applicable content designators are described in full in this section. A small number of content designators with field-specific instructions are described in the *Tracings and References -General Information* section (for field 410 and 510) and the *7XX Heading Linking Entries -General Information* section (for field 710).

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Type of corporate name entry element

The first indicator position contains a value that identifies the form of the entry element of the name portion of a heading. The values distinguish among an inverted name, a jurisdiction name, and a corporate name in direct order used as the entry element.

0 - Inverted name

Value 0 indicates that the corporate name begins with a personal name that is formatted in inverted order (*surname, forename*).

410 0b ≠ aNewman (Jean and Dorothy) Industrial Relations Library
410 0b ≠ aLister (D.B.) & Associates

Corporate names beginning with a personal surname alone, a personal name in direct order (not inverted), or containing a personal name other than as the entry element are identified by value 2.

110 2b ≠ aField & Young (Jersey City, N.J.)
110 2b ≠ aNigel Brooks Chorale

1 - Jurisdiction name

Value 1 indicates that the entry element is a name of a jurisdiction that is also an ecclesiastical entity or is a jurisdiction name under which a corporate name, a city section, or a title of an item or a series is entered.

110 1b ≠ aPennsylvania. ≠ bState Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators
110 1b ≠ aJalisco (Mexico). ≠ tLey que aprueba el plan regional urbano de Guadalajara, 1979-1983
410 1b ≠ aMarseille (France : Diocese : Catholic Church)
410 1b ≠ aCambridge (Mass.). ≠ bEast Cambridge

Corporate names containing a name of a jurisdiction as an integral part of the name or qualified by such a name are identified by value 2.

110 2b † aUniversity of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. † bExperimental Music Studios
 110 2b † aArizona Family Planning Council
 110 2b † aEast Randolph Literary Society (Vt.)

2 - Name in direct order

Value 2 indicates that the corporate name is formatted in direct order. The heading may contain a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

110 2b † aHarvard University
 110 2b † aNational Gardening Association (U.S.)
 110 2b † aPRONAPADE (Firm)
 110 2b † aJ. Paul Getty Museum

Second Indicator

In fields 110, 410, and 510, the second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b). For field 710, the second indicator position contains one of the values described in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

† a - Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element

Subfield † a contains a name of a corporate body or the first entity when subordinate units are present; a jurisdiction name under which a corporate body, city section, or a title of a work is entered; or a jurisdictional name that is also an ecclesiastical entity. A parenthetical qualifying term, jurisdiction name, or date (other than the date of a meeting) is not separately subfield coded.

110 2b † aWinrock International Institute for Agricultural Development
 110 2b † aDiscovery (Ship)
 110 2b † aEmpire State Building (New York, N.Y.)
 110 2b † aUtkal University. † bPopulation Research Centre
 110 1b † aBritish Columbia. † bFish and Wildlife Branch
 110 1b † aSwitzerland. † tObligationenrecht (1911)
 410 1b † aNew York (N.Y.). † bGreenwich Village

† b - Subordinate unit

Subfield † b contains a name of a subordinate corporate unit, a name of a city section, or a name of meeting entered under a corporate or jurisdiction name.

110 1b † aTexas. † bDept. of Human Services
 110 2b † aUniversity of Ife. † bDept. of Demography and Social Statistics
 110 2b † aLabour Party (Great Britain). † bConference † n(71st : † cBlackpool)

† c - Location of meeting

Subfield † c contains a place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a single subfield † c.

110 2b † aCatholic Church. † bConcilium Plenarium Americae Latinae † d(1899 : † cRome, Italy)
 110 2b † aDemocratic Party (Tex.). † bState Convention † d(1857 : † cWaco)
 110 1b † aBotswana. † bDelegation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, 28th, 1982, Nassau, Bahamas
["Delegation to ..." does not refer to a named meeting; number, date, and place are not separately subfield coded.]

X10

≠ d - Date of meeting or treaty signing

Subfield ≠ d contains the date a meeting was held.

110 1b ≠ aNew Hampshire. ≠ bConstitutional Convention ≠ d(1781)

In a name/title X10 field, subfield ≠ d also contains the date a treaty was signed.

110 1b ≠ aAlgeria. ≠ tTreaties, etc. ≠ gEngland and Wales, ≠ d1682 Apr. 20

≠ e - Relator term

Subfield ≠ e contains a designation of function that describes the relationship between a name and a work.

≠ f - Date of a work

Subfield ≠ f contains a date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

110 2b ≠ aRaleigh Publishing Company. ≠ tWorks. ≠ f1979

A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not separately subfield coded.

110 1b ≠ aFrance. ≠ tConstitution (1946)

g - Miscellaneous information

Subfield ≠ g contains a data element that is not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield. In a heading for a meeting entered under a corporate body, subfield ≠ g also contains a subelement that is not more appropriately contained in subfields ≠ c, ≠ d, or ≠ n.

110 1b ≠ aMinnesota. ≠ bConstitutional Convention ≠ d(1857 : ≠ gRepublican)

In a name/title X10 field, subfield ≠ g contains the name of the *other party* to treaties, intergovernmental agreements, etc.

110 1b ≠ aGreat Britain. ≠ tTreaties, etc. ≠ gPoland, ≠ d1948 Mar. 2. ≠ kProtocols, etc. ≠ d1951 Mar. 6

≠ h - Medium

Subfield ≠ h contains a media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

110 2b ≠ aPearls Before Swine (Musical group). ≠ tOne nation underground. ≠ hSound recording

≠ i - Reference instruction phrase [410/510]

Subfield ≠ i contains a reference instruction phrase other than those that may be system generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ≠ w (Control subfield). Subfield ≠ i is appropriate only in fields 410 and 510. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ i are provided in the *Tracings and References—General Information* section.

≠ k - Form subheading

Subfield ≠ k contains a form subheading. A form subheading occurs in the title portion of an X10 field. Form subheadings used with corporate names include *Manuscript* and *Selections*.

- 110 2b † aBritish Library. † kManuscript. † nArundel 384
 110 1b † aFrance. † tTreaties, etc. † gPoland, † d1948 Mar. 2. † kProtocols, etc. † d1951 Mar. 6
 110 2b † aLibrary of Congress. † bCongressional Research Service. † bSenior Specialist Division. † tSoviet diplomacy and negotiating behavior. † IJapanese. † kSelections

† l - Language of a work

Subfield † l contains the name of a language(s) (or a term representing the language, e.g., Polyglot) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- 110 2b † aBanco Central de Venezuela. † tProcedimiento para la obtención ... † IEnglish & Spanish

† m - Medium of performance for music

Subfield † m contains term(s) designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading. *Subfield † m is unlikely to be used in an X10 field.*

† n - Number of part/section/meeting

Subfield † n contains the *number of a meeting* that is entered under a corporate name.

- 110 1b † aUnited States. † bCongress † n(97th, 2nd session : † d1982). † bHouse

Subfield † n also contains a *number* designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading. *Numbering* is defined as sequencing in any form (e.g., Part 1, Supplement A, Book two). For music, the serial, opus, or thematic index number, or date used as a number, is contained in subfield † n.

- 110 1b † altaly. † tRegio decreto-legge 20 luglio 1934, † nn. 1404. † IGerman
 110 2b † aCorpus Christi College (University of Cambridge). † bLibrary. † kManuscript. † n57
 110 1b † aPhilippines. † tLabor Code of the Philippines. † nBook 5, † pLabor Relations
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

Multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) are contained in a single subfield † n.

- 110 2b † aMontevergine (Abbey). † bBiblioteca. † kManuscript. † nScaffale XXIII, 171

Multiple numbering for parts/sections separated by periods (which usually indicates a subpart to the first part/section noted) are contained in separate † n subfields.

† o - Arranged statement for music

Subfield † o contains the abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading. *Subfield † o is unlikely to be used in an X10 field.*

† p - Name of part/section of a work

Subfield † p contains a *name* designation of a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

- 110 1b † aUnited States. † tConstitution. † pPreamble
 110 2b † aUnited States Strategic Bombing Survey. † tReports. † pPacific war
 110 1b † aEcuador. † tPlan Nacional de Desarrollo, 1980-1984. † nParte 1, † pGrandes objetivos nacionales. † IEnglish
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

X10

Subfield $\neq p$ also contains a name designation following the form subdivision *Manuscript*.

110 2b $\neq a$ New York Public Library. $\neq k$ Manuscript. $\neq p$ Aulendorf Codex

$\neq r$ - Key for music

Subfield $\neq r$ contains the statement of key in which the music is written used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading. *Subfield $\neq r$ is unlikely to be used in an X10 field.*

$\neq s$ - Version

Subfield $\neq s$ contains version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

110 2b $\neq a$ American Library Association. $\neq b$ Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee. $\neq t$ Acquisitions guidelines $\neq s$ (2nd ed.)

$\neq t$ - Title of a work

Subfield $\neq t$ contains the title by which an item or a series is identified in a name/title heading.

110 1b $\neq a$ Venezuela. $\neq t$ Control de cambio no. 3. $\neq l$ English & Spanish

110 1b $\neq a$ United States. $\neq t$ Treaties, etc.

Additional examples are under the descriptions of subfields $\neq f$, $\neq k$, $\neq l$, $\neq n$, and $\neq p$.

$\neq v$ - Form subdivision

Subfield $\neq v$ contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind or genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. Subfield $\neq v$ is appropriate only when a form subject subdivision is added to a corporate name heading to form an extended subject heading. Subfield $\neq v$ is used for form terms when they function as indicated above; the terms are coded in subfield $\neq x$ if they function as general subdivisions.

110 2b $\neq a$ United Nations $\neq x$ Economic assistance $\neq v$ Periodicals

$\neq w$ - Control subfield [410/510/710]

Subfield $\neq w$ contains codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status. Subfield $\neq w$ is appropriate only in field 410, 510, and 710. Character position definitions and guidelines for applying the codes defined for subfield $\neq w$ in field 410 and 510 are provided in the *Tracings and References - General Information* section. Character position definitions and guidelines for field 710 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries - General Information* section.

$\neq x$ - General subdivision

Subfield $\neq x$ contains a subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield $\neq v$ (Form subdivision), subfield $\neq y$ (Chronological subdivision) or subfield $\neq z$ (Geographic subdivision). Subfield $\neq x$ is appropriate in the X10 fields only when a topical subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

110 2b $\neq a$ Lutheran Church $\neq x$ Clergy

$\neq y$ - Chronological subdivision

Subfield $\neq y$ contains a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield $\neq y$ is appropriate in the X10 fields only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

- 110 1b † aUnited States. † bArmy † xRecruiting, enlistment, etc. † yCivil War, 1861-1865, [World War, 1914-1918, etc.]
- 410 2b † wne † aHarvard University † xHistory † yRevolution, 1775-1783
[Tracing from an earlier form of an LCSH heading]

† z - **Geographic subdivision**

Subfield † z contains a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield † z is appropriate in the X10 fields only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

- 110 2b † aCatholic Church † zGermany † xHistory † y1933-1945

† 0 - **Record control number** [510/710]

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

† 2 - **Source of heading or term** [710]

Subfield † 2 contains a code that identifies the source of a heading or term when the second indicator position contains value 7. Subfield † 2 is appropriate only in field 710. Guidelines for applying subfield † 2 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* section.

† 5 - **Institution to which field applies** [410/510/710]

† 6 - **Linkage**

† 8 - **Field link and sequence number**

See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Ambiguous Headings - See Appendix D.

Punctuation - The punctuation of the subelements of a heading is generally dictated by descriptive cataloging or subject heading system/thesaurus rules. These input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices. An X10 field does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initialism, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

- 110 2b † aOklahoma Council on Juvenile Delinquency
- 110 2b † aMartin Marietta Corporation. † bEnvironmental Center
- 110 1b † aBihar (India). † tBihar Panchayat Raj Act, 1947
- 110 2b † aVerlag Netto-Marktpreiskatalog "Austria."
- 110 2b † aWestern Map and Publishing Co.
- 110 1b † aUnited States. † bCongress † n(87th : † d1961-1962)
- 410 2b † aC.I.M.A.

The name portion of a name or name/title heading ends with a mark of punctuation. The mark of punctuation is placed inside a closing quotation mark.

- 110 1b † aBoston (Mass.). † tLaws, etc.
- 410 2b † aCatholic Church. † bPope (1978- : John Paul II). † tOpen the doors to the Redeemer
- 410 2b † aCasa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamin Carrión." † bSección de Ciencias Biológicas. † tColección Estudios científicos ecuatorianos

A name or title portion followed by a subject subdivision does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the name or title portion ends with an abbreviation, initialism, or open date.

- 110 2b † aSociety of Friends † zPennsylvania † xHistory

X10

Spacing - No spaces are used in initialisms or personal name initials.

- 110 2b † aBrotherhood of Railway Trainmen (U.S.). † bMinnesota State Legislative Board
- 110 2b † aMetallurgical Society of AIME. † bNew Jersey Chapter
- 110 2b † aGuru Ram Dass P.G. School of Planning
- 110 2b † aConföderation Iranischer Studenten (N.U.)
- 410 2b † aD.B. Lister and Associates

One space is used between preceding and succeeding initials if an abbreviation consists of more than a single letter. An open-ended date ends with a space when it is followed by other data.

- 110 2b † aScientific Society of San Antonio (1904-)

Display Constant

- [*dash associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z*]

The dash (-) that precedes a subject subdivision in an extended subject heading is not carried in the MARC record. It may be system generated as a display constant associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z.

Content designated field:

- 110 2b † aLutheran Church † xDoctrines † vEarly works to 1800

Display example:

Lutheran Church-Doctrines-Early works to 1800

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Second Indicator Nonfiling characters [110/410/510] [OBSOLETE]

The second indicator position was made obsolete in field 110, 410, and 510 in 1993. The values were: 0-9 (Number of nonfiling characters present).

†v *Record control number [710] [OBSOLETE] [USMARC only]*

†0 *Record control number [510/710] [NEW]*

†3 *Authority record control number [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

In USMARC, from 1993 to 1995, subfield †v was defined as *Record control number* in the 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields. When subfield †v was adapted for form subdivisions in MARC bibliographic and authority heading fields in 1995, subfield †v was redefined as *Form subdivision*. In 1997 subfield †0 was added as *Record control number* in 5XX and 7XX fields.

X11 Meeting Names–General Information

- 111** Heading–Meeting Name (NR)
411 See From Tracing–Meeting Name (R)
511 See Also From Tracing–Meeting Name (R)
711 Established Heading Linking Entry–Meeting Name (R)

First Indicator

Type of meeting name entry element

- 0 Inverted name
- 1 Jurisdiction name
- 2 Name in direct order

Second Indicator

- 111** Undefined
- b** Undefined
- 411** Undefined
- b** Undefined
- 511** Undefined
- b** Undefined

Second Indicator

- 711** Thesaurus
- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
- 4 Source not specified
- 5 Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
- 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 Source specified in subfield ≠2

Subfield Codes

Name portion

- ≠a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- ≠q Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)
- ≠d Date of meeting (NR)
- ≠c Location of meeting (NR)
- ≠e Subordinate unit (R)

Title portion

- ≠t Title of a work (NR)
- ≠f Date of a work (NR)
- ≠h Medium (NR)
- ≠k Form subheading (R)
- ≠l Language of a work (NR)
- ≠p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- ≠s Version (NR)

Name and title portions

- ≠g Miscellaneous information (NR)
- ≠n Number of part/section/meeting (R)

Subject subdivision portion

- ≠v Form subdivision (R)
- ≠x General subdivision (R)
- ≠y Chronological subdivision (R)
- ≠z Geographic subdivision (R)

Tracing and linking subfields

- ≠i Reference instruction phrase [411/511] (NR)
- ≠w Control subfield [411/511/711] (NR)
- ≠0 Record control number [511/711] (R)
- ≠2 Source of heading or term [711] (NR)
- ≠5 Institution to which field applies [411/511/711] (R)
- ≠6 Linkage (NR)
- ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)

X11

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

The content designators identify the subelements occurring in meeting name headings constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules (e.g., *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR2), *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH)). A named meeting that is entered under a corporate name is contained in the X10 fields. Corporate names that include such words as *conference* or *congress* are also contained in the X10 fields. For example, the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, a professional group, is a corporate name.

Only generally-applicable content designators are described in full in this section. A small number of content designators with field-specific instructions are described in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section (for field 411 and 511) and the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section (for field 711).

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Type of meeting name entry element

The first indicator position contains a value that identifies the form of the entry element of the name portion of a heading. The values distinguish among an inverted personal name, a jurisdiction name, and a meeting name in direct order used as the entry element.

0 - Inverted name

Value 0 indicates that the entry element of the meeting name is a personal name that is formatted in inverted order (*surname, forename*).

411 0b ≠ aSmith (David Nichol) Memorial Seminar

Meeting names beginning with a personal surname alone, a personal name in direct order (not inverted), or containing a personal name other than as the entry element are identified by value 2.

111 2b ≠ aSymposium Internacional "Manuel Pedrosa" In Memoriam ≠ d(1976
: ≠ cGuanajuato, Mexico)

111 2b ≠ aWittenberg University Luther Symposium ≠ d(1983)

411 2b ≠ aSymposium on Luther and Learning ≠ d(1983 : ≠ cWittenburg University)

1 - Jurisdiction name

Value 1 indicates that the entry element is a jurisdiction name under which the name is entered.

411 1b ≠ aVenice (Italy). ≠ qInternational Biennial Exhibition of Art

Meeting names containing a jurisdiction name as an integral part of the name or qualified by a place name are identified by value 2.

111 2b ≠ aNation-wide Conference of the Women of Afghanistan ≠ d(1980 : ≠ cKabul, Afghanistan)

411 2b ≠ aBrussels Hemoglobin Symposium

2 - Name in direct order

Value 2 indicates that the meeting name is formatted in direct order. The heading may contain a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

- 111 2b † aASTED International Symposium
 111 2b † aSymposium (International) on Combustion
 111 2b † aGovernor's Conference on Aging (N.Y.) † d(1982 : † cAlbany)
 111 2b † aEsto '84 Raamatunäituse Komitee
 111 2b † aInternational Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology † n(17th : † d1983 : † cAix-en-Provence, France). † tActes du XVIIème Congrès international de linguistique et philologie romanes
 111 2b † aCongresso Brasileiro de Publicações

Second Indicator

In fields 111, 411, and 511, the second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b). For field 711, the second indicator position contains one of the values described in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

† a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element

Subfield † a contains a name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting is entered. Parenthetical qualifying information is not separately subfield coded.

- 111 2b † aInternational Conference on Numerical Methods in Geomechanics
 411 2b † aGeomechanics, International Conference on Numerical Methods in
 411 1b † aVenice (Italy). † qInternational Biennial Exhibition of Art

† c - Location of meeting

Subfield † c contains a place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Multiple adjacent locations are contained in a single subfield † c.

- 111 2b † aWorkshop on Primary Health Care † d(1983 : † cKavieng, Papua New Guinea)
 111 2b † aConference on Philosophy and Its History † d(1983 : † cUniversity of Lancaster)
 111 2b † aWorld Peace Conference † n(1st : † d1949 : † cParis, France and Prague, Czechoslovakia)

A place name added parenthetically to a meeting name to distinguish between identical names is not separately subfield coded.

† d - Date of meeting

Subfield † d contains the date a meeting was held.

- 111 2b † aColloquio franco-italiano di Aosta † d(1982)
 111 2b † aSymposium on Finite Element Methods in Geotechnical Engineering † d(1972 : † cVicksburg, Miss.)
 111 2b † aSpecial Conference on the Chinese Customs Tariff † d(1925-1926 : † cPeking, China)

A date added parenthetically to a meeting name to distinguish between identical names is not separately subfield coded.

- 111 2b † aInternational Symposium on Quality Control (1974-)

† e - Subordinate unit

Subfield † e contains a name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name.

X11

- 111 2b ≠ allinois White House Conference on Children ≠ d(1980 : ≠ cSpringfield, Ill.). ≠ eChicago Regional Committee
- 111 2b ≠ aStour Music Festival. ≠ eOrchestra
- 111 2b ≠ aWhite House Conference on Library and Information Services ≠ d(1979 : ≠ cWashington, D.C.). ≠ eOhio Conference Delegation

≠ f - Date of a work

Subfield ≠ f contains a date of publication used with a collective uniform title in a name/title heading.

- 111 2b ≠ aHybrid Corn Industry Research Conference. ≠ tWorks. ≠ f1980

A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not separately subfield coded.

- 111 2b ≠ aInternational Symposium on Quality Control (1974-)

≠ g - Miscellaneous information

Subfield ≠ g contains a data element that is not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.

- 111 2b ≠ aSymposium on Nonsteady Fluid Dynamics, ≠ cSan Francisco, ≠ d1978
≠ g(Projected, not held)

≠ h - Medium

Subfield ≠ h contains a media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

≠ i - Reference instruction phrase [411/511]

Subfield ≠ i contains a reference instruction phrase other than those that may be system generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ≠ w (Control subfield). Subfield ≠ i is appropriate only in field 411 and 511. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ i are provided in the *Tracings and References—General Information* section.

≠ k - Form subheading

Subfield ≠ k contains a form subheading used with a title of a work in a name/title heading. The term *Selections* is a form subheading used with meeting names.

- 111 2b ≠ aInternational Conference on Safety of Life at Sea ≠ d(1960 : ≠ cLondon, England). ≠ tFinal act of conference with annexes including the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London, 17 June, 1960. ≠ IChinese & English. ≠ kSelections

≠ l - Language of a work

Subfield ≠ l contains the name of the language(s) (or a term representing the language, e.g., Polyglot) of a work in a name/title heading.

- 111 2b ≠ aBiennale di Venezia ≠ d(1980). ≠ eSettore arti visive. ≠ tCatalogo generale 1980. ≠ IEnglish

≠ n - Number of part/section/meeting

Subfield ≠ n contains the *number of a meeting*.

- 111 2b ≠ aAsian Games ≠ n(9th : ≠ d1982 : ≠ cDelhi, India). ≠ eSpecial Organising Committee

Subfield $\#n$ also contains a *number* designation for a part/section of a work. *Numbering* is defined as an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Part 1, Supplement A, Book two).

411 2b $\#a$ Vatican Council $\#n$ (2nd : $\#d$ 1962-1965). $\#t$ Constitutio pastoralis de ecclesia in mundo huius temporis. $\#n$ 46-52, $\#p$ De dignitate matrimonii et familiae fovenda
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

$\#p$ - Name of part/section of a work

Subfield $\#p$ contains a *name* designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title heading.

111 2b $\#a$ International Conference on Gnosticism $\#d$ (1978 : $\#c$ New Haven, Conn.) $\#t$ Rediscovery of Gnosticism. $\#p$ Modern writers

111 2b $\#a$ Conference on the Limitation of Armament $\#d$ (1921-1922 : $\#c$ Washington, D.C.) $\#t$ Washington Kaigi keika. $\#n$ 1. $\#p$ Gunbi seigen ni kansuru mondai
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

$\#q$ - Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element

Subfield $\#q$ contains a meeting name that is entered under a jurisdiction name contained in subfield $\#a$. This construction is not used in AACR 2 formulated 111 Heading or 511 See Also From Tracing fields. It may occur in 411 See From Tracing fields.

411 1b $\#a$ Venice (Italy). $\#q$ International Biennial Exhibition of Art

$\#s$ - Version

Subfield $\#s$ contains version, edition, etc., information added to a title of a work in a name/title heading. *Subfield $\#s$ is unlikely to be used in an X11 field.*

$\#t$ - Title of a work

Subfield $\#t$ contains the title by which an item or a series is identified in a name/title heading.

111 2b $\#a$ Vatican Council $\#n$ (2nd : $\#d$ 1962-1965). $\#t$ Decretum de presbyterorum ministerio et vita

111 2b $\#a$ Kolloquim Kunst und Philosophie $\#d$ (1980: $\#c$ Paderborn, Germany). $\#t$ Kolloquim Kunst

Additional examples are in the descriptions of subfields $\#f$, $\#k$, $\#l$, $\#n$, and $\#p$.

$\#v$ - Form subdivision

Subfield $\#v$ contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind or genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. Subfield $\#v$ is appropriate only when a form subject subdivision is added to a meeting name heading to form an extended subject heading. Subfield $\#v$ is used for form terms when they function as indicated above; the terms are coded in subfield $\#x$ if they function as general subdivisions.

111 2b $\#a$ Olympics $\#x$ History $\#v$ Juvenile literature

111 2b $\#a$ Purdue Pest Control Conference $\#v$ Periodicals

$\#w$ - Control subfield [411/511/711]

Subfield $\#w$ contains codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status. Subfield $\#w$ is appropriate only in field 411, 511, and 711. Character position definitions and guidelines for applying the codes defined for subfield $\#w$ in field 411 and 511 are provided in the *Tracings and References - General Information* section. Character position definitions and guidelines for field 711 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries - General Information* section.

X11

≠ x - General subdivision

Subfield ≠ x contains a subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ≠ v (Form subdivision), subfield ≠ y (Chronological subdivision) or subfield ≠ z (Geographic subdivision). Subfield ≠ x is appropriate in the X11 fields only when a topical subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

- 111 2b ≠ aNew Mexico State Fair ≠ xFinance
- 111 2b ≠ aNew York World's Fair ≠ d(1939-1940) ≠ xBuildings
- 111 2b ≠ aOlympic Games ≠ n(11th : ≠ d1936 : ≠ cBerlin, Germany) ≠ xAnniversaries, etc.

≠ y - Chronological subdivision

Subfield ≠ y contains a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield ≠ y is appropriate in the X11 fields only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

≠ z - Geographic subdivision

Subfield ≠ z contains a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield ≠ z is appropriate in the X11 fields only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading.

≠ 0 - Record control number [511/711]

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

≠ 2 - Source of heading or term [711]

Subfield ≠ 2 contains a code that identifies the source of a heading or term when the second indicator position contains value 7. Subfield ≠ 2 is appropriate only in field 711. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ 2 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* section.

≠ 5 - Institution to which field applies [411/511/711]

≠ 6 - Linkage

≠ 8 - Field link and sequence number

See descriptions of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Ambiguous Headings - See Appendix D.

Punctuation - The punctuation of the subelements of a heading is generally dictated by descriptive cataloging or subject heading system/thesaurus rules. These input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices. An X11 field does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initialism, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

- 111 2b ≠ aConvegno Santa Caterina in Finalborgo ≠ d(1980 : ≠ cCivico museo del Finale)

The name portion of a name/title heading ends with a mark of punctuation.

- 111 2b ≠ aInternational Congress of the History of Art ≠ n(24th : ≠ d1979 : ≠ cBologna, Italy). ≠ tAtti del XXIV Congresso internazionale di storia dell'arte

A mark of punctuation occurring with a closing quotation mark is placed inside the quotation mark.

- 111 2b ≠ aSimposio "Antropólogos y Misioneros: Posiciones Incompatibles?" ≠ d(1985 : ≠ cBogota, Colombia)

A name or title portion followed by a subject subdivision does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the name or title portion ends with an abbreviation, initialism, or open date.

111 2b † aVatican Council † n(2nd : † d1962-1965). † tActa synodalia Sacrosancti Concilii Oecumenici Vaticani II † vIndexes

111 2b † aCouncil of Constantinople † n(1st : † d381) † vPoetry

Spacing - No spaces are used in initialisms or personal name initials/letters.

111 2b † aJ.J. Sylvester Symposium on Algebraic Geometry † d(1976 : † cJohns Hopkins University)

111 2b † aWoman's Rights Convention † n(1st : † d1848 : † cSeneca Falls, N.Y.)

111 2b † aOlympic Games † n(22nd : † d1980 : † cMoscow, R.S.F.S.R.)

111 2b † aInternational SEG Meeting

411 2b † aS.E.G. Meeting

One space is used between preceding and succeeding initials if an abbreviation consists of more than a single letter. An open-ended date ends with a space when it is followed by other data.

111 2b † aInternational Symposium on Quality Control (1974-)

Display Constant

- *[dash associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z]*

The dash (-) that precedes a subject subdivision in an extended subject heading is not carried in the MARC record. It may be system generated as a display constant associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z.

Content designated field:

111 2b † aPurdue Pest Control Conference † vPeriodicals

Display example:

Purdue Pest Control Conference-Periodicals

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

†b *Number [OBSOLETE]*

In 1980, the definition of subfield †n was expanded to include meeting numbers and subfield †b was made obsolete. Records created before this change may contain the number of the meeting in subfield †b.

Second Indicator Nonfiling characters [111/411/511] [OBSOLETE]

The second indicator position was made obsolete in field 111, 411, and 511 in 1993. The values were: 0-9 (Number of nonfiling characters present).

†v *Record control number [711] [OBSOLETE] [USMARC only]*

†0 *Record control number [511/711] [NEW]*

†3 *Authority record control number [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

In USMARC, from 1993 to 1995, subfield †v was defined as *Record control number* in the 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields. When subfield †v was adapted for form subdivisions in MARC bibliographic and authority heading fields in 1995, subfield †v was redefined as *Form subdivision*. In 1997 subfield †0 was added as *Record control number* in 5XX and 7XX fields.

X30 Uniform Titles–General Information

- 130 Main Entry–Uniform Title** (NR)
430 See From Reference–Uniform Title (R)
530 See Also From Reference–Uniform Title (R)
730 Established Heading Linking Entry–Uniform Title (R)

First Indicator

- Undefined
 b Undefined

Second Indicator

- 130** Nonfiling characters
 0-9 Number of nonfiling characters

430 Nonfiling characters
 0-9 Number of nonfiling characters

530 Nonfiling characters
 0-9 Number of nonfiling characters

Second Indicator

- 730** Thesaurus
 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
 4 Source not specified
 5 Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
 7 Source specified in subfield ≠2

Subfield Codes

Title portion

- ≠a Uniform title (NR)
 ≠d Date of treaty signing (R)
 ≠f Date of a work (NR)
 ≠g Miscellaneous information (NR)
 ≠h Medium (NR)
 ≠k Form subheading (R)
 ≠l Language of a work (NR)
 ≠m Medium of performance for music (R)
 ≠n Number of part/section of a work (R)
 ≠o Arranged statement for music (NR)
 ≠p Name of part/section of a work (R)
 ≠r Key for music (NR)
 ≠s Version (NR)
 ≠t Title of a work (NR)

Subject subdivision portion

- ≠v Form subdivision (R)
 ≠x General subdivision (R)
 ≠y Chronological subdivision (R)
 ≠z Geographic subdivision (R)

Tracing and linking subfields

- ≠i Reference instruction phrase [430/530] (NR)
 ≠w Control subfield [430/530/730] (NR)
 ≠0 Record control number [530/730] (R)
 ≠2 Source of heading or term [730] (NR)
 ≠5 Institution to which field applies [430/530/730] (R)
 ≠6 Linkage (NR)
 ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

The content designators identify the subelements occurring in a title that identifies an item or a series that is not entered under a name in a name/title heading. The title is constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules (e.g., *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2), *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH)). Uniform titles used in phrase subject

X30

headings (e.g., Bible and atheism) are contained in the X50 fields. A title entered under a name is contained in subfield ≠t (Title of a work) in the field appropriate for the author's name (X00, X10, X11).

Only generally-applicable content designators are described in full in this section. A small number of content designators with field-specific instructions are described in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section (for field 430 and 530) and the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section (for field 730).

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Undefined

The first indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b).

Second Indicator - Nonfiling characters [130/430/530]

In field 130, 430, and 530, the second indicator position contains a value that specifies the number of character positions associated with a definite or indefinite article (e.g., Le, An) at the beginning of a uniform title heading that are disregarded in sorting and filing processes.

0 - No nonfiling characters

Value 0 indicates that no initial article character positions are disregarded. Diacritical marks or special characters at the beginning of a uniform title heading that does not begin with an initial article are not counted as nonfiling characters.

130 b0 ≠a "Hsüan lai hsi kan" hsi lieh

130 b0 ≠a Ëlektroshlakovyř pereplav

An initial definite or indefinite article may also simply be deleted in the formulation of the uniform title heading. If the initial article is retained but is not to be disregarded in sorting and filing processes, value 0 is used.

130 b0 ≠a Bastard

[Full title is *Der Bastard.*]

1-9 - Number of nonfiling characters

A non-zero value indicates that a heading begins with a definite or indefinite article that is disregarded in sorting and filing processes. A diacritical mark or special character associated with the article is included in the count of nonfiling characters.

Because the omission of initial articles to be disregarded in sorting and filing processes is common practice, values 1-9 are unlikely to be used in field 130, 430, and 530.

Second Indicator [730]

In field 730, the second indicator position contains one of the values described in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

≠a - Uniform title

Subfield ≠a contains a uniform title. Parenthetical information added to make a title distinctive is not separately subfield coded except in the case of the date of signing added to a uniform title of a treaty (see description of subfield ≠d).

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Habakkuk commentary
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Beowulf
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Codex Brucianus
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Resources information series
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**mago (Series)
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Recherches (Sand (Firm))
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Socialist thought and practice (Belgrade, Serbia)
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Economia (Franco Angeli editore : 1985)
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Notícias de Macau
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance ≠ **d**(1947)
[Parenthetical date of treaty signing is contained in subfield ≠d.]

≠d - Date of treaty signing

Subfield ≠d contains the date of signing used in a uniform title heading for a treaty or other intergovernmental agreement.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Bonn Convention ≠ **d**(1952)
 430 **b0** ≠ **a**Bonner Vertrag ≠ **d**(1952)

≠f - Date of a work

Subfield ≠f contains a date of publication used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Bible. ≠ **l**Latin. ≠ **s**Vulgate. ≠ **f**1454?
 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Tosefta. ≠ **l**English. ≠ **f**1977

A date added parenthetically to distinguish between identical uniform titles is not separately subfield coded.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**New-York statesman (1823)

≠g - Miscellaneous information

Subfield ≠g contains a data element used in a uniform title heading that is not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.

- 430 **b0** ≠ **w**naa ≠ **a**Bible. ≠ **g**Manuscripts, Latin. ≠ **p**N.T. ≠ **p**Gospels (Lindisfarne gospels)

≠h - Medium

Subfield ≠h contains a media qualifier used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Gone with the wind (Motion picture). ≠ **h**Sound recording

≠i - Reference instruction phrase [430/530]

Subfield ≠i contains a reference instruction phrase other than those that may be system generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ≠w (Control subfield). Subfield ≠i is appropriate only in field 430 and 530. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠i are provided in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section.

≠k - Form subheading

Subfield ≠k contains a form subheading used in a uniform title heading. Form subheadings used with uniform titles include *Manuscript*, *Protocols*, *etc.*, and *Selections*.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Bible. ≠ **p**O.T. ≠ **p**Five Scrolls. ≠ **l**Hebrew. ≠ **s**Biblioteca apostolica Vaticana. ≠ **k**Manuscript. ≠ **n**Urbaniti Hebraicus 1

X30

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ≠ **d**(1950). ≠ **k**Protocols, etc.
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Portrait and biographical album of Isabella County, Mich. ≠ **k**Selections
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Vedas. ≠ **p**Rgveda. ≠ **l**Italian & Sanskrit. ≠ **k**Selections

≠ **l** - Language of a work

Subfield ≠ **l** contains the name of the language(s) (or a term representing the language, e.g., Polyglot) of a work used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Khimiîà i tekhnologiîà vody. ≠ **l**English
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Lord's prayer. ≠ **l**Polyglot
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ≠ **d**(1968). ≠ **l**Spanish
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Avesta. ≠ **p**Vendidâd. ≠ **l**Pahlavi & Avestan. ≠ **k**Selections

≠ **m** - Medium of performance for music

Subfield ≠ **m** contains term(s) designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Concerto, ≠ **m**violin, string orchestra, ≠ **r**D major
[Uniform title heading used for a work having doubtful authorship.]

≠ **n** - Numbering

Subfield ≠ **n** contains a *number* designation for a part/section of a work used in a uniform title heading. *Numbering* is defined as an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Part 1, Supplement A, Book two). In addition, in music uniform titles, the serial, opus, or thematic index number, or a date used to distinguish one work from another, is contained in subfield ≠ **n**.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**English lute-songs. ≠ **n**Series 1
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Bulletin. ≠ **n**Series B (Association of Washington Cities)
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Annale Universiteit van Stellenbosch. ≠ **n**Serie A2, ≠ **p**Soölogie
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Operas français du XIXème siècle. ≠ **n**Serie A
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Duets, ≠ **m**violin, viola, ≠ **n**op. 10

Multiple numberings separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) are contained in a single subfield ≠ **n**. Multiple numberings separated by a period (which usually indicates a subpart to the first part/section noted) are contained in separate ≠ **n** subfields.

≠ **o** - Arranged statement for music

Subfield ≠ **o** contains the abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**God save the king; ≠ **o**arr.

≠ **p** - Name of part/section of a work

Subfield ≠ **p** contains a *name* designation of a part/section used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** ≠ **a**Questões internacionais. ≠ **p**Série Estudos
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Recherches morales. ≠ **p**Documents
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Talmud Yerushalmi. ≠ **p**Nezikin. ≠ **l**German. ≠ **k**Selections
130 **b0** ≠ **a**Statistical bulletin (Bamako, Mali). ≠ **p**Supplement
130 **b0** ≠ **a**American Convention on Human Rights ≠ **d**(1969). ≠ **n**Part 2, ≠ **p**Means of Protection. ≠ **l**Spanish
[Part/section is both numbered and named.]

A named part that indicates a subpart to the first noted part/section is contained in a separate subfield \neq p.

- 130 **b0** \neq aBiblioteca Francisco Javier Clavijero. \neq pSerie menor. \neq pColección Fuentes para el estudio de la historia del movimiento obrero mexicano
 130 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq pN.T. \neq pPhilippians. \neq IEnglish. \neq sRevised Standard. \neq f1980
 430 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq pN.T. \neq pMatthew VI, 9-13

\neq r - Key for music

Subfield \neq r contains the statement of key in which music is written used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** \neq aConcerto, \neq mviolin, string orchestra, \neq rD major

\neq s - Version

Subfield \neq s contains version, edition, etc., information used in a uniform title heading.

- 130 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq IEnglish. \neq sAuthorized
 130 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq pN.T. \neq pLuke. \neq IGreek. \neq sCodex Sinaiticus

\neq t - Title of a work

Subfield \neq t contains a title page title of a work. *Subfield \neq t is unlikely to be used in an X30 field.*

\neq v - Form subdivision

Subfield \neq v contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind or genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. Subfield \neq v is appropriate only when a form subject subdivision is added to a uniform title heading to form an extended subject heading. Subfield \neq v is used for form terms when they function as indicated above; the terms are coded in subfield \neq x if they function as general subdivisions.

- 130 **b0** \neq aGawain and the Grene Knight \neq vBibliography
 130 **b0** \neq aNew York times (New York, N.Y. : 1857) \neq vIndexes
 130 **b0** \neq aBeowulf \neq xLanguage \neq vGlossaries, etc.
 130 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq pN.T. \neq vInterlinear translations

\neq w - Control subfield [430/530/730]

Subfield \neq w contains codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status. Subfield \neq w is appropriate only in field 430, 530, and 730. Character position definitions and guidelines for applying the codes defined for subfield \neq w in field 430 and 530 are provided in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section. Character position definitions and guidelines for field 730 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section.

\neq x - General subdivision

Subfield \neq x contains a subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield \neq v (Form subdivision), subfield \neq y (Chronological subdivision), or subfield \neq z (Geographic subdivision). Subfield \neq x is appropriate in the X30 fields only when a topical subject subdivision is added to a uniform title heading to form an extended subject heading.

- 130 **b0** \neq aTalmud \neq xTheology
 130 **b0** \neq aHildebrandslied \neq xAuthorship
 130 **b0** \neq aBible. \neq xInfluence \neq xWestern civilization

X30

≠ y - Chronological subdivision

Subfield ≠y contains a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield ≠y is appropriate in the X30 fields only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a uniform title heading to form an extended subject heading.

130 b0 ≠aKoran ≠xCriticism, interpretation, etc. ≠xHistory ≠y19th century

≠ z - Geographic subdivision

Subfield ≠z contains a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield ≠z is appropriate in the X30 fields only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a uniform title heading to form an extended subject heading.

130 b0 ≠aBible ≠zGermany

130 b0 ≠aKoran ≠xAppreciation ≠zEurope

≠ 0 - Record control number [530/730]

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

≠ 2 - Source of heading or term [730]

Subfield ≠2 contains a code that identifies the source of a heading or term when the second indicator position contains value 7. Subfield ≠2 is appropriate only in field 730. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠2 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* section.

≠ 5 - Institution to which field applies [430/530/730]

≠ 6 - Linkage

≠ 8 - Field link and sequence number

See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Ambiguous Headings - See Appendix D.

Punctuation - The punctuation of the subelements of a heading is generally dictated by descriptive cataloging or subject heading system/thesaurus rules. These input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices. An X30 field does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initialism, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

130 b0 ≠aTen commandments

130 b0 ≠aGod save the king; ≠oarr.

130 b0 ≠aTalmud ≠vOutlines, syllabi, etc.

130 b0 ≠aPublicación miscelánea (Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture)

130 b0 ≠aBible. ≠pN.T. ≠IEnglish. ≠sRevised Standard. ≠f1961?

430 b0 ≠aPax et bonum, Ed.

A mark of punctuation is placed inside a closing quotation mark.

130 b0 ≠wb ≠aPublicaciones del Archivo Histórico de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Ricardo Levene." ≠nIII, ≠pDocumentos del archivo

A uniform title heading followed by a subject subdivision does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the title ends with an abbreviation or an initialism.

130 b0 ≠aUnited Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods ≠d(1980) ≠vCongresses

- 130 **b0** † aBook of Mormon † xAntiquities
 130 **b0** † aBible. † pN.T. † xRelation to the Old Testament

Spacing - No spaces are used in initialisms.

- 130 **b0** † aCORPS (computing, organizations, policy, and society) series
 130 **b0** † aBible. † pN.T. † pMatthew

One space is used between preceding and succeeding initials if an abbreviation consists of more than a single letter.

- 130 **b0** † aMineral resources series (Morgantown, W. Va.)

Display Constant

— [*dash associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z*]

The dash (-) that precedes a subject subdivision in an extended subject heading is not carried in the MARC record. It may be system generated as a display constant associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z.

Content designated field:

- 130 **b0** † aBeowulf † xLanguage † vGlossaries, etc.

Display example:

Beowulf–Language–Glossaries, etc.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

†v *Record control number [730] [OBSOLETE] [USMARC only]*

†0 *Record control number [530/730] [NEW]*

†3 *Authority record control number [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

In USMARC, from 1993 to 1995, subfield †v was defined as *Record control number* in the 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields. When subfield †v was adapted for form subdivisions in USMARC bibliographic and authority heading fields in 1995, subfield †v was redefined as *Form subdivision*. In 1997 subfield †0 was added as *Record control number* in 5XX and 7XX fields.

X51 Geographic Names–General Information

- 151 Heading–Geographic Name (NR)
 451 See From Tracing–Geographic Name (R)
 551 See Also From Tracing–Geographic Name (R)
 751 Established Heading Linking Entry–Geographic Name (R)

First Indicator

- Undefined
 b Undefined

Second Indicator

- 151 Undefined
 b Undefined

 451 Undefined
 b Undefined

 551 Undefined
 b Undefined

Second Indicator

- 751 Thesaurus
 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
 4 Source not specified
 5 Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
 7 Source specified in subfield ≠2

Subfield Codes

Name portion

- ≠a Geographic name (NR)

Subject subdivision portion

- ≠v Form subdivision (R)
 ≠x General subdivision (R)
 ≠y Chronological subdivision (R)
 ≠z Geographic subdivision (R)

Tracing and linking subfields

- ≠i Reference instruction phrase [451/551] (NR)
 ≠w Control subfield [451/551/751] (NR)
 ≠0 Record control number [551/751] (R)
 ≠2 Source of heading or term [751] (NR)
 ≠5 Institution to which field applies [451/551/751] (R)
 ≠6 Linkage (NR)
 ≠8 Field link and sequence number (R)

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

The content designators identify the subelements occurring in geographic name headings constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building conventions (e.g., *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR2), *Library of Congress Subject Headings*). Jurisdiction names (including those that are ecclesiastical entities) alone or followed by subject subdivisions are X51 geographic names. A corporate name, a form subheading, a title of a work, and/or a city section name entered under the name of a jurisdiction are contained in the X10 fields. Geographic names used in phrase subject headings (e.g., Iran in the Koran) are contained in the X50 fields. A geographic name that is authorized for use **only** as a subject subdivision part of an extended subject heading is contained in a 181 (Geographic Subdivision) field.

Only generally-applicable content designators are described in full in this section. A small number

X51

of content designators with field-specific instructions are described in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section (for field 451 and 551) and the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section (for field 751).

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Undefined

The first indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b).

Second Indicator

In fields 151, 451, and 551, the second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b). For field 751, the second indicator position contains one of the values described in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries-General Information* section.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

≠ a - Geographic name

Subfield ≠ a contains a geographic name. Parenthetical qualifying information is not separately subfield coded.

- 151 bb ≠ aAmazon River
- 151 bb ≠ aCommunist countries
- 151 bb ≠ aHalley's comet
- 151 bb ≠ aInterstate 70
- 151 bb ≠ aMason and Dixon's Line
- 151 bb ≠ aHimalaya Mountains
- 151 bb ≠ alrrawaddy Division (Burma)
- 151 bb ≠ aLeesville (S.C.)
- 151 bb ≠ aPalenque Site (Mexico)
- 151 bb ≠ aPompeii (Extinct city)
- 151 bb ≠ aAltamira Cave (Spain)
- 151 bb ≠ aAntietam National Battlefield (Md.)
- 151 bb ≠ aGreenwich Village (New York, N.Y.)
- 151 bb ≠ aKing Ranch (Tex.)
- 151 bb ≠ aWarm Springs Indian Reservation (Or.)
- 151 bb ≠ aDelaware Memorial Bridge (Del. and N.J.)

≠ i - Reference instruction phrase [451/551]

Subfield ≠ i contains a reference instruction phrase other than those that may be system generated from the field tag or from the codes defined for subfield ≠ w (Control subfield). Subfield ≠ i is appropriate only in field 451 and 551. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ i are provided in the *Tracings and References-General Information* section.

≠ v - Form subdivision

Subfield ≠ v contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind or genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. Subfield ≠ v is appropriate in the X51 fields only when a form subject subdivision is added to a geographic name to form an extended subject heading.

- 151 bb ≠ aParis (France) ≠ vGuidebooks
- 151 bb ≠ aRussia ≠ xTerritorial expansion ≠ vMaps, Pictorial

≠ w - Control subfield [451/551/751]

Subfield ≠ w contains codes in one or more character positions defined to control the display of information and specify relationships, restrictions, and status. Subfield ≠ w is appropriate only in field 451, 551, and 751. Character position definitions and guidelines for applying the codes defined for subfield ≠ w in field 451 and 551 are provided in the *Tracings and References—General Information* section. Character position definitions and guidelines for field 751 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* section.

≠ x - General subdivision

Subfield ≠ x contains a subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ≠ v (Form subdivision), subfield ≠ y (Chronological subdivision) or subfield ≠ z (Geographic subdivision). Subfield ≠ x is appropriate in the X51 fields only when a topical or form subject subdivision is added to a geographic name to form an extended subject heading.

151 **bb** ≠ aTexas ≠ xOfficials and employees ≠ xPayroll deductions

151 **bb** ≠ aAix-en-Provence (France) ≠ xSocial life and customs

151 **bb** ≠ aUnited States ≠ xCommerce

≠ y - Chronological subdivision

Subfield ≠ y contains a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield ≠ y is appropriate in the X51 fields only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a geographic name to form an extended subject heading.

151 **bb** ≠ aGreece ≠ xHistory ≠ yGeometric period, ca. 900-700 B.C.

151 **bb** ≠ aUruguay ≠ xHistory ≠ yGreat War, 1843-1852

151 **bb** ≠ aUnited States ≠ xHistory ≠ yCivil War, 1861-1865 ≠ xConscientious objectors

≠ z - Geographic subdivision

Subfield ≠ z contains a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield ≠ z is appropriate in the X51 fields only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a geographic name to form an extended subject heading.

151 **bb** ≠ aUnited States ≠ xBoundaries ≠ zCanada

≠ 0 - Record control number [551/751]

See description of this subfield in Appendix A.

≠ 2 - Source of heading or term [751]

Subfield ≠ 2 contains a code that identifies the source of a heading or term when the second indicator position contains value 7. Subfield ≠ 2 is appropriate only in field 751. Guidelines for applying subfield ≠ 2 are provided in the *7XX Heading Linking Entries—General Information* sections.

≠ 5 - Institution to which field applies [451/551/751]**≠ 6 - Linkage****≠ 8 - Field link and sequence number**

See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Ambiguous Headings - See Appendix D.

X51

Punctuation - The punctuation of the subelements of a heading is generally dictated by descriptive cataloging or subject heading system/thesaurus rules. These input conventions clarify MARC punctuation practices. An X51 field does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initialism, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

- 151 **bb** † aCambridge (Mass.) † xPopulation
- 151 **bb** † aEgypt † xHistory † yTo 332 B.C.
- 151 **bb** † aUnited States † xEconomic policy † y1981-1993
- 451 **bb** † wnnaa † aChino Valley, Ariz.
- 151 **bb** † aChina † xHistory † yHan dynasty, 202 B.C.-220 A.D. † vBibliography

Spacing - No spaces are used in initialisms.

- 151 **bb** † aWashington (D.C.)
- 151 **bb** † aChina † xHistory † yHan dynasty, 202 B.C.-220 A.D.

One space is used between preceding and succeeding initials if an abbreviation consists of more than a single letter. A data element that contains an open-ended date ends with one space when it is followed by a subject subdivision.

- 151 **bb** † aVienna (W. Va.)
- 151 **bb** † aAdelaide Geosyncline(S. Aust.)
- 151 **bb** † aUnited States † xForeign relations † y1993- † vPeriodicals

Display Constant

- [*dash associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z*]

The dash (-) that precedes a subject subdivision in an extended subject heading is not carried in the MARC record. It may be system generated as a display constant associated with the content of subfield †v, †x, †y, and †z.

Content designated field:

- 151 **bb** † aUnited States † xBoundaries † zCanada

Display example:

United States-Boundaries-Canada

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

†b *Name following place as entry element [151/451/751] [OBSOLETE]*

Subfield †b was made obsolete in field 151, 451, and 551 in 1987. A city section name entered under the name of a jurisdiction is contained in an X10 field. Records created before this change may contain an X51 field with a subfield †b for this type of name.

Second Indicator - Nonfiling characters [151/451/551] [OBSOLETE]

The second indicator position was made obsolete in field 151, 451, and 551 in 1993. The values were: 0-9 (Number of nonfiling characters present).

†v *Record control number [751] [OBSOLETE] [USMARC only]*

†0 *Record control number [551/751] [NEW]*

†3 *Authority record control number [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]*

In USMARC, from 1993 to 1995, subfield †v was defined as *Record control number* in the 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields. When subfield †v was adapted for form subdivisions in USMARC bibliographic and authority heading fields in 1995, subfield †v was redefined as *Form subdivision*. In 1997 subfield †0 was added as *Record control number* in 5XX and 7XX fields.