

6XX Subject Access Fields

Subject Headings—General Information

Subject heading fields 600-651 and genre terms (field 655) are to be used by any institution assigning headings based on the lists and authority files identified through the second indicator or subfield \$2 of the field. Field 653 is defined for headings that are not based on a standard thesaurus.

Prior to July 1985, subject headings input by institutions other than LC, LAC, NLM, or NAL were coded as 69X local subject headings. The 69X fields were retained on the OCLC data base but were not output by OCLC to LC and were not distributed by the MARC Distribution Service—Serials. The 69X fields are no longer retained in the master record, although 690 and 691 are still valid local OCLC tags.

First indicator

The first indicator in fields 600-611 signals the form of the heading and is specific to each type (e.g., personal, corporate name, etc.). For instructions on its use see Headings--General Information.

Second indicator

The second indicator signals the source of the subject heading. The values are defined as follows:

0

For subject headings based on the *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)* or its online version, its supplements, or the LC Name Authority File as maintained by OCLC. Most CONSER records will have subject headings with second indicator value "0". "Based on *LCSH*" is defined for use within CONSER as:

- a. Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the latest edition of *LCSH*, including the latest microfiche, printed version and supplements, or the online version.
- b. Headings consisting of a term in *LCSH* to which is added a subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual*, particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists, and place subdivisions formulated and applied according to the rules in the manual.

- c. Headings not printed in *LCSH* in the past but which have been used on LC copy in the past and which would not have changed under *AACR2* (e.g., names of chemical compounds).
- d. Headings based on patterns given in multiples in *LCSH* or authorized by instruction in *LCSH*, e.g., Economic assistance, British, [French, etc.].
- e. Headings constructed with free-floating phrases e.g., ... in art, etc.

1

For children's subject headings based on *LCSH* and its published supplements (including *Subject Headings for Children's Literature*).

2

For subject headings based on the *Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)* (in field 650 only) or the NLM authority files (in fields 600, 610, 611, 630, and 651).

3

For subject headings based on the NAL subject authority file. This indicator is no longer used in CONSER.

4

For subject headings assigned from a controlled list when the source of the headings cannot be specified by one of the subject heading lists or authority files covered by second indicator values "0-3, 5-6" or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield \$2 when the second indicator is set to value "7." Indicator "4" is used in geographic name subject headings if the place name is not established in the authority file.

5

For subject headings based on the *Canadian Subject Headings*, including its supplements and on the LAC authority file English headings, except those which are valid LC headings and which are coded as "0."

6

For subject headings based on the LAC authority file and on the *Répertoire des vedettes-matière*, issued twice a year in microfiche format.

7

For subject headings based on lists or authority files other than those listed above and for which identifying codes have been provided in subfield \$2.

Subfields

For a description of subfields \$a through \$t, see "Headings--General Information."

\$v Form subdivision.

Subfield \$v contains a form subdivision that designates a specific kind of genre of material as defined by the thesaurus being used. A form subdivision in subfield \$v is generally the last subfield in the field. The subfield may be repeated if more than one form subdivision is used. Subfield \$v was implemented in LCSH on February 16, 1999. In LCSH, form subdivisions are added to main headings or main heading/subdivision combinations to indicate *what the item being cataloged is* rather than what it is about. Most form subdivisions may also be used as topical subdivisions for works about those specific forms.

```
650 #2 Medicare $v periodicals.  
650 #0 Fisheries $z Alaska $v Statistics $v Databases.
```

\$x General subject subdivision.

This subfield identifies general subject subdivisions from *LCSH*. Form subdivisions from other sources may be input in subfield \$v.

```
650 #0 Medicare $x Statistics $x Periodicals.
```

The word "States" is treated as a general subdivision.

```
650 #0 Labor supply $z United States $x States $v Statistics $v  
Periodicals.
```

Dates that are used to identify a specific occurrence of an event and that do not qualify the subject in terms of time are treated as general subdivisions.

```
600 10 Reagan, Ronald $x Assassination attempt, 1981.
```

Subdivisions that qualify a subject in terms of the time in which works were written are general subdivisions.

```
650 #0 Art $x Early works to 1800 $v Periodicals.
```

\$y Chronological subject subdivision.

This subfield is used for dates or phrases that qualify a subject in terms of time. Chronological subdivisions apply to the subject itself.

```
651 #0 Soviet Union $x History $y Nicholas I, 1825-1855.  
650 #0 Art, Modern $y 17th-18th centuries $x History.
```

\$z Geographic subject subdivision.

This subfield contains the names of places used as subdivisions. Treat as place subdivisions the names of jurisdictions qualified by information denoting historical periods or different governments.

```
650 #0 Women $x Employment $z United States $v Periodicals.  
650 #0 Law $z Germany (Middle Ages) $x Sources.  
650 #0 Education, Secondary $z France $z Paris $v Directories.  
650 #0 Law reports, digests, etc. $z Argentina $z Buenos Aires  
      (Province)
```

\$2 Source of heading or term.

This subfield is used only when the second indicator is set to value "7". The subfield contains a code identifying the source list from which the subject heading or term was assigned. For a listing of codes see *MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions*.

```
650 #7 Educational buildings $z Washington (D.C.) $y 1890-1910. $z  
      lctgm
```

Editing instructions

1. Spelling. Spell out in full words occurring in subject added entries except for abbreviations used in established name headings.

```
651 #0 United States $x Description and travel $v Periodicals.  
610 20 Population Research Service (U.S.)  
651 #0 Houston (Tex.)
```

2. Punctuation.

- a. Input a period at the end of each field unless some other form of punctuation is already present.

```
650 #0 Flour and feed trade $v Periodicals.  
651 #0 United States $x Foreign relations $y 1981-  
651 #0 Siena (Italy)
```

- b. Do not input hyphens between each subdivision. These are provided by a user's print program.
- c. Whenever an open date precedes an additional subdivision, leave one space between the hyphen of the date and the following subfield code in addition to the space preceding the delimiter.

```
650 #0 Economic history $y 1990- $x Statistics $v Periodicals.
```

3. Initial articles. LC does not establish topical headings beginning with initial articles. Initial

articles are input in name headings when the subject or subfield begins with a personal or geographic name and the intent is to file on the article.

Heading: Los Olmos (Tex.)

Input as: 651 #0 Los Olmos (Tex.)

Heading: La Berthenoux (France)

Input as: 651 #0 La Berthenoux (France)

Heading: California. Los Angeles Regional Water Pollution Control Board.

Input as: 610 10 California. \$b Los Angeles Regional Water Pollution
Control Board.

Additional instructions

1. LAC. LAC assigns both English and French subject headings when separate English and French records are not created. When the English and French subject headings are identical, the subject heading is entered twice. The second indicator value "0" (if based on *LCSH*) or "5" (if based on *Canadian Subject Headings*) is assigned to the English subject heading. Second indicator value "6" is assigned to the French subject heading.

650 #0 Prime ministers \$z Canada \$x Public opinion.

650 #6 Premiers ministres \$z Canada \$x Opinion publique.

650 #5 Prime ministers \$z Canada \$x Spouses.

650 #6 Premiers ministres \$z Canada \$x Conjoints.

2. Newspapers. CONSER catalogers assign topical and geographic subject headings to newspapers, following *Subject Headings Manual H 1920*. Topical subject headings include those for ethnic newspapers and newspapers that primarily represent a subject focus.

650 #0 French Canadians \$z New Hampshire \$v Newspapers.

650 #0 Slavery \$z United States \$x Anti-slavery movements \$v
Newspapers.

650 #0 Labor movement \$z Maryland \$z Baltimore \$v Newspapers.

Geographic name subject headings are used for newspapers as a means of providing access to the publication's area of coverage. Authority work for place names in geographic name subject headings is not required.

3. Choice of tags. For instructions on the proper tagging of subject headings, consult each field and the special list given in *Subject Headings Manual* (H405) or "Appendix D" in the *MARC 21 Bibliographic*.

Related fields, etc.

Headings--General Information, Appendix J

600 Subject added entry--personal name (R)

First indicator--Type of personal name entry element

- 0 Forename
- 1 Surname
- 3 Family name

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/LC authority files
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM authority files *(1)
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(2)
- 4 Source not specified [Not used]
- 5 Canadian Subject Headings/LAC authority file *(3)
- 6 Répertoire des vedettes-matière/LAC authority file *(4)
- 7 Source specified in subfield \$2

Subfields

Name portion of heading

- a Personal name (NR)
- b Numeration (NR)
- c Titles and other words associated with the name (R)
- d Dates associated with a name (NR)
- e Relator term (R)
- k Form subheading (R)
- q Fuller form of name (NR)
- u Affiliation (NR)

Subject and form subdivisions

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

Control subfields

- 2 Source of heading or term *(5) (NR)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)

4 Relator code (R)

6 Linkage (NR)

Title portion of heading

f Date of a work (NR)

g Miscellaneous information (NR)

h Medium [Not used]

l Language of a work (NR)

m Medium of performance for music *(6) (R)

n Number of part/section of a work (R)

o Arranged statement for music *(7) (NR)

p Name of part/section of a work (R)

r Key for music *(8) (NR)

s Version (NR)

t Title of a work (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 600 contains:

1. Names of actual persons capable of authorship.
2. Names of persons used with the phrase "In literature."
3. Names of families.
4. Titles of books or serials entered under personal author.

Editing Instructions

1. The name portion of the heading should always end with a period if followed by subfield \$.
2. Do not input a period preceding subfield \$x.

```
600 10 Gide, André, $d 1869-1951. $t Prometheus misbound.  
600 00 Aristotle. $t Physics.  
600 10 Sheridan, Philip Henry, $d 1831-1888 $v Juvenile fiction.
```

Indicators

The first indicator describes the type of name. For instructions see "Name Headings--General Information."

The second indicator describes the source of the heading. For instructions see "Subject

Headings--General Information."

Subfields

The most commonly used serial subfields, by order of input, are: \$a, \$q, \$c, \$d, \$t, \$x, and \$v. For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, and \$z, see "Subject Headings--General Information." For a description of all other subfields, see "Headings--General information."

```
600 00 Francis, $c of Assisi, Saint, $d 1182-1226.
600 30 McAllister family.
600 16 Camus, Albert, $d 1913-1960 $x Bibliographie.
600 10 Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616, $x In literature.
600 00 Joan, $c of Arc, Saint, $d 1412-1431 $v Songs and music.
600 16 Durrell, Lawrence, $d 1912- $x Sociétés, périodiques, etc.
600 10 Lewis, C. S. $q (Clive Staples), $d 1898-1963 $x Societies,
    periodicals, etc.
600 00 Cyril, $c Saint, Apostle of the Slavs, $d ca. 827-869 $v
    Periodicals.
600 10 Alain-Fournier, $d 1886-1914 $v Periodicals.
```

Related fields, etc.

Headings--General Information, 100, Subject Headings--General Information, 700, Appendix I

610 Subject added entry--corporate name (R)

First indicator--Type of corporate name entry element

- 0 Inverted name [Pre-AACR2]
- 1 Jurisdiction name
- 2 Name in direct order

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/LC authority files
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM authority files *(9)
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(10)
- 4 Source not specified [Not used]
- 5 Canadian subject headings/LAC authority file *(11)
- 6 Répertoire des vedettes-matière/LAC authority file *(12)
- 7 Source specified in subfield \$2

Subfields

Name portion of heading

- a Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- b Subordinate unit (R)
- c Location of meeting (NR)
- d Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)
- e Relator term (R)
- k Form subheading (R)
- n Number of part/section/meeting (R)
- u Affiliation (NR)

Title portion of heading

- f Date of a work (NR)
- g Miscellaneous information (NR)
- h Medium [Not used]
- l Language of a work (NR)
- m Medium of performance for music *(13) (R)
- o Arranged statement for music *(14) (NR)
- p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- r Key for music *(15) (NR)
- s Version (NR)
- t Title of a work (NR)

Subject and form subdivisions

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

Control subfields

- 2 Source of heading or term (NR) *(16)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)
- 4 Relator code (R)
- 6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 610 contains:

1. Names of organized bodies established under their own names or under the political jurisdiction in which they are located or of which they are a part. Names of political jurisdictions standing alone or subdivided by the subject subdivisions \$v, \$x, \$y, \$z are

considered geographic names (field 651).

```
610 10 Canada. $b Agriculture Canada $x Officials and employees.  
651 #0 Canada.  
651 #0 Canada $v Bibliography.
```

2. Political jurisdictions with a title.

```
610 10 France.$t Bulletin officiel du registre du commerce et du  
registre des métiers.
```

3. Names of entities such as ships, which are sometimes used as author headings.

4. Titles of books or serials entered under corporate author.

Editing instructions

1. Subfield \$a should always end with a period if followed by subfield \$b, or \$t.

2. Do not input a period preceding subfields \$v or \$x.

```
610 10 United States. $b Army $x History.  
610 10 United States. $t Constitution. $p 13th-15th.  
610 10 United States. $b Congress. $b Senate $v Rules and practice.  
610 25 Saskatchewan Archaeological Society $v Periodicals.
```

Indicators

The first indicator describes the type of heading. For instructions, see "Headings--General Information."

The second indicator describes the source of the heading. For instructions, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

Subfields

For serials the most commonly used subfields, in order of input, are: \$a, \$b, \$t, \$v, \$x, and \$z.
For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, and \$z, see "Subject Headings--General Information."
For a description of all other subfields, see "Headings--General information."

```
610 20 Chouinare Art Institute.  
610 26 Église catholique $x Histoire.  
610 20 United Nations $z Africa.  
610 20 Labour Party (Great Britain). $b Research Dept.  
610 22 Pan American Health Organization.  
610 23 Farm Credit System (U.S.)
```

610 10 Nigeria. \$b National Board for Technical Education \$v
Periodicals.

Reminder: Per *MARC 21 Bibliographic*, initial articles occurring at the beginning of the title and/or part portion of a name/title added entry (i.e., 610, 710, 810) are omitted. (See also Headings--General Information, Editing instructions).

Related fields, etc.

Headings--General Information, 110, Subject Headings--General Information, 710; Appendix I

611 Subject added entry--meeting name (R)

First indicator--Type of meeting name entry element

- 0 Inverted name [Pre-*AACR2*]
- 1 Jurisdiction name [Pre-*AACR2*]
- 2 Name in direct order

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/LC authority files
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM authority files *(17)
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(18)
- 4 Source not specified [Not used]
- 5 Canadian Subject Headings/LAC authority file *(19)
- 6 Répertoire des vedettes-matière/LAC authority file *(20)
- 7 Source specified in subfield \$2

Subfields

Name portion of heading

- a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- c Location of meeting (NR)
- d Date of meeting (NR)
- e Subordinate unit (R)
- g Miscellaneous information (NR) [Pre-*AACR2*]
- k Form subheading (R)
- n Number of part/section/meeting (R)
- q Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR) [Pre-*AACR2*]
- u Affiliation (NR)

Title portion of heading

- f Date of a work (NR)

- h Medium [Not used]
- l Language of a work (NR)
- p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- s Version (NR)
- t Title of a work (NR)

Subject and form subdivisions

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

Control subfields

- 2 Source of heading or term *(21) (NR)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)
- 4 Relator code (R)
- 6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 611 contains:

1. Names of conferences or meetings, exhibitions, expositions, festivals, fairs, athletic contests, expeditions, etc., entered under name.
2. Titles of books or serials entered under a conference or meeting name.

Indicators

The first indicator describes the type of name. For instructions, see "Headings--General Information."

The second indicator describes the source of the headings. For instructions, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

Subfields

For serials, the most commonly used subfields are: \$a, \$x. For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, and \$z, see "Subject Headings--General Information." For a description of all other subfields, see "Headings--General Information."

611 20 Perdue Pest Control Conference \$v Periodicals.
611 20 Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-aligned
Countries.
611 20 Expo 67 \$c (Montreal, Quebec) \$v Periodicals.
611 20 Olympic Games \$n (23rd : \$d 1984 : \$c Los Angeles, Calif.) \$v
Periodicals.

Related fields, etc.

008/29, Headings--General Information, 111, Subject Headings--General Information, 711;
Appendix I

630 Subject added entry--uniform title (R)

First indicator--Nonfiling characters

0-9 Number of nonfiling characters present

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0** Library of Congress Subject Headings/LC authority files
- 1** LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2** Medical Subject Headings/NLM authority files *(22)
- 3** National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(23)
- 4** Source not specified [Not used]
- 5** Canadian Subject Headings/LAC authority file *(24)
- 6** Répertoire des vedettes-matière/LAC authority file *(25)
- 7** Source specified in subfield \$2

Subfields

Title portion of heading

- a** Uniform title (NR)
- d** Date of treaty signing (R)
- f** Date of a work (NR)
- g** Miscellaneous information (NR)
- h** Medium [Not used]
- k** Form subheading (R)
- l** Language of a work (NR)
- m** Medium of performance for music *(26) (R)
- n** Number of part/section of a work (R)
- o** Arranged statement for music *(27) (NR)
- p** Name of part/section of a work (R)
- r** Key for music *(28) (NR)
- s** Version (NR)

t Title of a work (NR) [Pre-*AACR2*]

Subject and form subdivisions

v Form subdivision (R)

x General subdivision (R)

y Chronological subdivision (R)

z Geographic subdivision (R)

Control subfields

2 Source of heading or term *(29) (NR)

3 Materials specified (NR)

6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 630 contains:

1. Names of radio programs and motion pictures.
2. Names of anonymous works.
3. Some treaties and intergovernmental agreements; concordats.
4. Composite manuscripts or manuscript works.
5. Titles of works entered under title such as *Atlantic Monthly* and *Foreign Affairs*.

NOTE: Subject headings that contain uniform titles as part of a phrase are coded as 650.

650 #0 Bible and atheism.

Indicators

The first indicator specifies the number of nonfiling characters to be ignored for sorting purposes. Initial articles are omitted according to CONSER policy, therefore, always set the first indicator to "0".

The second indicator describes the source of the heading. For instructions, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

Subfields

For serials, the most commonly used subfields are: \$a, \$v, \$x. For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, and \$z, see "Subject Headings--General Information." For a description of all other

subfields, see "Headings--General Information."

```
630 00 Sporting news.  
630 00 New York herald tribune.  
630 00 Skamander (Warsaw, Poland) $v Periodicals.  
630 00 New York times (New York, N.Y. : 1857) $v Indexes.
```

Related fields, etc.

Headings--General Information, 130, Subject Headings--General Information, 730; Appendix I

650 Subject added entry--topical term (R)

First indicator--Level of subject

- # No information provided
- 0 No level specified [Not used]
- 1 Primary [NLM use only]
- 2 Secondary [NLM use only]

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings *(30)
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(31)
- 4 Source not specified [Not used]
- 5 Canadian subject headings *(32)
- 6 Répertoire des vedettes-matière *(33)
- 7 Source specified in subfield \$2 *(34)

Subfields

- a** Topical term or geographic name as entry element (NR)
- b** Topical term following geographic name as entry element [Not used]
- c** Location of event [Not used]
- d** Active dates [Not used]
- e** Relator term [Not used]
- v** Form subdivision (R)
- x** General subdivision (R)
- y** Chronological subdivision (R)
- z** Geographic subdivision (R)
- 2 Source of heading or term *(35) (NR)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)

6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 650 contains all subject headings not belonging to the other categories, including:

1. General terms of the type included in the LC list of subject headings, e.g., "Dogs," "Chemistry," etc.
2. Systematic names of families, genera, and species in botany and zoology, and chemical compounds.
3. Names of events and holidays, e.g., Tannenberg, Battle of, 1914; Phoenix Park Assassination, 1882.
4. A wide variety of names or terms applied to individual objects, or classes of objects; e.g.,

Neo (Artificial language)
AUNTIE (Computer system)
Canadian intelligence test
Rolls-Royce automobile

Exception: When a subject heading consists of a personal name in catalog entry form followed by the phrase "in fiction, drama, poetry, etc.," treat the name as a personal name and assign tag 600.

5. Names of deities, fictional and mythological characters, etc. not capable of authorship.

Second indicator

The second indicator describes the source of the heading. For instructions, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

Subfields

For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, \$z, and \$2, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

```
650 #0 Zoology $z Costa Rica $z Cocos Island.  
650 #0 Art, Modern $y 19th century $x History $v Periodicals.  
650 #0 Red Wing Potteries Strike, 1967.  
650 #3 Cosmochemistry $v Periodicals.
```



```
650 #0 Banks and banking $z Israel $v Statistics.
650 #6 Guerre, 1939-1945 (Mondiale, 2e) $x Historie des régiments $z
      Canada.
650 #2 Medicine $v periodicals.
650 #2 Allied Health Personnel $x education $z United States $v
      directories.
```

Related fields, etc.

Subject Headings--General Information, Appendix I

651 Subject added entry--geographic name (R)

First indicator

Undefined

Second indicator--Subject heading system/thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings/LC authority files
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings/NLM authority files *(36)
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file *(37)
- 4 Source not specified
- 5 Canadian subject headings/LAC authority file *(38)
- 6 Répertoire des vedettes-matière/LAC authority file *(39)
- 7 Source specified in subfield \$2 *(40)

Subfields

- a Geographic name (NR)
- v Form subdivision (R)
- x General subdivision (R)
- y Chronological subdivision (R)
- z Geographic subdivision (R)
- 2 Source of heading or term *(41) (NR)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)
- 6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 651 contains:

1. Political jurisdictions--alone or subdivided by subject terms. Exceptions: Political

jurisdictions subdivided by names of organized bodies are considered corporate names (field 610); Political jurisdictions with a title are also considered corporate names (field 610).

```
651 #0 Canada.  
651 #0 Canada $v Bibliography.  
610 10 Canada. $b Agriculture Canada $x Officials and employees.  
610 10 France. $t Bulletin officiel du registre du commerce et du  
registre des métiers.
```

2. Natural features, e.g., bays, capes, rivers, mountains, deserts, etc.
3. Geographical regions and celestial bodies, e.g., names of continents, land masses, planets, stars, etc.
4. Archaeological sites.
5. Parks, neighborhoods, etc.

```
651 #0 Central Park (New York, N.Y.) $x History.  
651 #6 Trail, C.-B. $x Répertoires.  
651 #0 Charlestown (Boston, Mass.) $v Newspapers.
```

6. Local place names, e.g., names of cities, towns, etc. Note: the place given in this field may or may not be the same as that given in field 752 (Place of publication) which is used in records for newspapers.

```
651 #0 Asheboro (N.C.) $v Newspapers.  
651 #0 Burrillville (R.I. : Town) $v Newspapers.
```

Second indicator

The second indicator describes the source of the heading. For instructions, see "Subject Headings--General Information."

Subfields

For a description of subfields \$v, \$x, \$y, \$z, and \$2, see "Subject Headings--General information."

Related fields, etc.

752, Subject Headings--General Information, Appendix I

653 Index term—uncontrolled (R)

First indicator—Level of index term

No information provided

0 No level specified

1 Primary

2 Secondary

Second indicator

Undefined

Subfields

a Uncontrolled term (R)

6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 653 contains terms that are not derived from a controlled heading system/thesaurus. While CONSER participants may add subject terms in field 653, they are encouraged to supply headings from a controlled thesaurus (e.g., *LCSH*), whenever possible.

The use of this field provides an alternative to controlled vocabulary for titles receiving minimal level cataloging and other records that would otherwise go without subject index terms. In the case of foreign publications, substantive nouns and adjectives can be translated into English. This field can also be useful for current terminology that has not settled down sufficiently to permit establishing the concept in a subject authority record.

Editing instructions

1. Capitalization is not standardized.
2. Do not add ending punctuation unless it is part of the data.

653 ## Stamp collecting (United States)

3. Do not add punctuation preceding an additional subfield \$a unless the preceding term ends with punctuation as part of the data.

653 1# Ice, Sculpture, mounds, etc. \$a Children's games

4. Do not add spaces in initialisms, acronyms, or abbreviations.

```
653 ## S.C.U.B.A.
```

5. Leave one space following a data element that contains an open-ended date when the date is followed by a subject subdivision.

```
653 ## Counter culture, 1950- $a Literary collections
```

First indicator

The first indicator specifies the level of the index term, distinguishing primary and secondary descriptors.

#

A blank indicates that no information as to the level of the index term is provided.

0

Value "0" means that no level is specified and is used when no decision is made whether the term is primary or secondary.

1

An index term is considered primary (value "1") if it covers the main focus or subject content of the material.

2

A term is secondary (value "2") if it represents a less important aspect of the content of the material.

Subfield

\$a Uncontrolled term.

Subfield \$a contains the uncontrolled vocabulary index term. The subfield is repeatable when more than one term at the level designated in the first indicator is assigned.

```
653 1# fuel cells $a molten carbonate $a power generation  
653 ## Man $a Eyes $a Diseases
```

Related fields, etc.

Subject Headings--General Information

655 Index term–Genre/Form (R)

First indicator–Type of heading

- # Basic
- 0 Faceted

Second indicator–Thesaurus

- 0 Library of Congress Subject Headings
- 1 LC subject headings for children's literature
- 2 Medical Subject Headings
- 3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file
- 4 Source not specified
- 5 Canadian Subject Headings
- 6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 Source specified in \$2

Subfields

- a Genre/form (NR)
- b Non-focus term (R)
- c Facet/hierarchy designation (R)
- v Form subdivision [Not used]
- x General subdivision (R)
- y Chronological subdivision (R)
- z Geographic subdivision (R)
- 2 Source of term (NR)
- 3 Materials specified (NR)
- 5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
- 6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Field 655 contains terms indicating the genre, form, and/or physical characteristics of a work. Genre terms for textual materials designate specific kinds of materials distinguished by the style or technique of their intellectual contents; for example, biographies, catechisms, essays, hymns, or reviews. Form and physical characteristic terms designate historically and functionally specific kinds of materials as distinguished by an examination of their physical character, subject of their intellectual content, or the order of information within them; for example, daybooks, diaries, directories, journals, memoranda, questionnaires, syllabi, or time sheets. In the context of graphic materials, genre headings denote categories of material distinguished by vantage point,

intended purpose, characteristics of the creator, publication status, or method of representation.

The genre and form terms used in this field are taken from standard lists. Both indicator 7 and subfield \$2 must be used in this field. Subfield \$2 contains a coded value designating the list used to select the term. A list of codes to be used in subfield \$2 appears in *MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions*.

```
655 #7 Keepsakes. $2 rbgenr
655 #0 Women's periodicals, European $y 20th century.
```

Editing Instructions

1. The subfield preceding subfield \$2 in field 655 ends with a mark of punctuation or a closing parenthesis.

```
655 #7 Diaries $z Belgium. $2 <thesaurus code>
```

2. A term followed by a subject subdivision does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the preceding term ends with an abbreviation, initial/letter, open date, or other data that end in a mark of punctuation.

```
655 #7 Prayer books $z Rhode Island $y 18th century. $2 <thesaurus
code>
```

3. No spaces are used in initialisms, acronyms, or abbreviations. A data element that contains an open-ended date ends with one space when it is followed by a subject subdivision.
4. The imprint date (i.e., the date found in 260 \$c) may be used in subfield \$y of field 655. In subfield \$y, the date data are recorded following *LCRI* 21.30M. Brackets are not used even though they may be present in 260 \$c.

```
260 ## <place of publication> : $b <publisher> , $c [1885]-
655 #7 Addresses $z Massachusetts $z Boston $y 1885- . $2 rbgenr
```

First Indicator

The first indicator position specifies the type of genre/form heading in the field.

#

Use value # to indicate that the genre/form data is recorded in a single occurrence of subfield \$a.

0

Use value 0 to indicate that each genre/form term is recorded in a separate subfield \$a or \$b. A subfield \$c (Facet/hierarchy designation) precedes each term in subfields \$a and \$b; it denotes

the facet/hierarchy of each term in a particular thesaurus.

Second Indicator

The second indicator position specifies the thesaurus used in constructing the genre/form heading.

0 Library of Congress Subject Headings.

Value 0 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) that is maintained by the Library of Congress. Use of value 0 requires that the heading is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject headings for children's literature.

Value 1 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* that is maintained by the Library of Congress. Use of value 1 requires that the field is appropriate for the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical Subject Headings.

Value 2 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to the National Library of Medicine authority files. Use of value 2 requires that the field is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file.

Value 3 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to the National Agricultural Library subject authority file. Use of value 3 requires that the field is appropriate for National Agricultural Library genre/form heading purposes.

4 Source not specified.

Value 4 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to a controlled list but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesauri covered by second indicator values 0-3, 5-6 or by a code for a specific thesaurus in subfield \$2. Field 653 (Index Term-Uncontrolled) is used to record terms that are not derived from controlled thesauri.

5 Canadian Subject Headings.

Value 5 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings* that is maintained by Library and Archives Canada.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière.

Value 6 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* that is maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval.

7 Source specified in subfield \$2.

Value 7 indicates that the formulation of the index term conforms to a set of thesaurus building rules other than that specified by one of the other defined values and for which identifying codes are given in subfield \$2. The codes to be used are given in *MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions*.

Subfields

\$a Genre/form.

Input in subfield \$a all genre, form, or physical characteristics data when the first indicator is #. For faceted headings (first indicator is value 0), it consists of the focus term. A focus term is the concrete thing forming the basis of the expression.

```
655 #7 Bird's-eye views. $2 gmGPC
655 #7 Cartoons. $2 gmGPC
655 #7 Gampi fibers (Papers) $z Japan. $2 rbpap
```

Heading: Laminated marblewood bust

```
655 07 $c k $b Laminated $c m $b marblewood $c v $a bust. $2 aat
```

\$b Non-focus term.

Use subfield \$b for a term other than that considered the focus in a faceted heading (first indicator is value 0).

Heading: Black Hmong cotton courtship balls

```
655 07 $c d $a Black $c f $b Hmong $c m $b cotton $c k $b courtship $c
t $a balls. $2 aat
```

\$c Facet/hierarchy designation.

Use subfield \$c to record a designation identifying the facet/hierarchy for each term found in subfields \$a and \$b in faceted headings (first indicator is value 0). The designations differ, depending on the thesaurus used (as specified by the code found in subfield \$2). The designations and their associated facets/hierarchies can be found in the thesaurus identified by subfield \$2. Subfield \$c always precedes the data to which it is associated.

See the examples under the descriptions of subfields \$a and \$b.

\$v Form subdivision.

Use subfield \$v to record 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 genre/form term.

\$x General subdivision.

Use subfield \$x to record 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 only when a topical subdivision is added to a term with a first indicator of # (Basic).

```
655 #7 Dictionaries $x French $y 18th century. $2 rbgenr
655 #7 Photoprints $x Color $z Panama Canal Zone $y 1990-1950. $2
    gmGPC
```

\$y Chronological subdivision.

Use subfield \$y to record a subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Subfield \$y is appropriate only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a term.

```
655 #7 Competition drawings $y 1984. $2 gmGPC
```

\$z Geographic subdivision.

Use subfield \$z to record a geographic subject subdivision. Subfield \$z is appropriate only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a term.

```
655 #7 Hymnals $z Massachusetts. $2 rbgenr
655 #7 Signing patterns (Printing) $z Germany $y 18th century. $2
    rbPRI
```

\$2 Source of term.

Use subfield \$2 to record the MARC code that identifies the source list from which the index term was assigned. The source of the MARC code is *MARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions* that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

```
655 #7 Emblem books $z Germany $y 17th century. $2 rbgenr
```

\$3 Materials specified.

Use subfield \$3 to record information which indicates the part of the described materials to which the field applies.

```
655 #7 $3 Municipal Fire Station records $a Fire incident reports $z
    Atlanta, Georgia $y 1978. $2 <thesaurus code>
```

\$5 Institution to which field applies.

Use subfield \$5 to record the MARC code of the institution or organization that holds the copy to which the subject added entry applies. Use this for subject added entries that do not apply to the universal description of the item. The source of the MARC code is *MARC Code List for Organizations* that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

\$6 Linkage.

Use subfield \$6 to record data that link pairs of fields that are alternate graphic representations of each other. The subfield contains the tag number of an associated field and an occurrence number. A complete description of subfield \$6 and guidelines for applying it are provided in the

880 Alternate Graphic Representation section.

Related fields etc.

Subject Headings--General Information

Endnotes

1 (Popup - Asterisk (*) after field name, value, code)

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is defined for use by other national libraries (e.g., [field 055](#)) (in some cases).