Introduction

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)
- chronological terms (X48)
- uniform titles with subject subdivisions (X30)
- names with subject subdivisions

A subject may be used only as a 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.
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- **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.

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 (hex 31). This character must be distinguished from a lowercase roman alphabet letter l (hex 6C) and uppercase alphabetic letter I (hex 4C) 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.
**LEADER**

Fixed field that comprises the first 24 character positions (00-23) of each record and provides information for the processing of the record.

**Character Positions**

**00-04 - Record length**

Computer-generated, 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**

Relationship of the record to a file.

- **a** - Increase in encoding level
  
  Encoding level (Leader/17) of the record has been changed from o (Incomplete authority record) to n (Complete authority record).

- **c** - Corrected or revised
  
  Addition/change other than in the Encoding level code has been made to the record.

- **d** - Deleted
  
  Used when neither code s nor code x is applicable, or when an organization chooses not to use code s or x.

- **n** - New

- **o** - Obsolete

- **s** - Deleted; heading split into two or more headings

- **x** - Deleted; heading replaced by another heading

**06 - Type of record**

Characteristics and definitions of the components of the record.

- **z** - Authority data

**07-08 - Undefined character positions**

Both are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**09 - Character coding scheme**

- **#** - MARC-8

- **a** - UCS/Unicode

**10 - Indicator count**

Computer-generated number 2 that indicates the number of indicators occurring in each variable data field.

**11 - Subfield code length**

Computer-generated number 2 that indicates the number of character positions used for each subfield code in a variable data field.

**12-16 - Base address of data**

Computer-generated, five-character numeric string that specifies the first character position of the first variable control field in a record. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

**17 - Encoding level**

Whether the authority record is complete.

- **n** - Complete authority record

  Record meets national-level record requirements for content and content designation.

- **o** - Incomplete authority record

**18-19 - Undefined character positions**

Both are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**20 - Length of the length-of-field portion**

Always a 4.

**21 - Length of the starting-character-position portion**

Always a 5.

**22 - Length of the implementation-defined portion**

Always a 0.

**23 - Undefined**

Undefined; always contains a 0.
Authority Data

DIRECTORY

Computer-generated index to the location of the variable control and data fields within a record. The Directory immediately follows the Leader at character position 24 and consists of a series of fixed length (12 character positions) entries that give the tag, length, and starting character position of each variable field.

Character Positions

00-02 - Tag
Three ASCII numeric or alphabetic characters (upper case or lower case, but not both) that identify an associated variable field.

03-06 - Field length
Four ASCII numeric characters that specify the length of the variable field, including 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
Five ASCII numeric characters that specify the starting character position of the variable field 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.
Control Fields (00X)

Record control number and other coded information used in the processing of MARC authority records. These fields have no indicators or subfield codes.

Each control field is identified by a field tag in the Directory and contains either a single data element or a series of fixed-length data elements identified by relative character position. Variable control fields contain neither indicator positions nor subfield codes.

001  CONTROL NUMBER (NR)
003  CONTROL NUMBER IDENTIFIER (NR)
005  DATE AND TIME OF LATEST TRANSACTION (NR)
008  FIXED-LENGTH DATA ELEMENTS (NR)

001  CONTROL NUMBER (NR)

Control number assigned by the organization creating, using, or distributing the record.

Examples

001  0010C0086##
001  n##86742756#

003  CONTROL NUMBER IDENTIFIER (NR)

MARC code for the agency whose system control number is contained in field 001 (Control Number).

See Organization Code Sources for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.

Examples

003  CaOONL
003  DLC

005  DATE AND TIME OF LATEST TRANSACTION (NR)

Sixteen characters that specify the date and time of the latest record transaction and serve as a version identifier for the record. The data and time are recorded according to Representation of Dates and Times (ISO 8601) in the pattern yyyy:mmdd and hh:mm:ss.f.

Example

005  19940223151047.0

008  FIXED-LENGTH DATA ELEMENTS (NR)

Forty character positions (00-39) that contain positionally-defined data elements that provide coded information about the record as a whole or about special aspects of the 1XX heading or 4XX/5XX tracing fields. Undefined character positions contain a blank (#). 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...
Authority Data

(in certain character positions) when a cataloging organization makes no attempt to code the character position. Field 008 is not repeatable.

Character Positions

00-05 - Date entered on file
Computer-generated, six numeric characters that indicates the date the MARC record was created. The date is given in the pattern yymmdd (yy for the year, mm for the month, and dd for the day).

06 - Direct or indirect geographic subdivision
Whether the 1XX heading may be subdivided geographically when used as a subject heading and, if so, the method of subdivision used.
# - Not subdivided geographically
1XX heading is not to be subdivided geographically when used in a subject access entry in a bibliographic record.
d - Subdivided geographically-direct
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.
i - Subdivided geographically-indirect
Name of the larger geographic entity is interposed between the heading and the subdivision for the specific place to which the heading is limited.
n - Not applicable
1XX heading is not subdivided or is an established heading that is not appropriate for use as a subject added entry in bibliographic records (008/15, code b).
| - No attempt to code

07 - Romanization scheme
Whether the 1XX heading field contains the romanized form of a name or uniform title and identifies the romanization scheme used.
a - International standard
b - National standard
c - National library association standard
d - National library or bibliographic agency standard
e - Local standard
f - Standard of unknown origin
g - Conventional romanization or conventional form of name in language of cataloging agency
n - Not applicable
1XX heading is not romanized.
| - No attempt to code

08 - Language of catalog
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 catalogs, French-language catalogs, or both.
# - No information provided
b - English and French
e - English only
f - French only
| - No attempt to code

09 - Kind of record
Whether the authority record represents an established or unestablished 1XX heading.
a - Established heading
100-15X field contains an established name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, or one of these used in an extended subject heading.
b - Untraced reference
100-15X 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).
c - Traced reference
100-15X field contains an unestablished heading that is traced as a 4XX field in the record for each established heading referred to in fields 260 or 664.
d - Subdivision
18X field contains an unestablished heading that may be used as a subject subdivision with an established heading.
e - Node label
15X 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.
f - Established heading and subdivision
15X field contains an established heading that may be used as a main term and as a subject subdivision.
g - Reference and subdivision
15X field contains an unestablished heading that may be used as a reference term and as a subject subdivision.
| - No attempt to code
10 - Descriptive cataloging rules
Descriptive cataloging rules used to formulate a name, name/title, or uniform title 1XX heading in established heading or reference records.

a - Earlier rules
   Formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to descriptive cataloging rules used prior to the 1967 publication of Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR 1).

b - AACR 1
   Formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to the 1967 Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR 1).

c - AACR 2
   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.

d - AACR 2 compatible heading
   Formulation of the 1XX heading does not follow but is considered compatible with AACR 2.

z - Other
   Formulation of the 1XX heading conforms to a set of descriptive cataloging conventions other than what is specified by one of the other defined codes.

n - Not applicable
   1XX heading is not a name, name/title, or uniform title formulated according to descriptive cataloging rules and is not appropriate for use as a main or added entry in bibliographic records.

| - No attempt to code

11 - Subject heading system/thesaurus
Identifies the subject heading system/thesaurus conventions used to formulate the 1XX heading in established heading, reference, subdivision, or node label records.

a - Library of Congress Subject Headings
   1XX heading conforms to Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH).

b - LC subject headings for children’s literature
   1XX heading conforms to the “AC Subject Headings” section of LCSH.

c - Medical Subject Headings
   1XX heading conforms to Medical Subject Headings (MeSH).

d - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
   1XX heading conforms to the NAL subject authority file.

k - Canadian Subject Headings
   1XX heading conforms to Canadian Subject Headings.

n - Not applicable
   1XX heading does not conform to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions and is not appropriate for use as a subject added entry in bibliographic records.

r - Art and Architecture Thesaurus
   1XX heading conforms to Art and Architecture Thesaurus.

s - Sears List of Subject Heading
   1XX heading conforms to Sears List of Subject Headings.

v - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
   1XX heading conforms to Répertoire de vedettes-matière.

z - Other
   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).

| - No attempt to code

12 - Type of series
Type of series contained in the 1XX heading field in an established heading record.

a - Monographic series
   1XX field contains an established heading for a collective title that applies to a group of separate publications and/or subsseries, each of which also has its own title.

b - Multipart item
   1XX field contains an established heading for a collective title that applies to a multipart monographic publication.

c - Series-like phrase
   1XX field contains a phrase that is not being used as a series in a bibliographic record.

n - Not applicable
   1XX field does not represent a series or a series-like phrase and is not appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records.

z - Other
   1XX field contains a heading for a publication that does not fit any of the other defined codes but for which series-type treatment is required.

| - No attempt to code
### Authority Data

13 - Numbered or unnumbered series
Numbering characteristics of the series (or series-like phrase) represented by the 1XX heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Numbered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Unnumbered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Numbering varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1XX heading is not a series heading (008/12, code n).

|   | No attempt to code |

14 - Heading use-main or added entry
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Not appropriate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1XX field contains an established name, name/title, or uniform title that conforms to descriptive cataloging rules. 1XX heading in an established heading record does not conform to descriptive cataloging conventions or the 1XX field contains an unestablished heading in a reference, subdivision, or node label record.

|   | No attempt to code |

15 - Heading use-subject added entry
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Not appropriate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 1XX heading in an established heading record does not conform to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions or the 1XX field contains an unestablished heading in a reference, subdivision, or node label record.

|   | No attempt to code |

16 - Heading use-series added entry
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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Not appropriate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1XX heading in an established heading record represents one of the types of series coded in 008/12 (code a, b, c, or z). 1XX heading in an established heading record does not represent one of the types of series coded in 008/12 (code n) or the 1XX field contains an unestablished heading in a reference, subdivision, or node label record.

|   | No attempt to code |

17 - Type of subject subdivision
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Topical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Chronological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Geographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1XX heading is not an authorized subject subdivision.

|   | No attempt to code |

18-27 - Undefined character positions
Ten character positions that are undefined; each may contain a blank (#) or a fill character (|).

28 - Type of government agency
Type of subject subdivision heading contained in the 1XX field of a subdivision record, an established heading and subdivision record, or a reference and subdivision record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Not a government agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Autonomous or semi-autonomous component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Multilocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Federal/national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>International intergovernmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>Multistate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o</td>
<td>Government agency-type undetermined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>State, provincial, territorial, dependent, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
<td>Unknown if heading is government agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|   | No attempt to code |
29 - Reference evaluation
Whether the 4XX/5XX tracing fields have been evaluated for their consistency with the rules used to formulate the 1XX heading in the record.
   a - Tracings are consistent with the heading
   b - Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading
   n - Not applicable
       Record contains no 4XX/5XX tracing fields.
   | - No attempt to code
30 - Undefined character position
 Undefined; contains a blank (#) or a fill character (|).
31 - Record update in process
Whether a change in any field in a record is being considered.
   a - Record can be used
   b - Record is being updated
       Change in the record is being considered and it may not be advisable to use the 1XX heading in bibliographic records.
   | - No attempt to code
32 - Undifferentiated personal name
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.
   a - Differentiated personal name
       Personal name in field 100 is a unique name.
   b - Undifferentiated personal name
       Personal name in field 100 is used by two or more persons.
   n - Not applicable
       1XX heading is not a personal name or the personal name is a family name.
   | - No attempt to code
33 - Level of establishment
Extent to which the formulation of the 100-15X heading conforms to the descriptive cataloging rules coded in 008/10 and/or the subject heading system/thesaurus conventions coded in 008/11.
   a - Fully established
   b - Memorandum
       100-151 heading is fully established but 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 may be changed to code a or c.
   c - Provisional
       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 may be changed to code a.
   d - Preliminary
       100-151 heading is taken from a bibliographic record because the bibliographic item is not available at the time the heading is established. When the heading is used in a bibliographic record created from cataloging with an item in hand, code d may be changed to code a.
   n - Not applicable
       1XX field contains an unestablished heading in a reference, subdivision, reference and subdivision, or node label record.
   | - No attempt to code
34-37 - Undefined character positions
Four character positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#) or a fill character (|).
38 - Modified record
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.
   # - Not modified
   s - Shortened
       Some of the data has been omitted because the record would have exceeded the maximum length allowed by a particular system.
   x - Missing characters
       Characters that could not be converted into machine-readable form due to character set limitations are missing from the record.
   | - No attempt to code
Authority Data

39 - Cataloging source
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.
# - National bibliographic agency
c - Cooperative cataloging program
  Creator of the authority data is a participant (other than a national bibliographic agency) in a cooperative cataloging
  program.
d - Other
  Organization that is other than a national bibliographic agency or a participant in a cooperative cataloging program.
u - Unknown
  Creator of the authority data is unknown. This code is used when an organization transcribes manual authority data
  from an unknown source.
| - No attempt to code
Contains standard numbers, classification numbers, codes, and other data elements relating to the record.

010  LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONTROL NUMBER (NR)
014  LINK TO BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD FOR SERIAL OR MULTIPART ITEM (R)
016  NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC AGENCY CONTROL NUMBER (R)
020  INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER (R)
022  INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER (R)
024  OTHER STANDARD IDENTIFIER (R)
031  MUSICAL INCIPITS INFORMATION (R)
034  CODED CARTOGRAPHIC MATHEMATICAL DATA (R)
035  SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER (R)
040  CATALOGING SOURCE (NR)
042  AUTHENTICATION CODE (NR)
043  GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE (NR)
045  TIME PERIOD OF HEADING (NR)
046  SPECIAL CODED DATES (R)
050  LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CALL NUMBER (R)
052  GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION (R)
053  LC CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)
055  LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA CALL NUMBER (R)
060  NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE CALL NUMBER (R)
065  OTHER CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)
066  CHARACTER SETS PRESENT (NR)
070  NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY CALL NUMBER (R)
072  SUBJECT CATEGORY CODE (R)
073  SUBDIVISION USAGE (NR)
080  UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)
082  DEWEY DECIMAL CALL NUMBER (R)
083  DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)
086  GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CALL NUMBER (R)
087  GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)
09X  LOCAL CALL NUMBERS

010  LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONTROL NUMBER (NR)

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 field is also assigned to records created by LC for the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH).

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - LC control number (NR)
‡z - Canceled/invalid LC control number (R)
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Authority Data

Examples

010  ##‡a###84214414#
010  ##‡a###80022124###zn###80014241#
010  ##‡a###2001050268

014 LINK TO BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD FOR SERIAL OR MULTIPART ITEM  (R)

Control number from field 001 of a MARC 21 bibliographic record for a serial or a multipart item that is cataloged as a set.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Control number of related bibliographic record  (NR)
MARC code (enclosed in parentheses) of the organization that created the related bibliographic record, followed immediately by the bibliographic record control number. See Organization Code Sources for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.
‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

014  ##‡a(DLC)###85032313#

016 NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC AGENCY CONTROL NUMBER  (R)

Unique numbers that have been assigned to a record by a national bibliographic agency other than the Library of Congress (Library of Congress control numbers are recorded in field 010).

Indicators
First - National bibliographic agency
# - Library and Archives Canada
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Record control number  (NR)
‡z - Canceled or invalid record control number  (R)
‡2 - Source  (NR)
MARC code or the name of the organization that identifies the national bibliographic agency that was the source of the record control number. Code from: MARC Code List for Organizations.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

016  ##‡a0010C0008##
016  ##‡a0115E5000F##
020  INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER  (R)

International Standard Book Number (ISBN), terms of availability, and any canceled/invalid ISBN copied from field 020 of a MARC bibliographic record for a multipart item that is cataloged as a set.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - International Standard Book Number (NR)
Valid ISBN and any parenthetical qualifying information. ISBN and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display.
‡c - Terms of availability (NR)
Price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information concerning the terms.
‡z - Canceled/invalid ISBN (R)
Canceled or invalid ISBN and any parenthetical qualifying information. ISBN (invalid) and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
020  ##‡a0882335073 (set)
020  ##‡a0882335065 (v. 2 : jacket)
020  ##‡a8449955289 (v. 1)‡c$15.00 (per vol.)
020  ##‡a0870686933 (v. 1 : alk. paper)‡z0870684302 (jacket)

022  INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER  (R)

International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) and/or any incorrect and canceled ISSNs copied from field 022 of a MARC 21 bibliographic record for a continuing resource.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - International Standard Serial Number (NR)
Valid ISSN for the continuing resource. ISSN may be generated for display.
‡l - ISSN-L (NR)
ISSN that links together various media versions of a continuing resource. ISSN-L may be generated for display.
‡m - Canceled ISSN-L (R)
Canceled ISSN-L that has been associated with the resource. Each canceled ISSN-L is contained in a separate subfield
‡y - Incorrect ISSN (R)
ISSN (incorrect) may be generated for display.
‡z - Canceled ISSN (R)
ISSN (canceled) may be generated for display.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Authority Data

Examples

022 #a0083-0674
022 #a1234-1231 1234-1231
022 #a1560-1560 1234-1231 1560-1560
022 #a0046-225X y0046-2254
022 #a0410-7543 z0527-740X

024 OTHER STANDARD IDENTIFIER (R)

Standard number or code associated with the entity named in the 1XX field which cannot be accommodated in another field (e.g., fields 020 (International Standard Book Number) and 022 (International Standard Serial Number)). The source of the standard number or code is identified in subfield ‡2 (Source of number or code).

Indicators
First - Type of standard number or code
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2
8 - Unspecified type of standard number or code
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Standard number or code (NR)
‡c - Terms of availability (NR)
‡d - Additional codes following the standard number or code (NR)
‡z - Canceled/invalid standard number or code (R)
‡2 - Source of number or code (NR)
MARC code that identifies the source of the number or code. Used only when the first indicator contains value 7 (Source specified in subfield ‡2). Code from: Standard Identifier Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

024 7#aT-345246800-1‡2iswc
024 7#a0A9-2002-12B4A105-6‡2istc

031 MUSICAL INCIPITS INFORMATION (R)

Coded data representing the musical incipit for music using established notation schemes that employ ordinary ASCII symbols. Used in an established heading record primarily to identify music manuscripts, but can be applied to any material containing music.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡b - Number of movement (NR)
‡c - Number of excerpt (NR)
‡d - Caption or heading (R)
‡e - Role (NR)
‡g - Clef (NR)
Authority Data

‡m - Voice/instrument (NR)
‡n - Key signature (NR)
‡o - Time signature (NR)
‡p - Musical notation (NR)
‡q - General note (R)
‡r - Key or mode (NR)
‡s - Coded validity note (R)
‡t - Text incipit (R)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡y - Link text (R)
‡2 - System code (NR)

Code from: Musical Incipit Scheme Source Codes.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

031  #11#201 02SaraScena. Largo C-1nbBEAttChi per pietà mi dice il figlio mio che f

034 CODED CARTOGRAPHIC MATHEMATICAL DATA (R)

Coded form of the cartographic mathematical data relevant to the geographic aspect of the entity in the 1XX. The data that is recorded usually derives from authoritative sources.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Type of ring
# - Not applicable
0 - Outer ring
1 - Exclusion ring

Subfield Codes
‡d - Coordinates - westernmost longitude (NR)
‡e - Coordinates - easternmost longitude (NR)
‡f - Coordinates - northernmost latitude (NR)
‡g - Coordinates - southernmost latitude (NR)

Subfields ‡d, ‡e, ‡f, and ‡g always appear together. The coordinates may be recorded in the form hdddmmss (hemisphere-degrees-minutes-seconds), however, other forms are also allowed, such as decimal degrees. The subelements are each right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

‡j - Declination - northern limit (NR)
‡k - Declination - southern limit (NR)

Subfields ‡j and ‡k are each eight characters in length and record the declination in the form hdddmmss (hemisphere-degrees-minutes-seconds). The degree, minute and second elements are each right justified and the unused positions contain zeros. (If declination of center is known, it is repeated in both subfields).

‡m - Right ascension - eastern limit (NR)
‡n - Right ascension - western limit (NR)

Subfields ‡m and ‡n are each six characters in length and record the right ascension in the form hhmms (hour-minute-seconds). The hour, minute and second elements are each right justified and the unused positions contain zeros. (If the right ascension of center is known, it is repeated in both subfields).

‡p - Equinox (NR)

Equinox or epoch for a celestial entity. Usually recorded in the form yyyy (year) according to the Gregorian calendar, but may include a decimal including the month in the form yyyy.mmm (year-month).

‡r - Distance from earth (NR)
Distance of celestial bodies, such as planets or stars, from the Earth in light-years.
‡s - G-ring latitude (R)
Authority Data

‡t - G-ring longitude (R)
‡x - Beginning date (NR)
Beginning of the time frame specific to the coordinates. The date is structured in the form of yyyymmdd. When no date is recorded, it is assumed that the coordinate information is current.
‡y - Ending date (NR)
Ending of the time frame specific to the coordinates. The date is structured in the form of yyyymmdd. When no date is recorded, it is assumed that the coordinate information is current.
‡z - Name of extraterrestrial body (NR)
Name of a planet or other extraterrestrial body specified when the coordinate data recorded in subfields ‡d, ‡e, ‡f and ‡g do not describe an entity on Earth.
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source (NR)
MARC code that identifies the source of the data recorded in field 034. If different sources are recorded, separate fields should be used. Code from: Cartographic Data Source Codes.
‡3 - Materials specified (NR)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

034 #†dW097.5000 #‡eW089.0000 #‡fN049.5000 #‡gN043.0000 #‡2[code for Minnesota Geographic Data Clearinghouse]
034 #†dW095.1400 #‡eW094.6500 #‡fN046.3800 #‡gN045.7600 #‡2[code for Minnesota Geographic Data Clearinghouse]
034 #†dW0772200 #‡eW0772200 #‡fN00011300 #‡gN0011300 #‡2[code for GEOnet]
034 #†dW113.0000 #‡eW113.0000 #‡fN00000000 #‡gN00000000 #‡zMars #‡2[code for Mars Global Surveyor]
034 #†dW0381200 #‡eW0841500 #‡fN0381200 #‡gN0381200 #‡2cgotw
034 #†dE079.532365 #‡eE086.216635 #‡fS012.583377 #‡gS020.419532
034 #†d+079.532365 #‡e+086.216635 #‡f-012.583377 #‡g-020.419532
034 #‡jN0545600 #‡kN0545600 #‡m134518 #‡n134518 #‡p2000.00 #‡r78 #‡2csa
034 #‡jN03000000 #‡kN03000000 #‡m021800 #‡n021800
034 #‡jN0545600 #‡kN0545600 #‡m134518 #‡n134518 #‡p2000.00 #‡r78 #‡2[code for Cambridge star atlas]
034 #‡jE01100000 #‡kE03200000 #‡fN06900000 #‡gN05500000 #‡x17210000 #‡y19171200 #‡2[code for Hammond atlas of world history]
034 #‡jE01100000 #‡kE02400000 #‡fN06900000 #‡gN05500000 #‡x19171200 #‡2[code for The statesman's year-book]
034 #‡dW24500000 #‡eE25700000 #‡fN01600000 #‡gN01900000 #‡zMars #‡2gpn
034 #‡3Mouth #‡d-124.0579299 #‡e-124.0579299 #‡f46.2442673 #‡g46.2442673 #‡2gnis
034 #‡3Source #‡dW1174106 #‡eW1174106 #‡fN485723 #‡gN485723 #‡2gnis

035 SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER (R)
Control number for the record in a system other than the one whose control number is contained in field 001 (Control Number), field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number), or field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number).

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
Subfield Codes

‡a - System control number (NR)
MARC code (enclosed in parentheses) of the organization originating the system control number, followed immediately by the number. See Organization Code Sources.

‡z - Canceled/invalid system control number (R)

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

035  ###‡a(CaBVaU)2835210335
035  ###‡a(OCoLC)1553114‡z(OCoLC)153114

040  CATALOGING SOURCE (NR)

MARC code or the name of the organization(s) that created the original authority record, assigned MARC content designation and transcribed the record into machine-readable form, or modified an existing MARC record. These MARC codes and the code in 008/39 (Cataloging source) specify the parties responsible for content, content designation, and transcription of an the authority record. See Organization Code Sources.

Indicators

First - Undefined
# - Undefined

Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Original cataloging agency (NR)

‡b - Language of cataloging (NR)
MARC code for the language of the catalog for which the record is intended. Code from: MARC Code List for Languages.

‡c - Transcribing agency (NR)

‡d - Modifying agency (R)

‡e - Description conventions (R)
Information specifying the description rules used in formulating the heading and reference structure when field 008/10 (Descriptive cataloging rules) contains code z (Other). Code from: Description Convention Source Codes.

‡f - Subject heading/thesaurus conventions (NR)
MARC code for the subject heading/thesaurus conventions used when field 008/11 (Subject heading system/thesaurus) contains code z (Other). Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

040  ###‡aDLC‡cDLC
040  ###‡aSd‡cICU
040  ###‡aICU‡cICU
040  ###‡aMH‡cMH‡dDLC
040  ###‡aNc‡cDLC‡dDLC
040  ###‡aCaOOA‡cCaOOA‡terad
040  ###‡aUPB‡beng‡cUPB‡erda
Authority Data

042 AUTHENTICATION CODE (NR)

One or more authentication codes indicating that the record, existing in a national database, has been reviewed in a specific way. The codes are associated with specifically designated authentication agencies.

Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
    # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Authentication code (R)
    If more than one code is applicable, the subfield is repeated. Code from: MARC Authentication Action Code List.

043 GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE (NR)

Geographic area codes (GAC) associated with the 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. Source of the code in subfield ‡a is MARC Code List for Geographic Areas. The source of a local code in subfield ‡b is indicated in subfield ‡2. The source of codes in subfield ‡c is ISO 3166, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes or Part 2: Country subdivision codes.

Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
    # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic area code (R)
‡b - Local GAC code (R)
‡c - ISO code (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of local code (R)
    Code that identifies the source from which the local code was assigned. Used only when subfield ‡b is used to indicate a local GAC code. Code from: Geographic Area Code and Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
043 ##‡an-us-mi
043 ##‡ae-fr--- ‡ae-pl---
043 ##‡ae-gx---
043 ##‡an-cn---
043 ##‡af-ke---
043 ##‡asa-----
043 ##‡an-cn-on
043 ##‡cus
045  TIME PERIOD OF HEADING  (NR)

Time period code (subfield ‡a) and/or a formatted time period (subfield ‡b or ‡c) associated with a 15X heading in an established heading record or a 18X heading in a subdivision record.

Indicators

First - Type of time period in subfield ‡b or ‡c
- # - Subfield ‡b or ‡c not present
- 0 - Single date/time
- 1 - Multiple single dates/times
- 2 - Range of dates/times

Second - Undefined
- # - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Time period code  (R)
Four-character alphanumeric code derived from the "Time Period Code Table" for B.C. and C.E. time periods. Table is found in the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data under the description of field 045, subfield ‡a.

‡b - Formatted 9999 B.C. through C.E. time period  (R)
Specific time period formatted as yyyymmddth, preceded by a code for the era (c for B.C.; d for C.E.).

‡c - Formatted pre-9999 B.C. time period  (R)
Formatted time period that consists of as many numeric characters as are needed to represent the number of pre-9999 years B.C.

‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

045  ##‡a0d6
045  0‡c2500000000
045  1‡bd1972‡bd1975
045  2‡bd186405‡bd186408
045  2‡c25000‡c15000
045  ##‡ad7d9
045  ##‡aa-c-
045  ##‡ac4c6
045  ##‡ad8h2
045  2‡bd1791‡bd1797
045  2‡c2250000000‡c70000000

046  SPECIAL CODED DATES  (R)

Dates that are associated with the entity described in the record. These include:

For a person: a person's date of birth, date of death, and the date or date range of the person's period of activity.

For a corporate body: a date or range of dates on which a conference, etc., is held, or a date with which the corporate body is otherwise associated (e.g., date of establishment, date of termination).

For a family: a significant date associated with the family.

For a work or expression: the earliest date associated with the work or expression.

The date and time are recorded according to Representations of Dates and Times (ISO 8601) in the pattern yyyy, yyyy-mm, or yyyyymmdd (4 for the year, 2 for the month, and 2 for the day) unless subfield ‡2 (Source of date) specifies another date scheme.
Authority Data

Indicators
   First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
   Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
   ‡f - Birth date (NR)
   ‡g - Death date (NR)
   ‡k - Beginning or single date created (NR)
   ‡l - Ending date created (NR)
   ‡s - Start period (NR)
   †t - End period (NR)
   †u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
   ‡v - Source of information (R)
   ‡2 - Source of date scheme (NR)
       Source of the date scheme used in the field if not in the form yyyy-mm-dd as specified in subfield ‡f (Birth date). Code from: Date and Time Scheme Source Codes.
   ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
       See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
   ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
       See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

046  #‡f1931
    100  1#‡aMunro, Alice,‡d1931-

046  #‡f19360505
    100  1#‡aSmith, John,‡d1936 May 5-

046  #‡f1899‡g1961
    100  1#‡aHemingway, Ernest,‡d1899-1961

046  #‡s1977
    110  2‡aDouble Image (Musical group : 1977-)

046  #‡s1925‡t1979
    100  3‡aPahlavi (Dynasty : 1925-1979)

046  #‡f1831?‡2edtf
    100  1‡aSmith, James,‡dborn 1831?

050  LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CALL NUMBER  (R)

Call/and or class number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m). The classification number is taken from the Library of Congress Classification and/or the LC Classification Additions and Changes that are maintained by the Library of Congress.

Indicators
   First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
   Second - Source of call number
       0 - Assigned by LC
       4 - Assigned by agency other than LC

Subfield Codes
   ‡a - Classification number (NR)
authority data

‡b - Item number (NR)
Organizations that use the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table may conform to LC item number practice by applying Subject Cataloging Manual: Shells listing conventions.

‡d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)
Used only when the call number does not apply to all items of the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

050  #0‡aQC851‡b.L455 subser.
050  #4‡aQH198.H3‡bC66‡d5DI
050  #0‡aDO3‡b.S6
050  #0‡aQE462.K5‡b159
050  #0‡aOK1‡b.U45‡dno. 1-200, copy 1; no. 201-
050  #4‡aHD1694.S6‡bC55‡d5DI

052 GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION (R)
Classification code for a geographic area associated with the 151 field in an established heading record or 181 field in a subdivision record for a geographic name.

Indicators
First - Code source
  # - Library of Congress Classification
  1 - U.S. Dept. of Defense Classification
  7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic classification area code (NR)
Four- to six-character numeric or alphanumeric code for the main geographic area associated with the heading. Code is derived from the LC class G schedule by dropping the letter G.

‡b - Geographic classification subarea code (R)
Alphanumeric code, assigned from expanded Cutter number lists, that represents a subarea of the geographic area coded in subfield ‡a. Cutter numbers for places in the U.S. are published in Geographic Cutters.

‡d - Populated place name (R)
Approved form of name for a populated place. May contain the name of the geographic area.

‡2 - Code source (NR)
MARC code for the source of the geographic classification. Code from: Classification Scheme Source Codes.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

052  #‡a4411
052  #‡a4034‡bR4‡bR8
052  #‡a4034‡bR4‡bR8
052  1‡aBK‡dMostar
Authority Data

053  LC CLASSIFICATION NUMBER  (R)

Single LC classification number or a number span associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. Source of the classification number is Library of Congress Classification and/or the LC Classification Additions and Changes that are maintained by the Library of Congress. The hyphen (-) between the two class numbers in a range of numbers may be generated based on the presence of both subfields ‡a and ‡b.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - 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)
‡b - Classification number element-ending number of span (NR)
‡c - Explanatory term (NR)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
053 #0‡aPS3557.R48998
053 #0‡aBX8627
053 #0‡aP301‡cLinguistics
053 #0‡aE201‡bE298
053 #0‡aML1160‡cHistory
053 #0‡aMT728‡cInstruction and study
053 #0‡aBX850‡bBX875‡cDocuments
053 #4‡aHD1694.S6‡5DI

055  LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA CALL NUMBER  (R)

Call number for a series assigned in Canada if the institution has classified all of part of the series as a collected set.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Source of call number
  0 - Assigned by LAC
  4 - Assigned by agency other than LAC

Subfield Codes
‡a - Classification number (NR)
‡b - Item number (NR)
‡d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
060 NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE CALL NUMBER (R)

National Library of Medicine (NLM) call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m).

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Source of call number
Whether the source of the call number is the National Library of Medicine or another organization.
0 - Assigned by NLM
4 - Assigned by agency other than NLM

Subfield Codes
‡a - Classification number (NR)
Source of the classification number is National Library of Medicine Classification that is maintained by the NLM. NLM also determines which Library of Congress Classification schedules are used to augment the NLM scheme.
‡b - Item number (NR)
As a general rule, NLM uses the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table and a special numbering scheme in classes W1 and W3 to create item numbers.
‡d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)
Statement used only when the call number does not apply to all items of the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
060 #0‡aW1‡bJO706M
060 #4‡aW1‡bRI218‡5CLU-M
060 #0‡aW1‡bJO706M
060 #0‡aWO 700‡bT776

065 OTHER CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)

Single classification number, number stem, or a number span associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or subdivision record. It is used for all classification schemes except those already accommodated in other fields of this type in the format: 053 (LC Classification Number), 083 (Dewey Decimal Classification number), and 087 (Government Document Classification Number). The classification number(s) may be qualified by explanatory information when the heading is represented in more than one place in the same classification scheme. Each classification number or number span associated with a heading is contained in separate field 065.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
Authority Data

Subfield Codes

‡a - Classification number element—single number or beginning of span (NR)
‡b - Classification number element—ending number of span (NR)
‡c - Explanatory term (NR)
‡2 - Number source (NR)

Code from: Classification Scheme Source Codes.
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

065 #‡aZ294.4-5‡2rubbk‡5RuMoRGB
065 #‡aV152.2ià73‡2rubbk‡5RuMoRGB
065 #‡aSh1v663.2‡2rubbk‡5RuMoRGB

066 CHARACTER SETS PRESENT (NR)

Used in records encoded with characters from sets other than ISO 10646 (or Unicode) to specify the character sets for data content that are present in the record. The field alerts users that special processing may be required. A detailed description of the standard escape sequences used in MARC records is provided in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets and Exchange Media.

Indicators

First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Primary G0 character set (NR)
Code is composed of the Intermediate and Final characters of the escape sequence that designates and invokes the default G0 character set.
‡b - Primary G1 character set (NR)
Code is composed of the Intermediate and Final characters of the escape sequence that designates and invokes the default G1 character set.
‡c - Alternate G0 or G1 character set (R)
Code is composed of the Intermediate and Final characters of each escape sequence that will be used to designate an alternate graphic character set used in the record.

Examples

066 #‡a(N
066 #‡a$1
066 #‡b$1
066 #‡b)Q
066 #‡c)2

070 NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY CALL NUMBER (R)

Call number assigned by the National Agricultural Library (NAL) to a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m).

Indicators

First - Undefined
# - Undefined
072  SUBJECT CATEGORY CODE  (R)

Code for the subject category that is associated with the 1XX field in an established heading record or a node label record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Code source
# - No information provided
0 - NAL subject category code list
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Subject category code (NR)
Code for the broad subject category to which the heading belongs in a hierarchically-arranged thesaurus.
‡x - Subject category code subdivision (R)
Level of specificity within the broader category coded in subfield ‡a.
‡2 - Code source (NR)
MARC code that identifies the thesaurus used to assign the subject category code when the second indicator position of this field contains value 7. Code from: Subject Category Code Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
072  #‡aC23.‡x739.‡x102
072  #0‡aQ200
072  #‡aL1.‡x346.‡x596.‡x463
072  #‡aC4.‡x697
072  #‡aZ1.‡x58.‡x266.‡x513

073  SUBDIVISION USAGE  (NR)

Code specifying the topical term or geographic name with which the 1XX heading in a subdivision record may be used in a particular thesaurus.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Authority Data

Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Subdivision usage (R)
Category designator code that specifies the category of terms with which the subdivision may be used.
‡z - Code source (NR)
MARC code that identifies the thesaurus used to assign the category designator code. Code from: Subject Category Code Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

073 #‡aE1‡aE2‡aE3‡aE4‡aE6‡aE7‡aN2‡zmesh

080 UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)

Classification number associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record. Number is taken from the Universal Decimal Classification scheme.

Indicators

First - Type of edition
# - No information provided
0 - Full
1 - Abridged

Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Universal Decimal Classification number (NR)
‡b - Item number (NR)
‡x - Common auxiliary subdivision (R)
‡2 - Edition identifier (NR)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

080 #‡a001.81‡2[edition information]
080 #‡a971.1/2
080 #‡a631.321:631.411.3‡2[edition information]
080 #‡a821.113.1‡x(494)‡2[edition information]
080 #‡a94‡x(474)‡x"19"‡x(075)‡2[edition information]
080 0‡a7.033.4‡x(460.12)‡22000
080 0‡a616‡x(073.7)‡22000
080 #‡a82:111.852‡21993
080 #‡a821.113.4-14‡21998
080 0‡a621.39‡22000
080 0‡a(460.27M.)‡22000
DEWEY DECIMAL CALL NUMBER

Call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m). Source of the classification number is the Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index; the Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index; and electronic updates to either edition. Through 1997, updates were issued in the DC& Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions.

Indicators
- First - Type of edition
  - 0 - Full
  - 1 - Abridged
  - 7 - Other edition specified in subfield ‡2
- Second - Source of call number
  - # - No information provided
  - 0 - Assigned by LC
  - 4 - Assigned by agency other than LC

Subfield Codes
- ‡a - Classification number (NR)
- ‡b - Item number (NR)
- ‡d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)
  - Statement that is used only when the call number does not apply to all items in the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.
- ‡2 - Edition number (NR)
  - Number of the edition of the Dewey classification schedules from which the class number is assigned. The abbreviation dc that may precede the edition number may be generated for display.
- ‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

- 082 00‡a780.92 ‡222
- 082 10‡a552 ‡213
- 082 74‡a839.82 ‡25/nor ‡qNO-OsNB
- 082 00‡a345.73 ‡222
- 082 00‡a949.4 ‡222
- 082 10‡a552 ‡213

DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

Single Dewey classification number or a number span associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. Source of the classification number is the Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index; the Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index; and electronic updates to either edition. Through 1997, updates were issued in the DC& Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions.

Hyphen (-) between the two class numbers in a range of numbers may be generated based on the presence of both subfields ‡a and ‡b; the parentheses that may enclose an explanatory term in subfield ‡c in an established heading record; the abbreviation T before the table in subfield ‡z; the dash (-) between the table number and the class number in subfields ‡z and ‡a; and the abbreviation dc before the edition number in subfield ‡2 may be system generated for display.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Type of edition
0 - Full
1 - Abridged
7 - Other edition specified in subfield ‡2
Second - 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)
‡b - Classification number element-ending number of span (NR)
‡c - Explanatory term (NR)
  Descriptive term or phrase that specifies the topic of the class number. Normally used to differentiate between two or
  more class numbers associated with the heading. Parentheses that enclose the phrase or term may be generated for
display.
‡y - Table sequence number for internal subarrangement or add table (R)
‡z - Table identification-table number (NR)
‡2 - Edition number (NR)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
083 00‡a616.980213 ‡222
083 00‡a951 ‡222
083 04‡a411 ‡222 ‡5[organization code]
083 00‡z2 ‡a51 ‡222
083 00‡a549.23 ‡cMineralogy ‡222

086 GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CALL NUMBER (R)
Government document call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected
set or with a main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m). The organization
assigning the number may be identified in subfield ‡5.

May also contain the volumes/dates to which the number applies. Varying call numbers for different
ranges of volumes/dates within a series or different copies or sets are contained in separate occurrences
of field 086.

Indicators
First - Number source
# - Source specified in subfield ‡2
0 - Superintendent of Documents Classification System
1 - Government of Canada Publications: Outline of Classification
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Call number (NR)
‡d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)
‡z - Canceled/invalid call number (R)
‡2 - Number source (NR)
  Code from: Classification Scheme Source Codes.
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

086  #/to HEU/G74.3C49#2ordocs
086  0#/A 13.28:F 61/2/981 Glacier
086  1#/CS13-211
086  #/aGM.40i5:#2ordocs
086  #/aHEU/G74.4B1:#2ordocs
086  #/aWR.4G91:#d1975:#2ordocs
086  #/A 1.1:#zA 1.1/3:984

087  GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION NUMBER  (R)

Single government document classification number, number stem, or a number span associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record. The classification number(s) may be qualified by explanatory information when the heading is represented by more than one number in the same classification scheme.

Indicators

First - Number source
  # - Source specified in subfield ‡2
  0 - Superintendent of Documents Classification System
  1 - Government of Canada Publications: Outline of Classification

Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Classification number element-Single number of beginning number of span (NR)
‡b - Classification number element-Ending number of span (NR)
‡c - Explanatory information (NR)
‡2 - Number source (NR)
Code from: Classification Scheme Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

087  0#/A Y 4.N 16
087  1#/Fs-85
087  #/aWR#d1987:#2ordocs
087  0#/HE 20.8216
087  #/aSTA 993#2nydocs
087  1#/Fs-20#bFs-29
087  #/aY/G29/2#c1987:#2ordocs

09X  LOCAL CALL NUMBERS

Fields 090-099 are reserved for a locally-assigned call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series (646, Series Classification Practice, subfield ‡a, code c or m).
Heading Fields (1XX, 3XX)

1XX fields contain names, uniform titles, and terms used in headings or subdivisions to headings. They are usually constructed according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules.

In a MARC authority record, a heading is the content of a 1XX, 4XX, or 5XX field that documents the form of name, title, or term used for indexing and retrieval or organizational purposes in a file. The content designation of the subelements of each type of heading is consistent across the 1XX heading and 4XX/5XX tracing fields.

The 046 and 3XX fields contain additional information about characteristics of the heading entities in fields 100-185.

100  HEADING - PERSONAL NAME (NR)
110  HEADING - CORPORATE NAME (NR)
111  HEADING - MEETING NAME (NR)
130  HEADING - UNIFORM TITLE (NR)
148  HEADING - CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (NR)
150  HEADING - TOPICAL TERM (NR)
151  HEADING - GEOGRAPHIC NAME (NR)
155  HEADING - GENRE/FORM TERM (NR)
180  HEADING - GENERAL SUBDIVISION (NR)
181  HEADING - GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (NR)
182  HEADING - CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (NR)
185  HEADING - FORM SUBDIVISION (NR)
336  CONTENT TYPE (R)
368  OTHER ATTRIBUTES OF PERSON OR CORPORATE BODY (R)
370  ASSOCIATED PLACE (R)
371  ADDRESS (R)
372  FIELD OF ACTIVITY (R)
373  ASSOCIATED GROUP (R)
374  OCCUPATION (R)
375  GENDER (R)
376  FAMILY INFORMATION (R)
377  ASSOCIATED LANGUAGE (R)
378  FULLER FORM OF PERSONAL NAME (NR)
380  FORM OF WORK (R)
381  OTHER DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK OR EXPRESSION (R)
382  MEDIUM OF PERFORMANCE (R)
383  NUMERIC DESIGNATION OF MUSICAL WORK (R)
384  KEY (R)

HEADINGS - GENERAL INFORMATION

Two types of headings are defined in the authorities format:

Established heading

Authoritative form of a heading that is used as a main entry (1XX), added entry (700-730), or series added entry (440 or 800-830), or as the lead element in a subject access (600-651, 654-657) field in bibliographic records. In authority records, established headings are used in fields 100-155 (headings)
Authority Data

and fields 500-555 (tracings) for established heading (008/09, Kind of record, code a or f) and subdivision (008/09, Kind of record, code d) 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. The unestablished heading may be a variant to the established form, a heading used only for authority file organizational purposes, or an incomplete piece of an established heading. This heading is not used in bibliographic records. In established heading records an unestablished heading may be used in a 4XX (tracing) field. In reference, subdivision, reference and subdivision, and node label records, the 1XX (heading) field contains an unestablished heading.

Headings may be names, name/title combinations, uniform titles, topical terms, chronological 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 a name and a title portion. The name portion may be a personal, corporate, meeting, or jurisdiction name. The title portion 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 a uniform or conventional title, a title page title, or a series title that 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.

Chronological term heading

A heading consisting of a chronological 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 (subfield ‡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. The dash (--) that precedes a subject subdivision is not carried in the MARC record; it may be generated based on the presence of subfields ‡v, ‡x, ‡y, or ‡z.

Heading Usage in Authority Records
Only the 1XX field in established heading records may be used as access points in bibliographic records. Name, name/title, and uniform title headings may be used as main or added entries (008/14, code a); name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, genre/form, and extended subject headings may be used as subject added entries (008/15, code a), and name/title and uniform title headings may be used as series added entries (008/16, code a). 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. Headings that are formulated using descriptive cataloging conventions (008/10) are suitable for a name authority structure. These headings encompass name, name/title, and uniform title headings in established heading and established heading and subdivision records and unestablished forms of these types of headings in reference records. Certain note and tracing and reference fields are used only in records for headings suitable for name authority structures.

Headings that are formulated using subject heading system /thesaurus building conventions (008/11) are suitable for a subject authority structure. These headings encompass names, name/title combinations, uniform titles, topical terms, chronological terms, and genre/form headings (and extended subject headings using these types of headings) in established heading and established heading and subdivision records. Unestablished forms of these types of headings are used in reference and subdivision records. Unestablished headings are also used in subdivision and node label records. Certain note and tracing and reference fields in the format are used only in records for headings suitable for subject authority structures.

A name portion containing open-ended date ends with a space when it is followed by other data in the same subfield; it does not end with a space when it is followed by another subfield.

### 100 HEADING-PERSONAL NAME (NR)

Established personal name used in a name, name/title, or extended subject heading established heading records or an unestablished personal name used in these types of headings a traced or an untraced reference record.

**Indicators**

- First - Type of personal name entry element
  - 0 - Forename
  - 1 - Surname
  - 3 - Family name
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**

- ‡a - Personal name (NR)
  - Surname and/or forename; letters, initials, abbreviations, phrases, or numbers used in place of a name; or a family name.
- ‡b - Numeration (NR)
  - Roman numeral or roman numeral and a subsequent part of a forename when the first indicator value is 0.
- ‡c - Titles and other words associated with a name (R)
- ‡d - Dates associated with a name (NR)
  - Dates of birth, death, or flourishing, or any other date associated with a name.
- ‡e - Relator term (R)
  - Relationship between a name and a work.
- ‡f - Date of a work (NR)
  - Date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
- ‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
  - Data element not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
- ‡h - Medium (NR)
  - Media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
Authority Data

‡j - Attribution qualifier (R)
Attribution information for names when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious or pseudonymous.

‡k - Form subheading (R)

‡l - Language of a work (NR)
Name of a language(s) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

‡m - Medium of performance for music (R)

‡n - Number of part/section of a work (R)
Number designation for a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

‡o - Arranged statement for music (NR)
Abbreviation arr. used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
Name designation of a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

‡q - Fuller form of name (NR)
More complete form of the name contained in subfield ‡a.

‡r - Key for music (NR)
Statement of key used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

‡s - Version (NR)
Version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

‡t - Title of a work (NR)
Uniform title, a title page title of a work, or a series title used in a name/title heading.

‡v - Form subdivision (R)

‡x - General subdivision (R)

‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)

‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

100 3#‡aClark family‡vFiction
100 0#‡aE.S.,‡cMeister,‡d15th cent.,‡jFollower of
100 1#‡aReynolds, Joshua,‡cSir,‡d1723-1792,‡jPupil of
100 1#‡aOlearius, Adam,‡d1603-1671
100 1#‡aDe Angelini, Anna
100 1#‡aMcCoy, Hal
100 1#‡aO'Brien, Gerard
100 3#‡aArey family
100 3#‡aGuelf, House of
100 3#‡aAttalid dynasty,‡d282-133 B.C.
100 0#‡aThomas‡c(Anglo-Norman poet)
100 0#‡aW. P.,‡cEsq.
100 0#‡aGustave‡bV.,‡cKing of Sweden,‡d1858-1950
100 1#‡aAppleton, Victor,‡cIl
100 1#‡aSalisbury, James Cecil,‡cEarl of,‡dd. 1683
100 1#‡aSaur, Karl-Otto,‡cJr.
100 0#‡aBlack Foot,‡cChief,‡dd. 1877‡c(Spirit)
100 1#‡aBrown, John,‡d1800-1859,‡eDefendant
100 1#‡aSperoni, Sperone,‡d1500-1588,‡tSelections,‡f1982
100 1#‡aWagner, Richard,‡d1813-1883,‡tOuvertüre,‡hSound recording
100 1#‡aHusák, Gustáv,‡tSpeeches,‡kSelections
100 0#‡aDemetrius,‡cOf Phaleron,‡db. 350 B.C.‡tDe elocutione,‡tRussian
100 1#‡aRies, Ferdinand,‡d1784-1838,‡tOctet,‡mpiano, winds, strings,‡tnop. 128,‡trA major
100 1#‡aTelemann, Georg Philipp,‡d1681-1767,‡tSonatas,‡mpianoforte,‡tflutes (2),‡tnop. 5,‡toarr.
100 1#‡aKalashnikov, S. D.‡q(Sergei Dmitrievich)
100 0#‡aClaudius‡q(Claudius Ceccon)
Corporate name used in a name, name/title, or extended subject heading in established heading records or an unestablished corporate name used in a traced or an untraced reference record.

**Indicators**

First - Type of corporate name entry element

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

Second - Undefined

# - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**

- ‡a - Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
  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.

- ‡b - Subordinate unit (R)
  Name of a subordinate corporate unit, a name of a city section, or a name of a meeting entered under a corporate or jurisdiction name.

- ‡c - Location of meeting (NR)
  Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held.

- ‡d - Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)
  Date a meeting was held or, in a name/title field, the date a treaty was signed.

- ‡e - Relator term (R)
  Relationship between a name and a work.

- ‡f - Date of a work (NR)
  Date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- ‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
  Name of the other party to a treaty in a name/title heading; a subelement that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡c, ‡d, or ‡n in a heading for a meeting entered under a corporate name; or a data element that is not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield in any other type of corporate name heading.

- ‡h - Medium (NR)

- ‡k - Form subheading (R)

- ‡l - Language of a work (NR)
  Name of a language(s) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- ‡m - Medium of performance for music (R)

- ‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)
  Number designation for a meeting entered under a corporate name or for a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

- ‡o - Arranged statement for music (NR)
  Abbreviation arr. used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

- ‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
  Name designation of a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.

- ‡r - Key for music (NR)
  Statement of key used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.

- ‡s - Version (NR)
  Version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.

- ‡t - Title of a work (NR)
  Uniform title, a title page title of a work, or a series title used in a name/title heading.

- ‡v - Form subdivision (R)

- ‡x - General subdivision (R)

- ‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)

- ‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
Authority Data

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

110 2#‡aArlington National Cemetery (Va.)
110 2#‡aSociety of Friends‡zPennsylvania‡xHistory‡vMaps
110 2#‡aNigel Brooks Chorale
110 2#‡aField & Young (Jersey City, N.J.)
110 1#‡aPennsylvania‡bState Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators
110 1#‡aJalisco (Mexico).‡tLey que aprueba el plan regional urbano de Guadalajara,
1979-1983
110 2#‡aUniversity of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign‡bExperimental Music Studios
110 2#‡aArizona Family Planning Council
110 2#‡aPRONAPADE (Firm)
110 2#‡aNotre-Dame de Laeken (Belgium : Parish)
110 2#‡aLabour Party (Great Britain).‡bConference‡n(71st :‡cBlackpool)
110 1#‡aNew Hampshire‡bConstitutional Convention‡d(1781)
110 1#‡aAlgeria.‡tTreaties, etc.‡gEngland and Wales,‡d1682 Apr. 20
110 2#‡aRaleigh Publishing Company‡tWorks‡f1979
110 1#‡aFrance.‡tConstitution (1946)
110 1#‡aMinnesota‡bConstitutional Convention‡d(1857 :‡gRepublican)
110 1#‡aGreat Britain.‡tTreaties, etc.‡gPoland,‡d1948 Mar. 2.‡kProtocols, etc.‡d1951
Mar. 6
110 2#‡aPearls Before Swine (Musical group).‡tOne nation underground.‡hSound
recording
110 2#‡aBritish Library‡kManuscript‡nArundel 384
110 2#‡aLibrary of Congress‡bCongressional Research Service‡bSenior Specialist
Division.‡tSoviet diplomacy and negotiating behavior.‡tJapanese.‡kSelections
110 1#‡aUnited States‡bCongress‡n(97th, 2nd session :‡d1982).‡bHouse
110 1#‡aPhilippines‡tLabor Code of the Philippines‡nBook 5.‡pLabor Relations
110 2#‡aUnited Nations‡tEconomic assistance‡vPeriodicals
110 2#‡aCatholic Church‡zGermany‡xHistory‡y1933-1945
110 2#‡aReal Academia de la Historia (Spain).‡kManuscript‡nH.

111 HEADING-MEETING NAME (NR)

Established meeting name used in a name or name/title heading in established heading records or an
unestablished meeting name used in these types of headings in traced or untraced reference records.

Indicators
First - Type of meeting name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order

Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
Name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting name is entered.
‡c - Location of meeting (NR)
Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held.
‡d - Date of meeting (NR)
‡e - Subordinate unit (R)
Name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name.
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
Not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
‡h - Medium (NR)
Media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
‡j - Relator term (R)
Describes the relationship between a name and a work.
‡k - Form subheading (R)
‡l - Language of a work (NR)
Name of a language(s) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)
Number designation for a meeting entered under a corporate name or for a part or section of a work used with a title
in a name/title heading.
‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
Name designation of a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.
‡q - Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)
Name of a meeting that is entered under a jurisdiction name contained in subfield ‡a.
‡s - Version (NR)
Version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
Uniform title, a title page title of a work, or a series title used in a name/title heading.
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

111 2#‡aLa Crosse Health and Sports Science Symposium
111 2#‡aSymposium Internacional "Manuel Pedroso" In Memoriam‡d(1976 :‡cGuanajuato, Mexico)
111 2#‡aWittenberg University Luther Symposium‡d(1983)
111 2#‡aInternational Symposium on Quality Control (1974-):‡n(6th :‡d1987 :‡cOsaka, Japan)
111 2#‡aIllinois White House Conference on Children‡d(1980 :‡cSpringfield, Ill.).‡eChicago Regional Committee
111 2#‡aSymposium on Nonsteady Fluid Dynamics,‡cSan Francisco,‡d1978‡g(Projected, not held)
111 2#‡aConference on the Limitation of Armament‡d(1921-1922 :‡cWashington, D.C.).‡tWashington Kaigi keika.‡n1.‡pGunbi seigen ni kansuru mondai
111 2#‡aOlympics‡xHistory‡vJuvenile literature
111 2#‡aNew York World's Fair‡d(1939-1940):‡xBuildings
Authority Data

130  **HEADING-UNIFORM TITLE**  (NR)

Uniform title used in a title or extended subject heading in established heading records or an unestablished uniform title used in a traced or untraced reference record.

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Nonfiling characters
  - 0-9 - Number of nonfiling characters

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - Uniform title  (NR)
- ‡d - Date of treaty signing  (R)
- ‡f - Date of a work  (NR)
- ‡g - Miscellaneous information  (NR)
  - Data element not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
- ‡h - Medium  (NR)
  - Media qualifier.
- ‡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)
  - Title-page title of a work.
- ‡v - Form subdivision  (R)
- ‡x - General subdivision  (R)
- ‡y - Chronological subdivision  (R)
- ‡z - Geographic subdivision  (R)
- ‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

130  #0‡aBeowulf‡xLanguage‡vGlossaries, etc.
130  #0‡a"Hsuan lai hsi kan" hsi lieh
130  #0‡aSongs, unacc.
130  #0‡aBastard
130  #0‡aHabakkuk commentary
130  #0‡aBeowulf
130  #0‡aResources information series
130  #0‡aImago (Series)
130  #0‡aSocialist thought and practice (Belgrade, Serbia)
130  #0‡aEconomia (Franco Angeli editore : 1985)
130  #0‡ainter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance‡d(1947)
130  #0‡aBible.‡lLatin.‡sVulgate.‡f1454
130  #0‡aNew-York statesman (1823)
130  #0‡aGone with the wind (Motion picture).‡hSound recording
130  #0‡aBible.‡pO.T.‡pFive Scrolls.‡lHebrew.‡sBiblioteca apostolica
  - Vaticana.‡kManuscript.‡nUrbaniti Hebraicus 1
130  #0‡aConvention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms‡d(1950).‡kProtocols, etc.
148 HEADING-CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (NR)

Chronological term used as a heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, a traced or untraced reference record, or a reference and subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Chronological term (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
148 ##‡a1710-1714
148 ##‡a1500-1700
148 ##‡a1863

150 HEADING-TOPOCAL TER M (NR)

Topical term used as a heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, a traced or an untraced reference record, a reference and subdivision record, or a node label record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Topical term or geographic name entry element (NR)
‡b - Topical term following geographic name entry element (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
Authority Data

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

150  ‡aJohn, the Baptist, Saint, in the Koran
150  ‡aBible and atheism
150  ‡aGreece in textbooks
150  ‡aHurricane Flora, 1963
150  ‡aÜberhaupt (The German word)
150  ‡aAfrihili (Artificial language)

151  HEADING-GEOGRAPHIC NAME  (NR)
Geographic name used as a heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, a traced or an untraced reference record, or a reference and subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic name (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

151  ‡aVenus (Planet)
151  ‡aGreen River (Ky. : River)
151  ‡aCasper (Wyo.)‡vMaps

155  HEADING-GENRE/FORM TERM  (NR)
Genre or form term used as a heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, a traced or an untraced reference record, or a reference and subdivision record. The term may consist of more than one word.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Genre/form term (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

155  ##‡aBird's-eye views‡y1874
155  ##‡aCartoons‡y1952
155  ##‡aDictionaries‡xFrench‡y18th century
155  ##‡aPhotographs‡vPeriodicals
155  ##‡aHymnals‡zMassachusetts‡y18th century
155  ##‡aAgenda‡xWeekly‡y1980-1985

180  HEADING-GENERAL SUBDIVISION  (NR)

Topical, form, or language term used as a heading in a subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

180  ##‡xRussian‡vDictionaries
180  ##‡xPolitical aspects
180  ##‡xRhetoric‡xAbility testing
180  ##‡xArabic
180  ##‡xCivilization‡y16th century
180  ##‡xHistory‡y18th century‡xExhibitions
180  ##‡xNuclear reactor safety‡y1975-1985‡zUnited States

181  HEADING-GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION  (NR)

Geographic name or term used as a heading in a subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Authority Data

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

181  ##‡zGermany‡xHistory‡y1933-1945
181  ##‡zAnarctica‡zWeddell Sea Region
181  ##‡zForeign countries‡xHistory and criticism
181  ##‡zParis (France)‡vPhotographs
181  ##‡zMississippi‡zTippah County‡xHistory
181  ##‡zWashington (D.C.)‡y1890-1910
181  ##‡zHudson River Valley (N.Y. and N.J.)
181  ##‡zNew York (State)‡zBuffalo

182  HEADING-CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION  (NR)
Chronological term used as a heading in a subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

182  ###‡yGeometric period, ca. 900-700 B.C.
182  ###‡yMiddle Ages, 600-1500
182  ###‡ySung-Yüan dynasties, 960-1368
182  ###‡yCivil War, 1861-1865‡xConscientious objectors
182  ###‡y1981-‡vPeriodicals
182  ###‡yTo 1500
182  ###‡y18th century
182  ###‡yEarly church, ca. 30-600
182  ###‡yGreat War, 1843-1852

185  HEADING-FORM SUBDIVISION  (NR)
Form or genre term used as a heading in a subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
### Subfield Codes
- ‡v - Form subdivision (R)
- ‡x - General subdivision (R)
- ‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- ‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

### Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Content Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Fiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Indexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>case studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Dictionaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Poetry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Catalogs and collections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 336 CONTENT TYPE (R)

The form of communication through which a work is expressed. Field 336 information enables expression of content types from various lists when the authority is for a title or name/title.

Multiple content types from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a (Content type term) and subfield ‡b (Content type code). Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

#### Indicators
- First - Undefined
- Second - Undefined

#### Subfield Codes
- ‡a - Content type term (R)
- ‡b - Content type code (R)
- ‡2 - Source (NR)
- ‡3 - Materials specified (NR)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

#### Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Content Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>performed music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>two-dimensional moving image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Dictionaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>three-dimensional moving image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Catalogs and collections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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368 OTHER ATTRIBUTES OF PERSON OR CORPORATE BODY  (R)

Any attribute that serves to characterize a person or corporate body or that may be needed for differentiation from other persons or corporate bodies and for which separate content designation is not already defined.

For a person: Can include designations of the title of a person or other attributes.

For a corporate body: Can include designations indicating the type of corporate body or jurisdiction, or other attributes.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Type of corporate body  (R)
‡b - Type of jurisdiction  (R)
‡c - Other designation  (R)
‡d - Title of person  (R)
‡s - Start period  (NR)
‡t - End period  (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier  (R)
‡v - Source of information  (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source  (NR)
‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

368  ###‡a Television station
368  ###‡a Firm
368  ###‡b County
368  ###‡b Village
368  ###‡c Holiness
368  ###‡c Seventh Day
368  ###‡c Spirit
368  ###‡c Saint
368  ###‡d Princess

370 ASSOCIATED PLACE  (R)

A town, city, province, state, and/or country associated with persons, corporate bodies, families, works, and expressions.

For a person: the town, city, province, state, and/or country associated with a person's place of birth, death, residence, and/or identity.

For a corporate body: a significant location associated with a corporate body (e.g., location of a conference, etc., location of the headquarters of an organization).

For a family: a place where the family resides or has resided or has some connection.
For a work or expression: the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work or expression originated.

Field 370 should be repeated when start and end periods in subfields $s$ and $t$ pertain to a different associated place. If place data is from a controlled vocabulary, the vocabulary is indicated in subfield $2$ (Source of term).

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- $a$ - Place of birth (NR)
- $b$ - Place of death (NR)
- $c$ - Associated country (R)
- $e$ - Place of residence/headquarters (R)
- $f$ - Other associated place (R)
- $g$ - Place of origin of work (R)
- $s$ - Start period (NR)
- $t$ - End period (NR)
- $u$ - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
- $v$ - Source of Information (R)
- $0$ - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- $2$ - Source of term (NR)
  - Specifies the source of the controlled vocabulary term for the place in subfields $a$, $b$, $c$, $e$, $f$, and/or $g$. Subfield $2$ follows the subfields to which it applies. Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes.
- $6$ - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- $8$ - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>370</th>
<th>#aRadzimyn, Poland #bSurfside, Fla.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>#aHemingway, Ernest, #d1899-1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>#aOak Park, Ill. #bKetchum, Idaho #eToronto, Ont. #eChicago, Ill. #eParis, France #eWest, Fla. #eCuba #eKetchum, Idaho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>#ePagsanjan, Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>#eEngland #s1954 #t1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADDRESS (R)**

An address (as well as electronic access information such as email, telephone, fax, TTY, etc. numbers) associated with the entity described in the record. Multiple addresses, such as mailing addresses and addresses corresponding to the physical location of an item or facilities, are recorded in separate occurrences of field 371.

*For a person:* the address of a person's place of residence, business, or employer and/or an e-mail or Internet address.

*For a corporate body:* the address of the corporate body's headquarters or offices, or an e-mail or Internet address for the body.
Authority Data

Distinction between field 371 (Address) and field 370 (Associated place): Field 370 (Associated place) includes information about places associated with a person or a corporate body at the level of the country, the town, etc. Field 371 (Address) contains information relating to the location of a person or a corporate body, at which they can be found or reached (e.g., printed mail address, e-mail address, etc.).

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Address (R)
‡b - City (NR)
‡c - Intermediate jurisdiction (NR)
‡d - Country (NR)
‡e - Postal code (NR)
‡m - Electronic mail address (R)
‡s - Start period (NR)
‡t - End period (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡z - Public note (R)
‡4 - Relator code (R)

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
371  ‡aBox 1216  ‡bBarrière  ‡dCanada  ‡eV0E 1E0
371  ‡aSuite 600  ‡a119 Spadina Avenue  ‡bToronto  ‡cON  ‡dCanada  ‡eM5V 2L1

FIELD OF ACTIVITY

For a person: a field of endeavor, area of expertise, etc., in which the person is engaged or was engaged

For a corporate body: a field of business in which the corporate body is engaged, its area of competence, responsibility, jurisdiction, etc.

The field is repeated if the entity has multiple fields of activity for different time periods.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Field of activity (R)
‡s - Start period (NR)
‡t - End period (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
‡2 - Source of term (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

372  ##‡a didgeridu player
372  ##‡a The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is a political and military alliance of 26 countries from North America and Europe committed to fulfilling the goals of the North Atlantic Treaty signed on 4 April 1949.

373  ASSOCIATED GROUP (R)

Information about a group, institution, association, etc., that is associated with the entity in the 1XX. This can also be a group with which a person is or has been affiliated, including dates of affiliation.

The field is repeated if the person has multiple affiliations for different time periods.

Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
    # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Associated group (R)
‡s - Start period (NR)
‡t - End period (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
    Code from: Name and Title Authority Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

100  1‡a Ashton, John
373  ##‡a Faculty of Biological Science, Leeds University ‡s 2000 ‡t 2005

374  OCCUPATION (R)

Information about profession or occupation in which a person works or has worked, including dates applicable.

The field is repeated if the person has multiple occupations for different time periods.

Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
    # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Occupation (R)
‡s - Start period (NR)
Authority Data

‡t - End period (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
 See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
 Code from: Occupation Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
 See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
 See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

374  ##‡acomposer‡2[code for controlled vocabulary]

375  GENDER  (R)

Information about gender of a person, including dates applicable.

Indicators
 First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
 Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Gender (R)
‡s - Start period (NR)
‡t - End period (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
 Code from: Gender Code and Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
 See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
 See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

375  ##‡amale
375  ##‡amale‡s1926
375  ##‡afemale‡s1972?

376  FAMILY INFORMATION  (R)

Additional information about families, including type of family, prominent member of the family, and hereditary title.

Indicators
 First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
 Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Type of family (R)
‡b - Name of prominent member (R)
‡c - Hereditary title (R)
### **Authority Data**

- ‡s - Start period (NR)
- ‡t - End period (NR)
- ‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
- ‡v - Source of information (R)
- ‡o - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- §2 - Source of term (NR)
  
  Code from: Name and Title Authority Source Codes.
- §6 - Linkage (NR)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- §8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

#### Examples

| 376 | ‡s | Dynasty |
| 376 | ‡a | Royal house‡bMedici, Lorenzo de’, 1449-1492 |
| 376 | ‡a | Family‡bDenny, Anthony, 1501-1549 |
| 376 | ‡a | Family‡cMarquesses of Cholmondeley |
| 376 | ‡a | Family‡cDukes of Cholmondeley‡s1852 |

### **ASSOCIATED LANGUAGE** *(R)*

Codes for languages associated with the entity described in the record. Includes the language a person uses when writing for publication, broadcasting, etc., a language a corporate body uses in its communications, a language of a family, or a language in which a work is expressed.

#### Indicators

- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Source of code
  - # - MARC language code
  
  Code from: MARC Code List for Languages.
  - 7 - Source specified in §2

#### Subfield Codes

- ‡a - Language code (R)
- ‡l - Language term (R)
- §2 - Source of code (NR)
  
  Code from: Language Code and Term Source Codes.
- §6 - Linkage (NR)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- §8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

#### Examples

| 377 | ‡a | rus‡aeng |
| 377 | ‡a | abnt‡lenje |
| 377 | ‡a | eng |
| 377 | ‡a | nya‡chewa |
| 377 | ‡a | afr |
| 377 | ‡a | en‡afri |
| 377 | ‡a | iso639-1 |
Authority Data

378  FULLER FORM OF PERSONAL NAME  (NR)

A name element used to distinguish a person from another person with the same name. It may be needed when a part of a name is represented only by an initial or abbreviation in the form chosen as the preferred name, or when a part of the name is not included in the form chosen as the preferred name. This field applies only to the name in the 1XX.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡q - Fuller form of personal name (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

378  §§‡qAlva William
378  §§‡qHilda Doolittle

380  FORM OF WORK  (R)

A class or genre to which a work belongs. May be used to differentiate a work from another work with the same title.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Form of work (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

380  §§‡aPlay
380  §§‡aChoreographic work
380  §§‡aTelevision program
381 OTHER DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK OR EXPRESSION

Any characteristic that is not accommodated in a special field that serves to characterize a work or expression. Examples are an issuing body, arranged statement of music, version, or a geographic term. May be used to differentiate a work from another work with the same title.

Indicators
First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Other distinguishing characteristic (R)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v - Source of information (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
  Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
381 ‡a South African Law Commission
381 ‡a Douglas
381 ‡a D'Amboise
381 ‡a Authorized
381 ‡a arranged
381 ‡a Selections

382 MEDIUM OF PERFORMANCE

The instrumental, vocal, and/or other medium of performance for which a musical work was originally conceived or for which a musical expression is written or performed. May be used to differentiate a musical work or expression from another with the same title.

Indicators
First - Display constant controller
  # - No information provided
  0 - Medium of performance
  1 - Partial medium of performance
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Medium of performance (R)
‡b - Soloist (R)
‡d - Doubling instrument (R)
‡n - Number of performers of the same medium (R)
‡p - Alternative medium of performance (R)
‡s - Total number of performers (R)
‡v - Note (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of term (NR)
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‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

382 11‡a didjeridu ‡n1
382 ##‡a soprano ‡aalto ‡amixed voices ‡aochestra
382 ##‡a oboe ‡apiano
382 ##‡a clarinet ‡apiano
382 ##‡a piano
382 0‡b flute ‡aochestra
382 0‡a flute ‡n1 ‡dpiccolo ‡n1 ‡daleto flute ‡n1 ‡dbass flute ‡n1 ‡s1
382 0‡a trumpet ‡n2 ‡atrombone ‡n2 ‡s4
382 0‡p clarinet ‡valternative for violin ‡2 gnd
382 0‡a soprano ‡n2 ‡amezzo-soprano ‡n1 ‡atenor saxophone ‡n1 ‡dbass clarinet
‡n1 ‡atrombone ‡n1 ‡apiano ‡n1 ‡aviolin ‡n1 ‡dviola ‡n1 ‡adouble bass ‡n1 ‡s8
382 ##‡a didjeridu ‡v didjeridu is prominent, but other instruments are not identified
‡2 gnd

383 NUMERIC DESIGNATION OF MUSICAL WORK  (R)

A serial number, opus number, or thematic index number assigned to a musical work by the composer, publisher, or a musicologist. May be used to differentiate a musical work from another with the same title.

Indicators
First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Serial number  (R)
‡b - Opus number  (R)
‡c - Thematic index number  (R)
‡d - Thematic index code  (NR)
‡e - Publisher associated with opus number  (NR)
‡2 - Source  (NR)
  Code from: Thematic Index Code Source Codes.
‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

383 #‡bop. 244
383 #‡bop. 8, no. 1-4
383 #‡cRV 269 ‡cRV 315 ‡cRV 293 ‡cRV 297
383 #‡cF.I, 22-25
383 #‡bop. 8, no. 1-4
383 #‡cRV 269 ‡cRV 315 ‡cRV 293 ‡cRV 297 ‡d Ryom ‡2 mlati
383 #‡cF.I, 22-25 ‡d Fanna ‡2 mlati
383 #‡bop. 3 ‡e André
383 #‡bop. 5 ‡e Hummel
The set of pitch relationships that establishes a single pitch class as a tonal centre for a musical work or expression. May be used to differentiate a musical work or expression from another with the same title.

**Indicators**
- First - Key type
  - # - Relationship to original unknown
  - 0 - Original key
  - 1 - Transposed key
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - Key (NR)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>384</th>
<th>0#‡aD major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>384</td>
<td>1#‡aD major</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

Cross references lead from an unauthorized heading to an authorized heading (see reference) or from one authorized heading to another (see also reference). Actual cross references are generally not carried explicitly in authority records. Instead, variant form and related headings are carried in authority records in either tracing or reference note fields. Cross reference displays may be generated by combining the contents of a tracing or a reference note field and the 1XX heading field of a record.

In the MARC 21 Authority format, a variety of tracing and reference fields are defined to allow the generation of simple and complex references. These data elements are divided into the following groups where descriptions of specific fields can be found:

- Complex Subject Reference Fields (2XX-3XX)
- See From Tracing Fields (4XX)
- See Also From Tracing Fields (5XX)
- Complex Name Reference Fields (663-666)

TRACING FIELDS

Tracing fields lead directly from one heading to a single other heading. A 4XX (See From Tracing) field leads from an unauthorized heading to an authorized heading. A 5XX see also from tracing field leads from one authorized heading to another authorized heading. The 4XX and 5XX fields are used only in established heading records and subdivision records.

Cross reference displays generated from the tracing fields are called simple cross references. In a simple cross reference display, the content of the 4XX or 5XX field is the heading referred from, and, following a reference instruction phrase, the content of the 1XX field is the heading referred to. In the tracing fields, the reference instruction phrase may be implicitly associated with either the field tag or a code in subfield ‡w/0 (Special relationship). In some cases, the reference instruction phrase may be carried explicitly in subfield $i (Relationship information) or associated with a relationship designation expressed in subfield $i or, in coded form in subfield $4.

REFERENCE NOTE FIELDS

Reference note fields lead from one heading to one or more other headings. A reference note field is used when more complex reference instruction is needed than can be conveyed by one or more simple cross references generated from 4XX and/or 5XX fields. Cross reference displays generated from the reference note fields are complex cross references. In a complex cross reference display, the content of the 1XX field of a record is the heading referred from, and, following a reference instruction phrase, the reference note field contains the heading(s) referred to. In field 260 and 360, the complete reference instruction may be a combination of a phrase implicitly associated with the field tag and explicit text in subfield ‡i (Explanatory text). In field 663, 664, 665, and 666, the reference instruction text is contained in subfield ‡a (Explanatory text).
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There are two types of reference note fields: 1) those used in records for established headings; and 2) those used in reference records. The fields used for see also reference notes (field 360, 663, and 665) are used to lead from an established heading to other established headings. The fields used for see reference notes (field 260, 664, and 666) are used in reference records to lead from an unestablished heading to established headings.

Current cataloging practice does not encourage the use of a reference note field if cross references generated from tracings in one or more 4XX and/or 5XX fields will provide satisfactory user guidance. For example, instead of carrying a 665 history reference field in each of the established heading records involved in corporate body name changes, each name is traced in a 4XX or 5XX field. The earlier or later name relationship between each 4XX or 5XX field and the 1XX field is indicated by a code in subfield $w/0 (Special relationship).

SIMPLE CROSS REFERENCE FIELDS

Simple cross references are generated for display from tracing fields. The following description related to the tracing fields is arranged by the source of the reference instruction phrase used in the cross reference: tag related, subfield ‡i, and subfield ‡w. The character positions defined for subfield ‡w are also described here.

Tag Related Reference Instruction Phrase

Reference instruction phrase such as see: or search under: may be implicitly associated with a 4XX field tag and may be used to generate a display of a cross reference. Reference instruction phrase such as see also: or search also under: may be implicitly associated with a 5XX field and may be used to generate a display of a cross reference.

Subfield ‡i - Relationship information

Subfield may contain either a designation of a relationship of the entity in a 4XX or 5XX field to the 1XX entity in the record or it may contain a textual reference instruction phrase that is to be used for a user display indicating the relationship of the 1XX entity in the record to the entity in a 4XX or 5XX field. If the subfield contains a Relationship designation, the appropriate reference instruction phrase may be derived from it. The relationship may be name to name (if only names of persons, families, or corporate bodies are involved) or resource to resource (if name/titles or titles are involved).

Relationship designation: When a tracing field contains a relationship designation in subfield ‡i, control subfield ‡w/0 contains code r (Relationship designation in subfield ‡i or ‡4). Code r indicates that the generation of a tag related reference instruction phrase in a cross reference display should be suppressed. The content of subfield ‡i or ‡4 should be used to generate the reference instruction phrase that is used in a cross reference display.

Reference instruction phrase: When a tracing field contains a reference instruction phrase in subfield ‡i, control subfield ‡w/0 contains code i (Reference instruction phrase in subfield ‡i). Code i indicates that the generation of a tag-related reference instruction phrase in a cross reference display should be suppressed. The content of subfield ‡i is the reference instruction phrase that is used in a cross reference display.

Subfield ‡4 - Relationship code

Contains in coded form the designation of a relationship of the entity in a 4XX or 5XX field to the 1XX entity in the record. See subfield ‡i for further information on relationship designators.

Subfield ‡w - Control information

Up to four character positions (designated as ‡w/0, etc.) that indicate whether special instructions apply to the display of the heading in the 4XX or 5XX field and whether a tracing is restricted to the reference
Authority Data

structure of a particular type of authority. Subfield ‡w need not be used if none of the characteristics is
applicable. Because the definitions of the codes in subfield ‡w are dependent on the character position
in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character
position contains a code or a fill character (|); succeeding character positions need not be used. For
example, if ‡w/0 and ‡w/1 are not applicable but ‡w/2 is applicable, then ‡w/0 and ‡w/1 each contain
code n (Not applicable) or a fill character (|).

‡w/0 - Special relationship
One-character alphabetic code that describes a relationship between the heading in a 1XX field and a
heading in a 4XX or 5XX field that is more specific than the relationship implicit in the tag. The codes
may be used to generate a special reference instruction phrase in a cross reference display.

a - Earlier heading
   Established heading in the tracing field is an earlier name for the heading in the 1XX field. The
code may be used to generate a special reference instruction phrase such as search also under
the later heading: in a cross reference display.

b - Later heading
   Heading in the tracing field is a later name for the heading in the 1XX field. The code may be used
to generate a special reference instruction phrase such as search also under the earlier heading:
in a cross reference display.

d - Acronym
   Heading in the tracing field is an acronym for the heading in the 1XX field. The code may be used
to generate a special reference instruction phrase such as search under the full form of the heading:
in a cross reference display.

e - Musical composition
   Heading in the 4XX or 5XX field is for a literary work upon which the musical composition in the
heading in the 1XX field is based. The code may be used to generate a special reference instruction
phrase such as for a musical composition based on this work, search also under: in a cross
reference display.

f - Broader term
   Heading in the 4XX or 5XX field is a broader term than the heading in the 1XX field. The code
may be used to generate a special reference instruction phrase such as search also under the
narrower term: in a cross reference display.

h - Narrower term
   Heading in the 4XX or 5XX field is a narrower term than the heading in the 1XX field. The code
may be used to generate a special reference instruction phrase such as search also under the
broader term: in a cross reference display.

i - Reference instruction phrase in subfield ‡i
   Used in conjunction with subfield ‡i (Relationship information). Guidelines for applying code i are
given under the description of subfield ‡i.

n - Not applicable
   Relationship between the heading in the 4XX or 5XX field and the heading in the 1XX field is not
one of the special relationships for which other codes are defined in subfield ‡w/0. A tag related
reference instruction phrase such as search under: or search also under: may be used in a cross
reference display from the related heading. If code n is applicable, subfield ‡w/0 need not be
coded unless a subsequent character position is required.

r - Relationship designation in ‡i or ‡4
   Used in conjunction with subfield ‡i (Relationship information) or subfield ‡4 (Relationship code).
   Guidelines for applying code r are given under the description of subfield ‡i.
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**t** - Immediate parent body
Heading in the 5XX field is the name of a parent body of the entity in the 1XX field. Code t is applicable only to corporate bodies. It may be used for archival material where there is a need to identify fully the hierarchical structure of a corporate entity.

‡w/1 - Tracing use restriction
One-character alphabetic code that specifies the authority reference structure in which the use of a 4XX or 5XX field to generate a cross reference is appropriate. When the tracing reference structure use differs from the use of the heading in the 1XX field, a tracing use restriction code in subfield ‡w/1 enables suppression or generation of the cross reference as required for the type of reference structure.

a - Name reference structure only
b - Subject reference structure only
c - Series reference structure only
d - Name and subject reference structures
e - Name and series reference structures
f - Subject and series reference structures
g - Name, subject, and series reference structures
h - No reference structures
n - Not applicable

‡w/2 - Earlier form of heading
One-character alphabetic code that indicates whether the heading in the 4XX field is an earlier form in which the name or subject was established either in the relevant national authority file or in an authority file other than the national authority file.

a - Pre-AACR 2 form of heading (national name authority file)
   Heading in the 4XX field is a pre-AACR2 form (of the heading in the 1XX field) that was the authorized heading in the national name authority file at the time of the changeover to the AACR2 rules.

e - Earlier established form of heading (national authority file)
   Heading in the 4XX field is a form of the heading in the 1XX field that was formerly established in the relevant national authority file under a situation other than that specified by code a.

o - Earlier established form of heading (other authority file)
   Heading in the tracing field is an earlier form of the 1XX heading that was formerly established in an authority file other than the relevant national authority file.

n - Not applicable
   Tracing does not contain a formerly established form of the 1XX heading.

‡w/3 - Reference display
One-character alphabetic code that enables the generation or suppression of a cross reference from a 4XX or 5XX field.

a - Reference not displayed
b - Reference not displayed, field 664 used
c - Reference not displayed, field 663 used
d - Reference not displayed, field 665 used
n - Not applicable
COMPLEX CROSS REFERENCE FIELDS

Complex cross references are carried directly in records as reference note fields. The following description is arranged by the source of the reference instruction phrase: tag related (with subfield ‡i) and subfield ‡a.

Tag related reference instruction phrase with subfield ‡i

Field 260 may be used to generate a display of a cross reference with a reference instruction phrase such as see: or search under:. Field 360 may be used to generate a cross reference with a reference instruction phrase such as see also: or search also under:. The text in subfield ‡i (Explanatory text) augments the tag related instruction phrase.

‡a - Explanatory text

Any reference instruction phrase needed in fields 663, 664, 665, and 666.
Fields 260 and 360 are used to record information about unauthorized forms of subject headings, different authorized forms of subject headings, and other variants not chosen as the authorized form when the relationships cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references. For more information about references and tracings, see the Tracings and References-General Information section.

260 COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE - SUBJECT (R)
360 COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE - SUBJECT (R)

260 COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE-SUBJECT (R)

Explanatory text and headings referred to that are required when relationships exist between unestablished and established subjects that cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references generated from 4XX See From Tracing fields in the established heading record. A phrase such as search under: may be generated for display.

Indicators
First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Heading referred to (R)
‡i - Explanatory text (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
260  ##‡isubdivision‡aAmateurs’ manuals‡iunder subjects, e.g. ‡aRadio--Amateurs’ manuals
260  ##‡isubject headings beginning with the word‡aCatalog
260  ##‡isubdivisions‡aDialects‡iand‡aProvincialisms‡iunder‡aSpanish language‡idivided by United States or specific locality in the United States, e.g. ‡aSpanish language-Dialects-United States;Spanish language-Provincialisms-Southwestern States
260  ##‡aProjek‡0(DE-101b)4115645-6
260  ##‡aKostenrechnung‡0(DE-101b)4032592-1

360 COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE-SUBJECT (R)

Explanatory text and the headings referred to that are required when relationships exist between established subjects that cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references generated from 5XX See Also From Tracing fields. A phrase such as search also under: may be generated for display.
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Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Heading referred to (R)
‡i - Explanatory text (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
360  ##‡i subject subdivision‡a Management‡i under types of industries
360  ##‡i names of particular apparitions and miracles, e.g.‡a Fatima, Our Lady of
360  ##‡i subdivision‡a Relation to [the Old Testament, Matthew, Psalms, etc.]‡i under
the Bible and parts of the Bible, e.g.‡a Bible. N.T.-Relation to the Old Testament;
Bible. N.T. Matthew-Relation to Psalms; Bible. O.T. Psalms-Relation to Mark;‡i etc.
Fields 400-485, the See From tracing fields, are used to identify unauthorized forms of headings and other variants not chosen as an authorized form. For more information about tracings and references, see the Tracings and References—General Information section.

Name portion containing open-ended date ends with a space when it is followed by other data in the same subfield; it does not end with a space when it is followed by another subfield.

400 SEE FROM TRACING - PERSONAL NAME (R)
410 SEE FROM TRACING - CORPORATE NAME (R)
411 SEE FROM TRACING - MEETING NAME (R)
430 SEE FROM TRACING - UNIFORM TITLE (R)
448 SEE FROM TRACING - CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (R)
450 SEE FROM TRACING - TOPICAL TERM (R)
451 SEE FROM TRACING - GEOGRAPHIC NAME (R)
455 SEE FROM TRACING - GENRE/FORM TERM (R)
480 SEE FROM TRACING - GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)
481 SEE FROM TRACING - GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)
482 SEE FROM TRACING - CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)
485 SEE FROM TRACING - FORM SUBDIVISION (R)

400 SEE FROM TRACING-PERSONAL NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a personal name not used in an established heading.

See field 100 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of personal name element
   0 - Forename
   1 - Surname
   3 - Family name
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Personal 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)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
   See Tracings and References
‡j - Attribution qualifier (R)
‡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)
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‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
‡q - Fuller form of name (NR)
‡r - Key for music (NR)
‡s - Version (NR)
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Tracings and References

/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)

See Tracings and References

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

400 1#‡a Singh, Bhagat,‡d 1921-
400 1#‡a Beethoven, Ludwig van,‡d 1770-1827,‡t Konzert für Violine und Orchester D-Dur op. 61
400 1#‡a Blackbeard, Author of,‡d 1777-1852
400 0#‡a Author of Blackbeard,‡d 1777-1852
400 0#‡a Jesus Christ‡x Interpretations, New Testament
400 3#‡a Angiò, House of
400 1#‡a Campbell, Stan,‡t BibleLog for adults.‡p Thru the Old Testament series

410  SEE FROM TRACING-CORPORATE NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a corporate name not used in an established heading.

See field 110 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators

First - Type of corporate name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order

Second - Undefined
#

Subfield Codes

‡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)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
Examples

410 1#‡aHonduras.‡bEstudios Territoriales, Oficina de
410 1#‡aVenezuela.‡tAmendment of exchange agreement no. 2
410 1#‡aSan Francisco (Calif.).‡bChinatown
410 2#‡aCISNU
410 2#‡awnnna‡aConföderation Iranischer Studenten
410 2#‡aPierre Lherminier (Firm)
410 2#‡aCentro de Estudios de Historia de México.‡kManuscript.‡sCôdice Condumex
410 2#‡aMuseum of Northern Arizona.‡tBiology research report

411 SEE FROM TRACING-MEETING NAME (R)

Tracing for a meeting name see from reference. It is used in an established heading record or an established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a meeting name not used to an established heading.

See field 111 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators

First - Type of meeting name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order

Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
Authority Data

Subfield Codes

‡a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
‡c - Location of meeting (NR)
‡d - Date of meeting (NR)
‡e - Subordinate unit (R)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡j - Relator term (R)
‡k - Form subheading (R)
‡l - Language of a work (NR)
‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)
‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
‡q - Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)
‡s - Version (NR)
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
‡w - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

411  2‡a Symposium on Laser Anemometry, International
   411  1‡w nnaa‡a Bayreuth (Germany)‡q Festspiele‡e Orchester
411  2‡a Jakob-Stainer-Symposium‡d (1983 : Innsbruck, Austria)
411  2‡a International Population Conference‡d (1959 : c Vienna, Austria), ‡e Arbeitsausschuss des Kongresses
411  2‡a Carlsberg Expedition to Phoenicia‡d (1958-1959).‡t Publications of the Carlsberg Expedition to Phoenicia

430 SEE FROM TRACING-UNIFORM TITLE (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a uniform title not used in an established heading.

See field 130 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Nonfiling characters
0-9 - Number of nonfiling characters

Subfield Codes
‡a - Uniform title (NR)
‡d - Date of treaty signing (R)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
   See Tracings and References
‡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)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
   See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

430  #0‡aChronicles of Narnia (Collier Books (Firm))
430  #0‡aGestion (Presses universitaires de France)
430  #0‡aBible‡xInfluence‡yMiddle Ages
430  #0‡aBible‡vAtlases
430  #0‡aKoran‡zIran

448    SEE FROM TRACING-CRONOLOGICAL TERM (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a chronological term not used in an established heading.

See field 148 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
**Authority Data**

**Subfield Codes**

‡a - Chronological term (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (R)

*See Tracings and References*

‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

*See Tracings and References*

/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display

‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)

*See Tracings and References*

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)

*See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.*

‡6 - Linkage (NR)

*See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.*

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

*See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.*

**Examples**

448  #‡a Nineteenth century
448  #‡a Twentieth century

450  **SEE FROM TRACING-TOPICAL TERM**  (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a topical term not used in an established heading.

See field 150 for descriptions of most content designators.

**Indicators**

First - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**

‡a - Topical term or geographic name entry element (NR)
‡b - Topical term following geographic name entry element (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)

*See Tracings and References*

‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

*See Tracings and References*

/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display

‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)

*See Tracings and References*

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)

*See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.*
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

450  ###aEnglish drama###xAfrican authors
450  ###aMusic###y15th century###xTheory
450  ###aExclamations (Linguistics)

451  SEE FROM TRACING-GEOGRAPHIC NAME  (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a geographic name not used in an established heading.

See field 151 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic name (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

451  ###aDipper (Constellation)
451  ###aAdirondacks (N.Y.)
451  ###aWashington Barracks (Washington, D.C.)
451  ###wnnna###aMedina, Ohio
451  ###awWest Washington (D.C.)###vMaps

455  SEE FROM TRACING-GENRE/FORM TERM  (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a genre/form term not used in an established heading.

See field 155 for descriptions of most content designators.
**Authority Data**

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
- # - Undefined
- Second - Undefined
- # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - Genre/form term (NR)
- ‡i - Relationship information (NR)
  
  See Tracings and References
- ‡v - Form subdivision (R)
- ‡w - Control subfield (NR)
  
  See Tracings and References
- /0 - Special relationship
- /1 - Tracing use restriction
- /2 - Earlier form of heading
- /3 - Reference display
- ‡x - General subdivision (R)
- ‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- ‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- ‡4 - Relationship code (R)
  
  See Tracings and References
- ‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

455  ‡‡aOperettas  455  ‡‡aSci-fi  455  ‡‡aPanoramic views

**480 SEE FROM TRACING-GENERAL SUBDIVISION**  
(R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a general subdivision not used in an established heading.

See field 180 for descriptions of most content designators.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

480 #‡xKnowledge‡xAesthetics
480 #‡xViews on aesthetics
480 #‡xSocial views
480 #‡xViews on politics and society
480 #‡xViews on society

481 SEE FROM TRACING-GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a geographic subdivision not used in an established heading.

See field 181 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

481 #‡zWashington (State)‡zMount Rainier

482 SEE FROM TRACING-CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a chronological subdivision not used in an established heading.

See field 182 for descriptions of most content designators.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

482  ##‡yPrimitive and early church, ca. 30-600

485  SEE FROM TRACING-FORM SUBDIVISION  (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see from reference from a form subdivision not used in an established heading.

See field 185 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

485  ##‡v Lieder
485  ##‡v Art songs
485  ##‡v Journals (Diaries)
Fields 500-585, the See Also From tracing fields, are used to identify different authorized forms of headings related to the authorized form in the 1XX field. For more information about tracings and references, see the Tracings and References-General Information section.

A name portion containing open-ended date ends with a space when it is followed by other data in the same subfield; it does not end with a space when it is followed by another subfield.

500 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - PERSONAL NAME (R)
510 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - CORPORATE NAME (R)
511 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - MEETING NAME (R)
530 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - UNIFORM TITLE (R)
548 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (R)
550 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - TOPICAL TERM (R)
551 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - GEOGRAPHIC NAME (R)
555 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - GENRE/FORM TERM (R)
580 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)
581 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)
582 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)
585 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING - FORM SUBDIVISION (R)

500 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-PERSONAL NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from a personal name to a related established heading.

See field 100 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of personal name entry element
   0 - Forename
   1 - Surname
   3 - Family name
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Personal 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)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
   See Tracings and References
‡j - Attribution qualifier (R)
‡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)
Authority Data

‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
‡q - Fuller form of name (NR)
‡r - Key for music (NR)
‡s - Version (NR)
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Tracings and References

/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)

See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

500 1#‡w‡aLong, Robert Alexander,‡d1850-1934‡xHomes and haunts‡zMissouri
500 1#‡aFauré, Gabriel,‡d1845-1924‡tBallades,‡m‡npiano‡nop. 19
500 3#‡aHorn family

510 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-CORPORATE NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established corporate name to a related established heading.

See field 110 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of corporate name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡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)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)

See Tracings and References
‡k - Form subheading (R)
‡l - Language of a work (NR)
‡m - Medium of performance for music (R)
‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (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)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

510 2‡wb‡aOklahoma Council on Juvenile Delinquency
510 2‡wb‡aAssociation for Computing Machinery,‡bSpecial Interest Group on Small
and Personal Computing Systems and Applications
510 1‡wa‡aMaryland,‡bAir Quality Programs
510 1‡wa‡aMissouri,‡bState Highway Patrol,‡bCriminal Records Section
510 2‡wa‡aKarachi Entomological Society

511 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-MEETING NAME (R)

Tracing for a meeting name see also from reference. It is used in an established heading record or an
established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established
meeting name to a related established heading.

See field 111 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of meeting name entry element
  0 - Inverted name
  1 - Jurisdiction name
  2 - Name in direct order
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
‡c - Location of meeting (NR)
‡d - Date of meeting (NR)
‡e - Subordinate unit (R)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
Authority Data

‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡j - Relator term (R)
‡k - Form subheading (R)
‡l - Language of a work (NR)
‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)
‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
‡q - Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)
‡s - Version (NR)
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

511 2‡w‡aInternational Drip Irrigation Meeting
511 2‡w‡aInternational Drip/Trickle Irrigation Congress
511 2‡w‡aColloque européen de droit rural
511 2‡w‡aEntretiens de Bichat Pitié-Salpêtrière
511 2‡w‡aMexico-United States Interparliamentary Conference.‡eDelegations
511 2‡w‡aAlC Seminar.‡tProceedings

530 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-UNIFORM TITLE (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established uniform title to a related established heading.

See field 130 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Nonfiling characters
0-9 - Number of nonfiling characters

Subfield Codes
‡a - Uniform title (NR)
‡d - Date of treaty signing (R)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
Authority Data

‡h - Medium (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡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)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

530  #0‡aDead Sea scrolls
530  #0‡aReviews of national policies for education
530  #0‡wDead Sea scrolls
530  Collection Cinéma d'aujourd'hui.‡pDossiers
530  #0‡wCollection Cinéma d'aujourd'hui.‡pDossiers
530  "Ricardo Levene."‡nIII,‡pDocumentos del archivo
530  #0‡wDocumentos del archivo
530  #0‡wDocumentos del archivo
530  Vedas‡xCriticism, interpretation, etc.
530  Vedas‡xCriticism, interpretation, etc.

548  SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established chronological term to a related established heading.

See field 148 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Chronological term (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (R)
See Tracings and References
Authority Data

‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
   See Tracings and References
   /0 - Special relationship
   /1 - Tracing use restriction
   /2 - Earlier form of heading
   /3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
   See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

548  ##‡a1700-1799
548  ##‡a1800-1899

550  SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-TOPICAL TERM (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established topical term to a related established heading.

See field 150 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Topical term or geographic name entry element (NR)
‡b - Topical term following geographic name entry element (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
   See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
   See Tracings and References
   /0 - Special relationship
   /1 - Tracing use restriction
   /2 - Earlier form of heading
   /3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
   See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
551 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-GEOGRAPHIC NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established geographic name to a related established heading.

See field 151 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic name (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
550 ##‡w‡aGod
550 ##‡w‡aIndians of North America‡xWars‡y1862-1865

555 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-GENRE/FORM TERM (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an established genre/form term to a related established heading.

See field 155 for descriptions of most content designators.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Genre/form term (NR)
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

Examples

555 ##‡w‡a3-D films
555 ##‡w‡g‡aSerial publications

580 SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an authorized general subdivision to a related established heading.

See field 180 for descriptions of most content designators.
Authority Data

‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References.

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

580  ##‡x Shrines
580  ###‡x Officials and employees‡x Leave regulations

581  SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an authorized geographic subdivision to a related established heading.

See field 181 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators

First - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References.

‡v - Form subdivision (R)

‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
  /0 - Special relationship
  /1 - Tracing use restriction
  /2 - Earlier form of heading
  /3 - Reference display

‡x - General subdivision (R)

‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)

‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)

‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References.

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

582  SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an authorized chronological subdivision to a related established heading.

See field 182 for descriptions of most content designators.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example
582  ##‡w‡y1961-1963

585  SEE ALSO FROM TRACING-FORM SUBDIVISION  (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from an authorized form subdivision to a related established heading.

See field 185 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡i - Relationship information (NR)
See Tracings and References
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Tracings and References
/0 - Special relationship
/1 - Tracing use restriction
/2 - Earlier form of heading
/3 - Reference display
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡4 - Relationship code (R)
  See Tracings and References
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

585  ##‡vAbbreviations
585  ##‡vMicroform catalogs
585  ##‡vAutobiographies
Fields 640-646 contain information concerning the treatment of a series or other multipart item represented by the heading in a 1XX field in the same record. The data elements and fields that are used to record series treatment information include three character positions in field 008 and link, standard number, and call number fields in the 01X-09X range.

640 SERIES DATES OF PUBLICATION AND/OR SEQUENTIAL DESIGNATION (R)
641 SERIES NUMBERING PECULIARITIES (R)
642 SERIES NUMBERING EXAMPLE (R)
643 SERIES PLACE AND PUBLISHER/ISSUING BODY (R)
644 SERIES ANALYSIS PRACTICE (R)
645 SERIES TRACING PRACTICE (R)
646 SERIES CLASSIFICATION PRACTICE (R)

640 SERIES DATES OF PUBLICATION AND/OR SEQUENTIAL DESIGNATION (R)

Beginning/ending date(s) of publication and/or sequential designations used on items in a series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain a citation for the source of the information.

Indicators
First - Note format style
0 - Formatted style
1 - Unformatted style
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Dates of publication and/or sequential designation (NR)
‡z - Source of information (NR)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   Citation for the source of the information contained in subfield ‡a. Instruction term: Cf. may be generated for display.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
640 0#‡a 1 (Apr. 1970)-
640 0#‡a 1972-
640 1#‡a Vols. published for the years 1953-1966
640 1#‡a Complete in 15 v.
640 1#‡a Calendar year 1982 pub. in 1983‡z p. 3
640 1#‡a Vol. 1 pub. in 1954‡z p. 2 of cov., v. 15
640 1#‡a Projected in 6 v.‡z v. 1, p. 316

641 SERIES NUMBERING PECULIARITIES (R)

Note that describes irregularities in the report year coverage and/or numbering of a series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain a citation for the source of the information.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Numbering peculiarities note (NR)
‡z - Source of information (NR)
Citation for the source of the information contained in subfield ‡a. Instruction term: Cf. may be generated for display.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
641 ##‡aEach issue covers: Apr. 1-Mar. 31
641 ##‡aSome items issued: with numeric/alpha or alpha numeric designation (447P; X042); some with double numbering (3092R-3092T); and some with numeric sub-subdivision (825/1)
641 ##‡aIntrod. and concluding vols. unnumb.
641 ##‡aNumbering begins with no. 3
641 ##‡aDouble numbering discontinued with t. 179‡z t. 179, t.p.
641 ##‡aNo. 7 never published‡z no. 11, t.p. verso
641 ##‡aNumbering does not begin with v. 1‡z LC data base, 8-5-85
641 ##‡aPublication suspended 1922-29‡z Union list of serials

642 SERIES NUMBERING EXAMPLE (R)

Series numbering example that is to be followed in the sequential designation portion of a series added entry tracing in bibliographic records for individual issues of the series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. Different ranges of volumes/dates or different series numbering examples for different organizations and/or different copies or sets within the same organization are also contained in separate 642 fields.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Series numbering example (NR)
Form of number in series a.e.: may be generated for display.
‡d - Volumes/dates to which series numbering example applies (NR)
Statement used only when the series numbering example contained in subfield ‡a does not apply to all items in the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.
‡5 - Institution/copy to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
642 ##‡a79/2‡5DLC
642 ##‡ano. AK-RD-86-14‡5DI
642 ##‡ano. 19‡ditems published <1982>‡5DLC
642 ##‡av. 3, no. 4‡ditems published before <1979>‡5DLC
643 SERIES PLACE AND PUBLISHER/ISSUING BODY (R)

Place of publication and the name of the publisher/issuing body of the series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain the volumes/dates to which the publication information applies.

ISBD punctuation that is associated with imprint data elements is not carried in the MARC record. It may be generated by the presence of subfields ‡a and ‡b.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Place (R)
‡b - Publisher/issuing body (R)
‡d - Volumes/dates to which place and publisher/issuing body apply (NR)
   Used only when the data contained in subfield ‡a does not apply to all items in the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
643 ‡aQuito‡b s.n.
643 ‡aLondon, England‡aDover, N.H.‡bManchester University Press
643 ‡aMadrid‡bJ. & A. Garrigues
643 ‡aBowling Green, Ohio‡bSocial Philosophy and Policy Center‡aNew Brunswick, USA‡bTransaction Books
643 ‡aLisboa‡bInstituto de Investigação Científica Tropical/Junta de Investigações Científicas do Ultramar‡dno. 137-
643 ‡aLisboa‡bJunta de Investigações Científicas do Ultramar‡dno.<130>-136
643 ‡aLisboa‡bMinistério do Ultramar, Junta de Investigações do Ultramar‡dno. 3-127>

644 SERIES ANALYSIS PRACTICE (R)

One-character alphabetic code that indicates a specific organization's analysis practice for a series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain the volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the practice applies.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Authority Data

Subfield Codes

‡a - Series analysis practice (NR)
  f - Analyzed in full
  p - Analyzed in part
  n - Not analyzed

‡b - Exceptions to analysis practice (NR)
  Statement identifying those items in the series to which the analysis practice code contained in subfield ‡a does not apply.

‡d - Volumes/dates to which analysis practice applies (NR)
  Statement that is used only when the data contained in subfield ‡a does not apply to all items in the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.

‡5 - Institution/copy to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

644  ‡a f‡5DLC
644  ‡a p‡5DLC
644  ‡a n‡bexcept v. 10, no. 1-3, v. 19, no. 4‡5DLC
644  ‡a t‡dananalyzable parts‡5DLC
644  ‡a t‡diditems processed after May 27, 1993‡5DLC
644  ‡a t‡diditems processed before May 28, 1993‡5DLC
644  ‡a f‡dphoto-offset reprint
644  ‡a f‡5DLC‡5MH
644  ‡a tdv. 49-‡5DLC
644  ‡a tdv. 1-48‡5DLC

SERIES TRACING PRACTICE (R)

One-character alphabetic code that indicates a specific organization's tracing practice for a series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain the volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the tracing practice applies.

Indicators

First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Series tracing practice (NR)
  t - Traced as a series added entry
  n - Not traced as a series added entry

‡d - Volumes/dates to which tracing practice applies (NR)
  Statement used only when the tracing practice contained in subfield ‡a does not apply to all items in the series. Applies to: may be generated for display.

‡5 - Institution/copy to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
645  ##‡a‡t5DLC
645  ##‡a‡t5DLC
645  ##‡a‡tDLC645
645  ##‡a‡tDLC645
645  ##‡a‡tDLC‡ditems cataloged after Dec. 31, 1980‡5DLC
645  ##‡a‡tDLC‡ditems cataloged before Jan. 1, 1981‡5DLC
645  ##‡a‡tDLC‡5MH

646  SERIES CLASSIFICATION PRACTICE  (R)

One-character alphabetic code that indicates a specific organization's classification practice for a series named in the 1XX field of an established heading record for a series. May also contain the volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the classification practice applies.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Series classification practice  (NR)
s - Volumes are classified separately
c - Volumes are classified as a collection
m - Volumes are classified with main or other series
‡d - Volumes/dates to which classification practice applies  (NR)
Statement used only when the classification practice contained in subfield ‡a does not apply to all items of the series.
Applies to: may be generated for display.
‡5 - Institution to which field applies  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC‡dno. 65-‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC‡dno. 1-64‡t5DLC
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC‡t5ICU
646  ##‡a‡t5DLC‡t5DLC photo-offset reprint
Complex Name References (663-666)

Fields 663-666 contain information about unauthorized forms of name headings, different authorized forms of name headings, and other variants not chosen as the authorized form when the relationships cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references. For more information about tracings and references, see the Tracings and References-General Information section.

663 COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE - NAME (NR)
664 COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE - NAME (NR)
665 HISTORY REFERENCE (NR)
666 GENERAL EXPLANATORY REFERENCE - NAME (NR)

663 COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE-NAME (NR)

Explanatory text and the headings referred to that are required when relationships exist between an established name and other established names that cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references generated from 5XX See Also From Tracing fields.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Explanatory text (R)
‡b - Heading referred to (R)
‡t - Title referred to (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

663 #‡aFor works of this author written under pseudonyms, search also under‡bGray, E. Condor, 1839-1905‡aand‡bPage, H. A., 1839-1905
663 #‡aFor works of this author written under his real name, search also under‡bJapp, Alexander H. (Alexander Hay), 1839-1905.‡aFor works written under another pseudonym, search also under‡bPage, H. A., 1839-1905
663 #‡aFor works of this author written under his real name, search also under‡bJapp, Alexander H. (Alexander Hay), 1839-1905.‡aFor works written under another pseudonym, search also under‡bGray, E. Condor, 1839-1905

664 COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE-NAME (NR)

Explanatory text and the headings referred to that are required in a reference record for names when relationships exist between an unestablished name and one or more established names that cannot be adequately conveyed by simple cross references generated from 4XX See From Tracing fields in the established heading records.
Authority Data

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Explanatory text (R)
‡b - Heading referred to (R)
‡t - Title referred to (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

664 ##‡a For this movement included in the composer's unfinished Requiem search under‡b Reger, Max, 1873-1916.‡t Requiem (Mass)

664 ##‡a search under‡b Mahfuz, Najib, 1882-‡b Mahfuz, Najib, 1912-

665 HISTORY REFERENCE (NR)

Text for reference notes with historical information for names that is used in an established heading record when more information is needed about the relationships that exist among three or more established names (usually corporate names) than can be adequately conveyed by simple cross references generated from 5XX See Also From Tracing fields in the established heading records.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - History reference (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

665 ##‡a In Jan. 1979 the Connecticut Dept. of Social Services split to form the Dept. of Human Resources and the Dept. of Income Maintenance.‡a Works by these bodies are found under the following headings according to the name used at the time of publication.‡a Connecticut. Dept. of Social Services.‡a Connecticut. Dept. of Human Resources.‡a Connecticut. Dept. of Income Maintenance.‡a SUBJECT ENTRY: Works about these bodies are entered under one or more of the names resulting from the separation. Works limited in coverage to the pre-separation period are entered under the name of the original body.
Note in a reference record that explains how names having a common characteristic (e.g., surnames with separately written prefixes) are entered in a file.

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
- # - Undefined
- Second - Undefined
- # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - General explanatory reference (R)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**
- 666  ##‡a Names 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)
- 666  ##‡a Names of corporate bodies beginning with this word are entered under the next word in the name.
Authority Data
General notes are contained in field 667 (Nonpublic General Note) or 680 (Public General Note). The remaining 667-68X fields are used for specialized information. Except for fields 678 and 680, these notes often are not written in a form adequate for public display.

667  NONPUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)
670  SOURCE DATA FOUND (R)
675  SOURCE DATA NOT FOUND (NR)
678  BIOGRAPHICAL OR HISTORICAL DATA (R)
680  PUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)
681  SUBJECT EXAMPLE TRACING NOTE (R)
682  DELETED HEADING INFORMATION (NR)
688  APPLICATION HISTORY NOTE (R)

667  NONPUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)

Note that provides general information about a 1XX heading for which a specialized note field has not been defined.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Nonpublic general note (NR)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
667  ##‡a Later arr. for string orchestra as part of the Adagio und Fuge, K. 546
667  ##‡a For works on relations with an individual man, assign an additional heading for the name of the man.
667  ##‡a Give phrase as quoted note.‡5DLC

670  SOURCE DATA FOUND (R)

Citation for a consulted source in which information is found related in some manner to the entity represented by the authority record or related entities. May also include the information found in the source.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined
Authority Data

Subfield Codes

‡a - Source citation (NR)
‡b - Information found (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

670  ###‡aPhone call to National Register of Historic Places
670  ###‡a Its Annual report, 1981 (‡bp.3 (The World Bank is a group of three institutions, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC))
670  ###‡a [Added entry of Inside Japan]
670  ###‡a Inside Japan, 1981 (a.e.)‡bverso t.p. (Howard Smith)
670  ###‡a [Author of Ireland]
670  ###‡a His Ireland, 1974‡bt.p. (Howard Smith)
670  ###‡a Harsh, Joseph C. Germany at war, 1942: ser. t.p. (Headline books)
670  ###‡a OCLC, Mar. 1, 2012‡b(hdg.: Breay, Phillis)
670  ###‡a InU/Wing STC files‡b(usage: a lay-hand in the country)
670  ###‡a Lund, D. A. Billions for homes, c1980 (subj.)‡bt.p. (Twin City Federal) p. 11 (founded 4-2-23)
670  ###‡a Billington, R. A. ‡bLocal history is ... 1974.
670  ###‡a Its Guide to manuscripts in the Bentley Historical Library, 1976‡bt.p. (Bentley Historical Library, Michigan Historical Collections, Univ. of Mich.)
670  ###‡a Eicher, D.J. Beyond the solar system, c1992‡bt.p. (Astronomy library)

675  SOURCE DATA NOT FOUND (NR)

Citation for a consulted source in which no information is found related in any manner to the entity represented by the authority record or related entities.

Indicators

First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Undefined
# - Undefined

Subfield Codes

‡a - Source citation (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

675  ###‡a Lippincott‡aRand McNally‡aWeb. geog.; ‡aRand McNally new international atlas
675  ###‡a Nat. reg. hist. pl.
675  ###‡a New Grove‡aThompson, 10th ed.
675  ###‡a WW in world Jewry, 1965; ‡aAcademic ww, 1973-74; ‡a WW in educ., 1974
675  ###‡a The mine explored, 1850
675 Music by Texas composers [SR] 2011

678 BIOGRAPHICAL OR HISTORICAL DATA (R)

Summary of the essential biographical, historical, or other information about the 1XX heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, or a subdivision record.

Indicators
First - Type of data
   # - No information provided
   0 - Biographical sketch
   1 - Administrative history
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Biographical or historical data (R)
   Brief statement providing biographical information about an individual. It may also contain historical and administrative information relating to an organization.
‡b - Expansion (NR)
   Expansion of the biographical or historical data given in subfield ‡a.
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
678 ‡a M.D., M.R.C.O.G.; ‡a Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Birmingham Maternity Hosp., Queen Elizabeth Medical Center, Edgbaston.
678 ‡ba 1928
678 ‡b The Faribault State School and Hospital provided care, treatment, training, and a variety of other services to mentally retarded individuals and their families. It was operated by the State of Minnesota from 1879 to 1998 under different administrative structures and with different names. A more detailed history of the Hospital may be found at ‡u http://www.mnhs.org/library/findaids/80881.html

680 PUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)

Note that provides general information about a 1XX heading for which a specialized note field has not been defined. The note is written in a form adequate for public display.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Heading or subdivision term (R)
‡i - Explanatory text (R)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
### Authority Data

**Examples**

680  §§‡i Here are entered works on methane as a combustible gas formed in coal mines. Works on methane present in a stratum of coal are entered under ‡a Coalbed methane.

680  §§‡i Here are entered works on Ukrainians and Carpatho-Rusyns residents in the territory comprising the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Works on their descendants after 1918 are entered under ‡a Ukrainians or ‡a Carpatho-Rusyns.

680  §§‡i Surgery performed on an outpatient basis. May be hospital-based or performed in an office or surgicenter.

680  §§‡i Outpatient surg performed in MD's office, surgicenter or hosp; only/econ/methods/psychol/stand/trends/util (if by MeSH definition)

680  §§‡i Use under topical headings for works containing lists of abbreviations pertaining to the topic.

680  §§‡i When Baroque is combined with style, it appears in the form ‡a Baroque style. ‡i May be combined with terms in the Objects facet, e.g., sculpture.

680  §§‡i May be combined with geographic name in the form ‡a Baroque sculpture-Germany. §5 CaQMCCA

#### 681 SUBJECT EXAMPLE TRACING NOTE (R)

Note that documents the use of the 1XX subject or authorized subdivision heading as an example or reference in fields 260 Complex See Reference, 360 Complex See Also Reference, and/or 680 Public General Note in another authority record.

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
- # - Undefined
- Second - Undefined
- # - Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - Subject heading or subdivision term (R)
- ‡i - Explanatory text (R)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

681  §§‡i Example under ‡a War

681  §§‡i Example under subdivision ‡a Officials and employees

681  §§‡i Note under ‡a Public officers

#### 682 DELETED HEADING INFORMATION (NR)

Explanation for the deletion of an established heading or subdivision record from an authority file. The replacement heading(s) may be contained in subfield(s) ‡a.

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
- # - Undefined
- Second - Undefined
- # - Undefined
Subfield Codes
‡a - Replacement heading (R)
‡i - Explanatory text (R)
‡0 - Replacement authority record control number (R)
   System control number of the replacement authority record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. See Organization Code Sources for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
682  This heading has been replaced by headings of the type‡aPaleontologists-[place]‡i for which individual subject authority records are not made.
682  This heading has been removed from the subject authority file because it is not a valid AACR2 heading.
682  This heading has been removed from the subject authority file because it is covered by an identical heading in the name authority file (n81-18255).
682  This subdivision is obsolete.
682  Hohenberger, Werner‡0(DE-101b)132213052

688  APPLICATION HISTORY NOTE (R)
   Information that documents changes in the application of a 1XX heading.

Indicators
   First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
   Second - Undefined
   # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Application history note (NR)
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
688  (91)75; was see under CYCLOHEXANES 1975-90
688  March 1990 note added
688  estab. 1975; heading was: Cruelty to children [1952-1975]
The 7XX Heading Linking Entry fields provide a machine link within a system between equivalent headings whether they are structured in the same or different form, are from the same or different authority files or printed thesauri, or whether they exist as separate authority records.

700 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - PERSONAL NAME (R)
710 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - CORPORATE NAME (R)
711 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - MEETING NAME (R)
730 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - UNIFORM TITLE (R)
748 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - CHRONOLOGICAL TERM (R)
750 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - TOPICAL TERM (R)
751 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - GEOGRAPHIC NAME (R)
755 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY - GENRE/FORM TERM (R)
780 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY - GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)
781 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY - GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)
782 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY - CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)
785 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY - FORM SUBDIVISION (R)
788 COMPLEX LINKING ENTRY DATA (NR)

HEADING LINKING ENTRIES - - GENERAL INFORMATION

The inclusion of a linking entry field in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record for a name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, form term, or extended subject heading or in an established heading record for an authorized subject subdivision may be used to relate such headings as:

Equivalent names in a multilingual thesaurus
   Example: Library and Archives Canada English heading Francis, of Assisi, Saint, 1182-1226 and Library and Archives Canada French heading François, d'Assise, saint, 1182-1226

Equivalent topical term headings in different authority systems
   Example: Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) headings Medical referral and Medical consultation and Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) heading Referral and Consultation

Topical term heading (field 150) and the same or similar term used as a subject subdivision (field 78X)
   Example: established term History and the subject subdivision HistoryExample: established term Twentieth century and the subject subdivision 20th century

Geographic name heading (field 151) and the indirect form of that name used as a geographic subject subdivision (field 781)
   Example: established heading Rome (N.Y.) and the subject subdivision New York (State)-Rome.

Genre/form term heading (field 155) and the same or similar term used as a form subject subdivision (field 785)
   Example: established heading Periodicals and the subject subdivision Periodicals.

7XX field tag identifies whether the heading linking entry field contains an established heading (fields 700-755) or an authorized subdivision heading (fields 780-785). The second indicator or the subfield §2 identify the authority system to which the heading in field 7XX belongs. Subfield §0 (Authority record control number or standard number) contains the system control number or standard number of the related record when a separate MARC authority record exists for the 7XX heading.

A relationship that cannot be adequately expressed by the 700-785 linking entry fields is described textually in field 788.
Authority Data

Guidelines for the second indicator, subfield ‡2 (Source of heading or term), and subfield ‡w (Control subfield) in the 7XX fields, as well as special instructions for field 788 are provided in this section. Guidelines for applying the other content designators defined for fields 700-785 are provided in the General Information sections for each corresponding field.

Indicators

First
Definition of the first indicator for each 7XX field is the same as in the corresponding 1XX (Heading) field. A description can be found with the corresponding 1XX field.

Second - Thesaurus
Name and/or subject heading system or thesaurus used in constructing the heading.
0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and/or the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) file that are both cooperatively maintained at the Library of Congress.
1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
Heading conforms to the “AC Subject Headings” section of the LCSH.
2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
Heading conforms to Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and/or the National Library of Medicine name authority files.
3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
Heading conforms to the U.S. National Agricultural Library subject authority file.
4 - Source not specified
Heading conforms to a controlled list that cannot be specified by another second indicator value or by an identifying MARC code in subfield ‡2.
5 - Canadian Subject Headings/LAC name authority file
Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Canadian Subject Headings and/or the Library and Archives Canada name authority file.
6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
Heading conforms to and is appropriate for use in the Répertoire de vedettes-matière that is maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval.
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2

Special Subfield Codes

Subfields defined for the 7XX fields are generally the same as those for the corresponding 1XX field, where some descriptions can be found. Descriptions of both subfield ‡w and subfield ‡2 defined for the 7XX fields are given in this section.

‡w - Control subfield (NR)
Up to two character positions (designated by ‡w/0 or ‡w/1) that control the generation of a link display or indicate the complexity of a heading in a 700-785 field. Used only if the display is to be suppressed or the replacement of a heading should be reviewed.

/0 - Link display
One-character alphabetic code that controls the suppression of a link display from a 700-785 field.
 a - Link not displayed
   Used for a local system-dependent reason for suppression that is not covered by code b or c. For interchange purposes, code a is converted to code n or a fill character (}).
 b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
   Generation of a link display from a 700-785 field is suppressed because of the existence of field 788 (Complex Linking Entry Data) in the record.
 c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
   Generation of a link display from a 700-785 field is suppressed because a non-7XX field (e.g., 360, 680) in the record describes the relationship.
 n - Not applicable
   Used when there is no restriction on displaying a link from the 7XX field. If code n is applicable, subfield ‡w/0 need not be used.
/1 - Replacement complexity
  One-character alphabetic code that indicates the possibility of automatic replacement of a heading in a 700-785 field.
  a - Heading replacement does not require review
  b - Heading replacement requires review
  n - Not applicable
  Heading is not being replaced by another heading. If code n is applicable, ‡w/1 need not be used.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
  MARC code that identifies the thesaurus or authority file that is the source of the heading when the second indicator position contains value 7. Code from: Subject Heading and Term Source Codes for subfield ‡2 in fields 700-751, 780-782, and 788; and Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes for subfield ‡2 in fields 755 and 785.

Examples

710 27‡wa‡aLast Poets‡2 [source code]
750 #01‡b‡tMedical referral
785 #7‡vatlases‡0 [authority record control number or standard number] ‡2aat

700 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-PERSONAL NAME (R)

Personal name heading that is equivalent to the heading contained in the 1XX field or the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 100 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of personal name entry element
  0 - Forename
  1 - Surname
  3 - Family name
Second - Thesaurus
  Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
  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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Personal 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)
‡f - Date of a work (NR)
‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
‡h - Medium (NR)
‡j - Attribution qualifier (R)
‡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)
Authority Data

‡q - Fuller form of name (NR)
‡r - Key for music (NR)
‡s - Version (NR)
‡t - Title of a work (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Heading Linking Entries--General Information

/0 - Link display
a - Link not displayed
b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
n - Not applicable

/1 - Replacement complexity
a - Heading replacement does not require review
b - Heading replacement requires review
n - Not applicable

‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)

See Heading Linking Entries--General Information

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡6 - Linkage (NR)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

700 11‡wa‡aDostoyevsky, Fyodor,‡d1821-1881.‡tCrime and punishment
700 05‡wa‡aAugustin,‡c†csaint, évêque d'Hippone.‡0(CaOONL)0053A1978F#

710 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-Corporate Name  (R)

Corporate name that is equivalent to the name contained in the 110 field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 110 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators

First - Type of corporate name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order

Second - Thesaurus

Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes

‡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)
‡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/meeting (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)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Heading Linking Entries--General Information

‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

710 27‡wa‡aRoyal Society of Medicine‡2 [source code]
710 25‡wa‡aNational Gallery of Canada‡0(CaOONL)0000J0193E#

711 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-MEETING NAME (R)

Meeting name that is equivalent to the name contained in the 111 field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 111 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Type of meeting name entry element
0 - Inverted name
1 - Jurisdiction name
2 - Name in direct order
Authority Data

Second - Thesaurus
- Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
  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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
- ‡a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- ‡c - Location of meeting (NR)
- ‡d - Date of meeting (NR)
- ‡e - Subordinate unit (R)
- ‡f - Date of a work (NR)
- ‡g - Miscellaneous information (NR)
- ‡h - Medium (NR)
- ‡j - Relator term (R)
- ‡k - Form subheading (R)
- ‡l - Language of a work (NR)
- ‡n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)
- ‡p - Name of part/section of a work (R)
- ‡q - Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)
- ‡s - Version (NR)
- ‡t - Title of a work (NR)
- ‡v - Form subdivision (R)
- ‡w - Control subfield (NR)
- ‡x - General subdivision (R)
- ‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- ‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- ‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
- ‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
- ‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

Example

711 25‡w‡aConférence canadienne des sciences de l’information‡n(10e :‡d1982 :‡cOttawa, Ont.)‡0(CaOONL)0014G4758F#
730 ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-UNIFORM TITLE (R)

Uniform title that is equivalent to the title contained in the 130 field of the same record. It links equivalent headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 130 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined

Second - Thesaurus
  Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
  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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡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)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
  See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
  /0 - Link display
    a - Link not displayed
    b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
    c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
    n - Not applicable
  /1 - Replacement complexity
    a - Heading replacement does not require review
    b - Heading replacement requires review
    n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
  See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Authority Data

Example

730  #5‡wa‡aBible.‡pA.T.‡0(CaOONL)0004E5217F#

748  ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-CHRONOLOGICAL TERM  
(R)

Chronological term that is equivalent to the 148 chronological term or 182 chronological subdivision heading field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 148 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Chronological term (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
/0 - Link display
  a - Link not displayed
  b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
  c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
  n - Not applicable
/1 - Replacement complexity
  a - Heading replacement does not require review
  b - Heading replacement requires review
  n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
748  #7‡a1710-1714‡wna‡2fast
748  #7‡a1800-1899‡wnb‡2fast
748  #7‡a1862‡wnb‡2fast
Topical term that is equivalent to the 150 topical term or 180 general subdivision heading field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 150 for descriptions of most content designators.

**Indicators**
- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Thesaurus
  - Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
    - 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 subfield ‡2

**Subfield Codes**
- ‡a - Topical term or geographic name entry element (NR)
- ‡b - Topical term following geographic name entry element (NR)
- ‡v - Form subdivision (R)
- ‡w - Control subfield (NR)
  - See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
- †0 - Link display
  - a - Link not displayed
  - b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
  - c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
  - n - Not applicable
- †1 - Replacement complexity
  - a - Heading replacement does not require review
  - b - Heading replacement requires review
  - n - Not applicable
- ‡x - General subdivision (R)
- ‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- ‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- ‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
  - See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
- ‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
- ‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  - See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Examples**

```
750   #0‡aCancer‡xNursing
750   #2‡aNeoplasms‡xNursing
750   #2‡aOncologic Nursing
750   #7‡aMilitary training‡2lctgm
750   #0‡aDrill and minor tactics
750   #0‡aUniforms‡0 [authority record control number or standard number]
```
Authority Data

751  ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-GEOGRAPHIC NAME  (R)

Geographic name that is equivalent to the 151 geographic name or 181 geographic subdivision field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 151 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Geographic name (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
/0 - Link display
a - Link not displayed
b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
n - Not applicable
/1 - Replacement complexity
a - Heading replacement does not require review
b - Heading replacement requires review
n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

751  #2‡aNew York City
751  #0‡aNew York (N.Y.)

755  ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY-GENRE/FORM TERM  (R)

Genre/form term that is equivalent to the 155 genre/form term or 185 form subdivision heading field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 155 for descriptions of most content designators.
Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
    Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
    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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Genre/form term as entry element (NR)
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
/0 - Link display
    a - Link not displayed
    b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
    c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
    n - Not applicable
/1 - Replacement complexity
    a - Heading replacement does not require review
    b - Heading replacement requires review
    n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
    See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
    See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
755  #6‡a Périodiques‡vIndex
755  #0‡a Periodicals‡vIndexes
755  #7‡aatlases‡0 [authority record control number or standard number] ‡2aat

780  SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY-GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)

General subdivision term that is equivalent to the 150 topical term or 180 general subdivision field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 180 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
    # - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
    Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
    0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings
    1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
    2 - Medical Subject Headings
**Authority Data**

3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file  
4 - Source not specified  
5 - Canadian Subject Headings  
6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière  
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2

**Subfield Codes**

‡v - Form subdivision (R)  
‡w - Control subfield (NR)  

See **Heading Linking Entries**--**General Information**

/o - Link display  
  a - Link not displayed  
  b - Link not displayed, field 788 used  
  c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used  
  n - Not applicable  

/1 - Replacement complexity  
  a - Heading replacement does not require review  
  b - Heading replacement requires review  
  n - Not applicable  

‡x - General subdivision (R)  
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)  
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)  
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)  

See **description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.**

‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)  

See **Heading Linking Entries**--**General Information**

‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)  

See **description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.**

‡6 - Linkage (NR)  

See **description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.**

‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)  

See **description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.**

**Examples**

780  #0‡xUniforms‡0 [authority record control number or standard number]
780  #0‡wa‡xHistory

**781 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY-GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (R)**

Geographic subdivision name that is equivalent to the 151 geographic name or 181 geographic subdivision field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 181 for descriptions of most content designators.

**Indicators**

First - Undefined  
  # - Undefined  

Second - Thesaurus  

  Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.  
  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 subfield ‡2
Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Heading Linking Entries--General Information

/0 - Link display
a - Link not displayed
b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
n - Not applicable

/1 - Replacement complexity
a - Heading replacement does not require review
b - Heading replacement requires review
n - Not applicable

‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

781 #0‡zUkraine, Southern
781 #0‡zNew York (State)‡zRome

782 SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY-CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)

Chronological subdivision term that is equivalent to the 150 topical term or 182 chronological subdivision field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 182 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
# - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)

See Heading Linking Entries--General Information

/0 - Link display
a - Link not displayed
b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
n - Not applicable
Authority Data

/1 - Replacement complexity
   a - Heading replacement does not require review
   b - Heading replacement requires review
   n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
   See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Example

782  #0‡wa‡y20th century

785  SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY-FORM SUBDIVISION (R)

Form subdivision term that is equivalent to the 155 genre/form or 185 form subdivision field of the same record. It links headings within a system or from different thesauri or authority files.

See field 185 for descriptions of most content designators.

Indicators
First - Undefined
   # - Undefined
Second - Thesaurus
   Thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.
   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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡v - Form subdivision (R)
‡w - Control subfield (NR)
   See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
/0 - Link display
   a - Link not displayed
   b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
   c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
   n - Not applicable
/1 - Replacement complexity
   a - Heading replacement does not require review
   b - Heading replacement requires review
   n - Not applicable
‡x - General subdivision (R)
‡y - Chronological subdivision (R)
‡z - Geographic subdivision (R)
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
   See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
785  #0‡wa‡vPeriodicals

788  COMPLEX LINKING ENTRY DATA  (NR)

Explanatory text and the headings referred to when the linking relationship between headings from different subject heading systems or thesauri cannot be adequately conveyed by fields 700-785. No subelements of the heading referred to are separately subfield coded. Adjacent headings referred to may be contained in a single subfield ‡a. The heading referred to may be an established heading or a subject subdivision that is not equivalent to but is related to the heading in the 1XX field.

Indicators
First - Undefined
  # - Undefined
Second - 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 subfield ‡2

Subfield Codes
‡a - Heading referred to (R)
‡i - Explanatory text (R)
‡2 - Source of heading or term (NR)
  See Heading Linking Entries--General Information
‡5 - Institution to which field applies (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
788  #0‡isubdivision‡aForeign bodies under names of organs, e.g.‡aEye-Foreign bodies
788  #7‡iterms‡aChinese‡land‡aFurniture are separate facets‡2aat
Authority Data
Fields 856, 880 and 883 are the only 8XX fields defined in the MARC 21 authority format at the present time. For the most part, these fields carry over the definitions found in the other MARC 21 formats.

856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS (R)
880 ALTERNATE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION (R)
883 MACHINE-GENERATED METADATA PROVENANCE (R)

856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS (R)

Information needed to locate and access electronic information. The field may be used in an authority record to provide supplementary information available electronically about the entity for which the record was created.

Field 856 is repeated when the location data elements vary (the URL in subfield ‡u or subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡d, when used). It is also repeated when more than one access method is used, mirror sites are recorded, different formats/resolutions with different URLs are indicated, and related items are recorded.

See the Guidelines for the Use of Field 856 online at www.loc.gov/marc/856guide.html for a more thorough discussion on the use of field 856.

Indicators
First - Access method
Value that defines the access method to the electronic resource. If the resource is available by more than one access method, the field is repeated with data appropriate to each method. When recording a URL in subfield ‡u, the value corresponds to the access method (URL scheme), which is also the first element in the URL string.

# - No information provided
0 - Email
1 - FTP
2 - Remote login (Telnet)
3 - Dial-up
4 - HTTP
7 - Method specified in subfield ‡2

Second - Relationship
Relationship between the electronic resource at the location identified in field 856 and the entity described in the record.

# - No information provided
0 - Resource
1 - Version of resource
2 - Related resource
8 - No display constant generated

Do not apply these indicator values to authority records.

Subfield Codes
‡a - Host name (R)
Fully qualified domain (host name) of the electronic location. It contains a network address which is repeated if there is more than one address for the same host.

‡b - Access number (R)
Access number associated with a host. It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the item is an Internet resource, or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line. This data may change frequently and may be generated by the system, rather than statically stored.

‡c - Compression information (R)
Information about the compression of a file, in particular, whether a specific program is required to decompress the file.

‡d - Path (R)
‡f - Electronic name (R)
‡h - Processor of request (NR)
Username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the at sign (@) in the host address.
Authority Data

‡i - Instruction (R)
Instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request.
‡j - Bits per second (NR)
‡k - Password (NR)
‡l - Logon (NR)
Characters needed to connect (i.e., logon, login, etc.) to an electronic resource or FTP site. Used to record general-use logon strings which do not require special security.
‡m - Contact for access assistance (R)
‡n - Name of location of host (NR)
Conventional name of the location of the host in subfield ‡a, including its physical (geographic) location.
‡o - Operating system (NR)
‡p - Port (NR)
Portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host.
‡q - Electronic format type (NR)
Identification of the electronic format type, which is the data representation of the resource, such as text/HTML, ASCII, Postscript file, executable application, or JPEG image. Electronic format type may be taken from enumerated lists such as registered Internet Media Types (MIME types).
‡r - Settings (NR)
‡s - File size (R)
‡t - Terminal emulation (R)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), which provides standard syntax for locating an object using existing Internet protocols or by resolution of a URN. Field 856 is structured to allow for the creation of a URL from the concatenation of other separate 856 subfields. Subfield ‡u may be used instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. May be repeated only if both a URN or a URL or more than one URN are recorded.
‡v - Hours access method available (R)
‡w - Record control number (R)
‡x - Nonpublic note (R)
‡y - Link text (R)
Link text is used for display in place of the URL in subfield ‡u (Uniform resource identifier). When subfield ‡y is present, applications should use the contents of it as the link instead of subfield ‡u linking to the destination in subfield ‡u.
‡z - Public note (R)
‡2 - Access method (NR)
Access method when the first indicator position contains value 7 (Method specified in subfield ‡2). Code from Electronic Access Methods Code List.
‡3 - Materials specified (NR)
‡6 - Linkage (NR)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples

856 4#‡uhttp://plato.stanford.edu/entries/russell/russell.jpeg‡yphotograph
856 4#‡uhttp://www.ibiblio.org/wm/paint/auth/vinci/joconde/‡ydescription
856 4#‡uhttp://www.ibiblio.org/wm/paint/auth/vinci/joconde/joconde.jpg
856 4#‡uhttp://www.loc.gov/copyright
856 4#‡uhttp://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/
856 4#‡uhttp://www.firstladies.org/

880 ALTERNATE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION (R)

Full content-designated representation, in a different script, of another field in the same record. Field 880 is linked to the associated regular field by subfield ‡6 (Linkage). A subfield ‡6 in the associated field also links that field to the 880 field. The data in field 880 may be in more than one script.

First and second indicator positions in field 880 have the same definition and values as the indicators in the associated field. The subfield codes in field 880 are the same as those defined in the associated field except for subfield ‡6.
Indicators
First - Same as associated field
Second - Same as associated field

Subfield Codes
‡a-z - Same as associated field
‡0-5 - Same as associated field
‡7-9 - Same as associated field
‡6 - Linkage  (NR)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

Examples
880 1#‡6100-01/(N‡a[Heading in Cyrillic]‡q[Heading in Cyrillic]
880 1#‡6400-01/(2/r‡a[Heading in Hebrew]

883 MACHINE-GENERATED METADATA PROVENANCE  (R)

Used to provide information about the provenance of metadata in data fields in the record, with special provision for machine generation. Field 883 contains a link to the field to which it pertains. Intended for use with data fields that have been fully or partially machine-generated, i.e., generated by some named process other than intellectual creation.

Indicators
First - Method of machine assignment
  # - No information provided/not applicable
  0 - Fully machine-generated
  1 - Partially machine-generated
Second - Undefined
  # - Undefined

Subfield Codes
‡a - Generation process  (NR)
‡c - Confidence value  (NR)
‡d - Generation date  (NR)
‡q - Generation agency  (NR)
  Code from: MARC Code List for Organizations.
‡x - Validity end date  (NR)
‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier  (NR)
‡w - Bibliographic record control number  (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number  (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
‡8 - Field link and sequence number  (R)
  See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Appendix A: Control Subfields

Descriptions of five subfields that are used to link field data to specific institutions, to other records, or to other fields. These subfields are defined for several (‡w (Bibliographic record control number), ‡0 (Authority record control number or standard number), ‡5 (Institution to which field applies)) or most (‡6 (Linkage), and ‡8 (Field link and sequence number)) fields in the format, thus their descriptions are brought together in this appendix. The subfields are included in field level subfield lists wherever they are defined, with pointers to this appendix.

‡w - Bibliographic record control number
System control number of the related bibliographic record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. See Organization Code Sources for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.

‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number
Subfield ‡0 contains the system control number of the related authority record, or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See MARC Code List for Organizations for a listing of organization codes and Standard Identifier Source Codes for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers.

‡5 - Institution to which Field Applies
MARC code of the institution or organization that has added a tracing, reference, or linking entry field to an authority file record. It is used for institution-specific information that may or may not apply to the universal use of the authority record.

See Organization Code Sources for a listing of sources used in MARC 21 records.
Authority Data

‡6 - Linkage

Data that links fields that are different script representations of each other. Subfield ‡6 may contain the tag number of an associated field, an occurrence number, a code that identifies the first script encountered in a left-to-right scan of the field, and an indication that the orientation for a display of the field data is right-to-left. A regular (non-880) field may be linked to one or more 880 fields that all contain different script representations of the same data. Subfield ‡6 is structured as follows:

‡6[linking tag]-[occurrence number]/[script identification code]/[field orientation code]

Subfield ‡6 is always the first subfield in the field.

Descriptions of multiscript records, with examples, are in Multiscript Records; specifications for field 880 are under that field; specifications for character sets and repertoires for scripts are found in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

Linking tag and occurrence number

*Linking tag* part contains the tag number of the associated field. This part is followed immediately by a hyphen and the two-digit *occurrence number* part. A different occurrence number is assigned to each set of associated fields within a single record. The function of an *occurrence number* is to permit the matching of the associated fields (not to sequence the fields within the record). An *occurrence number* may be assigned at random for each set of associated fields. An *occurrence number* of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

When there is no associated field to which a field 880 is linked, the *occurrence number* in subfield ‡6 is 00. It is used if an agency wants to separate scripts in a record (See Multiscript Records). The *linking tag* part of subfield ‡6 will contain the tag that the associated regular field would have had if it had existed in the record.

100 1‡6880-01‡a Heading in Latin script]
880 1‡6100-01/2/‡a [Heading in Hebrew script]
880 1‡6675-00/(2/‡a [Source citation in Hebrew script]

[The second 880 field is not linked to an associated field. The occurrence number is 00.]

Script identification code

Occurrence number is followed immediately by a slash (/) and the *script identification code*. This code identifies the alternate script found in the field. The following codes are used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Script</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1</td>
<td>Chinese, Japanese, Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N)</td>
<td>Cyrillic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

880 1‡6100-01/(N‡a [Heading in Cyrillic script]

The entire field need not be in the script identified in subfield ‡6. If more than one script is present in the field, subfield ‡6 will contain the identification of the *first* alternate script encountered in a left-to-right scan of the field.

Note also that the *script identification code* is used in field 880, subfield ‡6, but this data element is not generally used for subfield ‡6 of the associated regular field. In the associated field, the data is assumed to be the primary script(s) for the record.
Orientation code

In a MARC record, the contents of field 880 are always recorded in their logical order, from the first character to the last, regardless of field orientation. For a display of the field, the default field orientation is left-to-right. When the field contains text that has a right-to-left orientation, the script identification code is followed by a slash (/) and the field orientation code. The MARC field orientation code for right-to-left scripts is the letter r. The orientation code is only included in fields with right-to-left orientation, since left-to-right orientation is the default orientation in 880 fields. (See MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media for a detailed description of field orientation.)

880  ##6675-00/(2/r ‡a [Source citation in Hebrew script]
[The r indicates the right-to-left orientation of the Hebrew script.]

Note that the orientation code is used in field 880, subfield ‡6, but this data element is not generally used for subfield ‡6 of the associated regular field. In the associated field, the data is assumed to be the usual orientation of the primary script(s) for the record.

‡8 - Field Link and Sequence Number

Data that identifies linked fields and may also propose a sequence for the linked fields. Subfield ‡8 may be repeated to link a field to more than one other group of fields. The structure and syntax for the field link and sequence number subfield is:

‡8[linking number].[sequence number][field link type]

Linking number is the first data element in the subfield and required if the subfield is used. It is a variable-length whole number that occurs in subfield ‡8 in all fields that are to be linked. Fields with the same linking number are considered linked.

Sequence number is separated from the linking number by a period "." and is optional. It is a variable-length whole number that may be used to indicate the relative order for display of the linked fields (lower sequence numbers displaying before higher ones). If it is used it must occur in all ‡8 subfields containing the same linking number.

Field link type is separated from preceding data by a reverse slash "\". It is a code indicating the reason for the link and it follows the link number, or sequence number if present. The following one-character field link type code has been defined for use in subfield ‡8:

p - Metadata provenance

Used in a record to link a field with another field containing information about provenance of the metadata recorded in the linked field.
Multiscript Records

Describes and illustrates models for recording data in multiple scripts in MARC records. 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 structural elements of the record, and most coded data are also specified within the ASCII range of characters.) The general models for multiscript data that are followed with MARC 21 are described below.

Multiscript Record Models

Model A: Vernacular and transliteration. The regular fields may contain data in different scripts and in the vernacular or transliteration of the data. Fields 880 are used when data needs to be duplicated to express it in both the original vernacular script and transliterated into one or more scripts. There may be unlinked 880 fields.

Model B: Simple multiscript records. All data is contained in regular fields and script varies depending on the requirements of the data. Repeatability specifications of all fields should be followed. Although the Model B record may contain transliterated data, Model A is preferred if the same data is recorded in both the original vernacular script and transliteration. Field 880 is not used.

Model A data in the regular fields is linked to the data in 880 fields by a subfield ‡6 that occurs in both of the associated fields. Specifications for field 880 are under that field; description of subfield ‡6 is in Control Subfields; specifications for character sets and repertoires for scripts are found in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

Example Conventions

Although the data in the following records are taken from actual authority records, these records are included for illustration only and are not necessarily usable for authority purposes. The creator of the authority records is not specified in these sample records. Escape sequences are not included in the example records.

MODEL A - VERNACULAR AND TRANSLITERATION

The following example of a multiscript record follows Model A. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script) and the language of the name heading is Russian (Cyrillic script). The cataloging agency provides transliteration of some Cyrillic script data into the Latin script and prefers to carry only Latin script in the regular fields, with Cyrillic script data in occurrences of field 880. The notes are in English.

```
040 #äta***beng‡c***
066 #‡c(N
100 1#‡6680-01‡aZemtsoevski , I. I‡q(Izali losifovich)
400 1#‡aZemtsoevski , Izali losifovich
400 1#‡aZemtsoevski, I.
670 #ätaNarodnaià muzyka SSSR i sovremennost’, 1982 (a.e.)‡cverso t.p. (Zemtsoevski , I. I.)
colophon (Izali losifovich Zemtsoevski ) p. 184 (I. Zemtsoevski )
670 #ätaNarodnaià pesnià, 1983‡cverso t.p. (doktor iskusstvovedenià I.I. Zemtsoevski
670 #ätaNarodnaià muzyka, istorià i tipologià, 1989‡ct.p. verso ( I. Zemtsoevski in rom. )
880 1#‡6100-01/(N‡a[Cyrillic script])
```

The following example of a multiscript record follows Model A. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script) and the heading is provided in English (Latin script), Hebrew (Hebrew script) and Russian (Cyrillic script).
Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIPIT RECORDS

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is Russian (Cyrillic script). The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

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The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

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The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

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The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is Russian (Cyrillic script). The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIPIT RECORDS

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is Russian (Cyrillic script). The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIPIT RECORDS

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is Russian (Cyrillic script). The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIPIT RECORDS

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is Russian (Cyrillic script). The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English. The established form of the name in the authority record is also given in the Cyrillic script.

Authority Data

Directionality of the Hebrew text in the examples is right-to-left within each subfield, but the subfields themselves have been recorded left-to-right. The actual input of all the data is in logical order (first-to-last), parts of which may be displayed in various directions depending upon the script and the display interface.

MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIPIT RECORDS

The following example is a multiscrut record that follows Model B. In this example the language of cataloging is English (Latin script), thus the notes are in English, however, the established form of the name in the authority record and source citations are given in the original vernacular (Cyrillic) script.

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Organization Code Sources

Bibliographic citations of sources for organization codes used throughout the MARC 21 formats.

*MARC Code List for Organizations.*
Online: www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/

*ISIL- und Sigelverzeichnis online.*
Berlin: Deutsche ISIL-Agentur und Sigelstelle, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.
Online: http://http://dispatch.opac.d-nb.de/DB=1.2/LNG=EN/

*Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada.*
Ottawa, ON: Interlibrary Loan Division, Library and Archives Canada.
Online: www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/ill/index-e.html

*UK National Agency for MARC Organisation Codes.*
Online: www.bl.uk/bibliographic/marcagency.html