



*1999 English Edition*  
*Update No. 1 (October 2000)*  
*Update No. 2 (October 2001)* **New!**

## Table of Contents

- [General Introduction to the Concise Formats](#)
- [Format Changes](#) (Indicated in format with red and green)
- [Introduction to the Authority Format](#)
- [Leader and Directory](#)
- [Control Fields \(00X\)](#)
- [Number and Code Fields \(01X-09X\)](#)
- [Heading Fields \(1XX\)](#)
- [Tracings and References--General Information](#)
- [Complex Subject Reference Fields \(2XX-3XX\)](#)
- [See From Tracing Fields \(4XX\)](#)
- [See Also From Tracing Fields \(5XX\)](#)
- [Series Treatment Fields \(64X\)](#)
- [Complex Name Reference Fields \(663-666\)](#)
- [Note Fields \(667-68X\)](#)
- [Heading Linking Entry Fields \(7XX\)](#)
- [Location and Alternate Graphics \(8XX\)](#)
- [Control Subfields](#)
- [Multiscript Records](#)

---

Go to: [MARC Home Page](#) | [Library of Congress Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)



2001 Edition

## Table of Contents

- [General Introduction](#)
  - [Format Changes](#)
  - [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#)
  - [MARC 21 Concise Bibliographic Format](#)
  - [MARC 21 Concise Classification Format](#)
  - [MARC 21 Concise Community Information Format](#)
  - [MARC 21 Concise Holdings Format](#)
- 

### GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The MARC 21 formats are widely used standards for the representation and exchange of authority, bibliographic, classification, community information, and holdings data in machine-readable form. They consist of a family of five coordinated formats: [MARC 21 Format for Authority Data](#) ; [MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](#) ; [MARC 21 Format for Classification Data](#) ; [MARC 21 Format for Community Information](#) ; and [MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data](#) . Each of these MARC formats is published separately to provide detailed field descriptions, guidelines for applying the defined content designation (with examples), and identification of conventions to be used to insure input consistency. The *MARC 21 Concise Formats* provides in a single publication a quick reference guide to the content designators defined in each MARC format. It provides a concise description of each field, each character position of the fixed-length data element fields, and of the defined indicators in the variable data fields. Descriptions of subfield codes and coded values are given only when their names may not be sufficiently descriptive. Examples are included for each field.

### COMPONENTS OF A MARC 21 RECORD

MARC format characteristics that are common to all of the formats are described in this general introduction. Information specific only to certain record types is given in the introduction to the MARC format to which it relates.

A MARC record is composed of three elements: the record structure, the content designation, and the data content of the record. The **record structure** is an implementation of the *American National Standard for Information Interchange* (ANSI/NISO Z39.2) and its ISO equivalent ISO 2907. The **content designation**--the tags, codes, and conventions established explicitly to identify and further characterize the data elements within a record and to support the manipulation of that data are defined by each of the MARC formats. The **content** of the data elements that comprise a MARC record is usually defined by standards outside the formats, such as the *International Standard Bibliographic Description* (ISBD), *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd edition (AACR 2), *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), *Holdings Statements Summary Level*

(ISO 10324), *American National Standard for Serial Holdings Statements* (ANSI/NISO Z39.44), *Library of Congress Classification* (LCC), or other conventions used by the organization that creates a record. The content of certain coded data elements (e.g., the Leader, fields 007 and 008) is defined in the MARC formats themselves.

The MARC record structure consists of three main components: the Leader, the Directory, and the Variable Fields. The following information summarizes the components of a MARC record. More detail is provided in [MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media](#).

**Leader** - Data elements that provide information for the processing of the record. The data elements contain numbers or coded values and are identified by relative character position. The Leader is fixed in length at 24 character positions and is the first field in all MARC record.

**Directory** - A series of entries that contain the tag, length, and starting location of each variable field within a record. Each entry is 12 character positions in length. Directory entries for variable control fields appear first, sequenced by tag in increasing numerical order. Entries for variable data fields follow, arranged in ascending order according to the first character of the tag. The stored sequence of the variable data fields in a record does not necessarily correspond to the order of the corresponding Directory entries. Duplicate tags are distinguished only by the location of the respective fields within the record. The Directory ends with a field terminator character (ASCII 1E hex).

**Variable fields** - The data in a MARC 21 record is organized into **variable fields**, each identified by a three-character numeric tag that is stored in the Directory entry for the field. Each field ends with a field terminator character. The MARC record ends with a record terminator (ASCII 1D hex). There are two types of **variable fields**:

**Variable control fields** - The tagged 00X fields. The variable control fields are structurally different from the variable data fields. These fields contain neither indicator positions nor subfield codes. They may contain either a single data element or a series of fixed-length data elements identified by relative character position.

**Variable data fields** - The tagged 01X-8XX fields.

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

**Indicator positions** - The first two character positions at the beginning of each variable data field that contain values which interpret or supplement the data found in the field. Indicator values are interpreted independently, that is, meaning is not ascribed to the two indicators taken together. Indicator values may be a lowercase alphabetic or numeric character. A blank (ASCII 20 hex), represented in this document as a #, is used in an undefined indicator position. In a defined indicator position, a blank may be assigned a meaning, or may mean *no information provided*.

**Subfield codes** - Two characters that precede each data element within a field that requires separate manipulation. A subfield code consists of a delimiter (hex 1F), represented in this document as a \$, followed by a data element identifier. Data element identifiers are lowercase alphabetic or numeric characters. Subfield codes are defined independently for each field; however, parallel meanings are preserved where possible. Subfield codes are defined for purposes of identification. The order of subfields is generally specified by standards for the data content, such as the cataloging rules.

## MULTISCRIP RECORDS

A MARC 21 record may contain *data* in multiple scripts. One script may be considered the primary script of the *data content* of the record, even though other scripts are also used for data content. (Note: ASCII is used for the structure elements of the record, with most coded data also specified within the ASCII range of characters.) Graphic models for multiscript data are described in the "Multiscript Records" sections, located at the end of each format.

## FIELD AND SUBFIELD REPEATABILITY

Theoretically, all fields and subfields may be repeated. The nature of the data, however, often precludes repetition. For example, a record may contain only one 1XX field; a bibliographic field 100 may contain only one subfield \$a (Personal name) but may contain more than one subfield \$c (Titles and other words associated with a name). Field and subfield repeatability/nonrepeatability is indicated by (R) or (NR) following each field and subfield in each MARC 21 format.

## FILL CHARACTER AND RELATED VALUES

A fill character (ASCII 7C hex), represented in this document as a vertical bar (|), may be used in a record when the format specifies a code to be used but the creator of the record decides not to attempt to supply a code. A fill character may not be used in any character position of the leader or tags, indicators, or subfield codes. The use of the fill character in records contributed to a national database may also be dependent upon the national level requirements specified for each data element.

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

Code n (Not applicable), when it is defined is used to indicate that the characteristic defined by the position is not applicable to a specific type of item or kind of record.

## DISPLAY CONSTANTS

A display constant is a term, phrase, and/or spacing or punctuation convention that may be system generated in order to make a visual presentation of data in a record more meaningful to a user. The display text is not carried in the record but an indication for it, based on tags, indicators, subfield codes, or coded values, is. Suggested display constants and display examples are provided in each MARC 21 format. The use and display of these constants is determined by each organization or system.

### Record Content Responsibility

In general, the responsibility for the data content, content designation, and transcription of data within a MARC 21 record may be determined by examination of the field indicated in the **responsible parties**. The data content of certain data elements, however, is restricted when the element is an **agency-assigned** or an **authoritative-agency** data element.

### Responsible Parties

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

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

### **Agency-Assigned Data Elements**

An agency-assigned data element is one whose content is determined by a designated agency and is the responsibility of that agency, e.g., field 222 (Key Title) which is the responsibility of an ISSN Center. While it is usually input by the designated agency, it may be transcribed by another organization.

### **Controlled-List Data Elements**

Certain data elements contain data from controlled lists maintained by designated agencies, e.g., the [MARC Code List for Geographic Areas](#) in field 043 (Geographic Area Code) of the bibliographic format.

These elements are indicated at the field or subfield level in MARC 21 and only values from the designated lists may be used. If a change or addition is desirable for a list, the maintenance agency for the list should be consulted.

## **OBSOLETE CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

Obsolete content designators are not included in this document. A Web listing is available under *MARC Field Lists* at: [www.loc.gov/marc/](http://www.loc.gov/marc/). An obsolete content designator is not used in new records. It may appear in records that were created prior to the time that it was made obsolete.

## **TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTIONS**

Throughout this document, the following typographical conventions are used:

0 - The graphic 0 represents the digit zero in tags, fixed-position character position citations, and indicator positions. This character is distinct from an uppercase letter O used in examples or text.

# - The graphic symbol # is used for a blank (hex 20) in coded fields and in other special situations where the existence of the character blank might be ambiguous.

\$ - The graphic symbol \$ is used for the delimiter (ASCII 1F hex) portion of a subfield code. Within the text, subfield codes are referred to as *subfield \$a*, for example.

/ - Specific character positions of fixed-length data elements, such as those in the Leader, Directory, and field 008, are expressed using a slash and the number of the character position, e.g., Leader/06.

1 - The graphic 1 represents the digit one (hex 31) and the lowercase roman-alphabet letter l (eye) (hex 6C) in examples or text.

| - The graphic | represents a fill character (hex 7C).

## **ACRONYMS AND INITIALISMS**

The acronyms and initialisms that are used in the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* are only briefly defined here. Detailed explanations may be found in the relevant documentation named in the brief definition, the [\*MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media\*](#), and/or one of the five MARC 21 communications format publications.

AACR 2	<i>Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules</i> , 2nd edition, and 2nd edition (1988 revision); and AACR 2 based cataloging manuals
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
DDC	<i>Dewey Decimal Classification</i>
ISBD	<i>International Standard Bibliographic Description</i>
ISBN	International Standard Book Number formulated according to <i>Book numbering</i> (ANSI/NISO Z39.21)
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISRC	International Standard Recording Code
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number formulated according to <i>International Standard Serial Numbering</i> (ANSI/NISO Z39.9)
LCC	<i>Library of Congress Classification</i>
LCSH	<i>Library of Congress Subject Headings</i>
MeSH	<i>Medical Subject Headings</i>
NISO	National Information Standards Organization
NR	Not repeatable
R	Repeatable
STRN	<i>Standard Technical Report Number (STRN), Format and Creation</i> (ANSI/NISO Z39.23)

## DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE

The *MARC 21 Concise Formats* is prepared by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office. A Web version of this document is available from at: [www.loc.gov/marc/](http://www.loc.gov/marc/). The Web version may contain some information not yet available in the printed version of this document as it is updated more often. Direct any questions related to the content of this document to the Library of Congress, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, 101 Independence Ave., S.E., Washington, DC 20540-4402 (FAX +1-202-707-0115). Correspondence can also be sent to the office email account: [ndmso@loc.gov](mailto:ndmso@loc.gov)

Periodic printed updates containing new and replacement pages will be available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave., S.E., Washington, DC 20540-4910.

The following list gives the MARC 21 format documents whose data elements have been incorporated into this edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* :

- *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* (1999 base text), Update No. 1 (October 2000) and Update No. 2 (October 2001)
- *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data* (1999 base text), Update No. 1 (October 2000) and Update No. 2 (October 2001)
- *MARC 21 Format for Classification Data* (2000 base text), Update No. 1 (October 2000) and Update No. 2 (October 2001)
- *MARC 21 Format for Community Information* (2000 base text), Update No. 1 (October 2000) and Update No. 2 (October 2001)

- *MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data* (2000 base text), Update No. 1 (October 2000) and Update No. 2 (October 2001)
- 

[MARC Home Page](#) - [Library of Congress Home Page](#)  
[MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) - [MARC 21 Concise Bibliographic Format](#)  
[MARC 21 Concise Classification Format](#) - [MARC 21 Concise Community Information Format](#)  
[MARC 21 Concise Holdings Format](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

## *MARC 21 Concise Formats*

# Format Changes

Network Development and MARC Standards Office  
Library of Congress

---

## Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Bibliographic Format Changes](#)

[Authority Format Changes](#)

[Holdings Format Changes](#)

[Classification Format Changes](#)

[Community Information Format Changes](#)

---

## Introduction

This document contains the list of changes made to the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* after the 1998 edition of the *USMARC Concise Formats* was printed. The changes resulted from proposals which were considered by the ALA ALCTS/LITA/RUSA Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) at its meeting from June 1998 to June 2001 and by the Canadian Committee on MARC (CCM) at its meetings from June 1998 to June 2001. All of these changes have been included in the 2001 *printed* and *web* editions.

### Each change is followed by one of the following codes:

- (A) Change was made to the full version of the MARC 21 base text (1999/2000) (All Formats)
- (B) Change was made to the full version in Update No. 1 (2000) (All Formats)
- (C) Change was made to the full version in Update No. 2 (2001) (All Formats)
- (D) Change was made to the full holdings format in Update No. 3 (1998)

Please contact the Network Development and MARC Standards Office for more information about these changes at [ndmso@loc.gov](mailto:ndmso@loc.gov)

---

## Bibliographic Format Changes

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red in the [online format](#) indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the

*MARC 21 Concise Formats.*

- *Deleted content designators:*
  - Field
    - **551 Entity and Attribute Information Note** [*redefined as field 552*] (A)
  - Code values
    - 007 Remote-sensing image - character position 01 (Specific material designation): **code # (No type specified)** [*redefined as code u (Unspecified)*] (A)
- *Local content designators*
  - Fields
    - **261 Imprint Statement for Films (Pre-AACR 2)** (A)
    - **262 Imprint Statement for Sound Recordings (Pre-AACR 2)** (A)
    - **400 Series Statement/Added Entry Personal Name** (A)
    - **410 Series Statement/Added Entry Corporate Name** (A)
    - **411 Series Statement/Added Entry Meeting Name** (A)
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$d Plates or publisher's number for music (Pre-AACR 2)** *in* field 260 (Publication, Distribution, etc. (Imprint)) (A)
- *Obsolete content designators*
  - Code values
    - 006 Maps - character positions 16-17 (Special format characteristics): **codes m (Braille), q (Large print)** (A)
    - 008 Maps - character positions 33-34 (Special format characteristics): **codes m (Braille), q (Large print)** (A)
  - Subfield Code
    - **\$g Uniform Resource Name** *in* 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
- *New content designators:*
  - Fields
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Tactile Material)** (A)
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Kit)** (A)
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Notated Music)**(A)
    - **526 Study Program Information Note** (A)
    - **552 Entity and Attribute Information Note** [*provisionally defined with tag 551*] (A)
    - **887 Non-MARC information field** (C)
  - Indicators
    - 028 Publisher Number - 1st indicator (Type of publisher number): **value 5 (Other publisher number)** (A)
    - 041 Language code - 2nd indicator (Source of code): **values # (MARC language code); 7 (Source specified in subfield \$2)** (C)
    - 052 Geographic Classification - **1st indicator (Code source): values (LC classification), 0 (U.S. Department of Defense classification), 7 (Source in subfield 2)** (A)
    - 210 Abbreviated Title - **2nd indicator (Type): values (Abbreviated key title), 0 (Other abbreviated title)** (A)
    - 260 Publication, distribution, etc. (Imprint) - 1st indicator (Sequence of publishing statements): **values # (Not applicable/No information provided/Earliest available publisher); 2 (Intervening publisher); 3**

**(Current/latest publisher) (C)**

- 355 (Security Classification Control) - 1st indicator (Controlled element): value 5 (Record) (A)

● **Subfield codes**

- **\$b Item number** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification) (A)
- **\$c ISO code** in 043 (Geographic area code) (C)
- **\$c Taxonomic category** in 754 (Added entry--taxonomic identification) (C)
- **\$d Common or alternative name** in 754 (Added entry--taxonomic identification) (C)
- **\$d Populated place name** in 052 (Geographic Classification) (A)
- **\$j Attribution qualifier** in X00 (Personal Names) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 505 (Formatted Contents Note) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 514 (Data Quality Note) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 520 (Summary, Etc.) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 530 (Additional Physical Form Available Note) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 545 (Biographical and Historical Data) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 552 (Entity and Attribute Information Note) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 555 (Cumulative Index/Finding Aids Note) (B)
- **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 583 (Action Note) (B)
- **\$x Common auxiliary subdivision** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification) (A)
- **\$x Non-public note** in 754 (Added entry--taxonomic identification) (C)
- **\$y Link text** in 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
- **\$z Display note** in 514 (Data Quality Note) (B)
- **\$z Display note** in 552 (Entity and Attribute Information Note) (B)
- **\$z Public note** in 754 (Added entry--taxonomic identification) (C)
- **\$6 Linkage** in 050 (Library of Congress Call Number) (B)
- **\$2 Source** in 015 (National bibliography number) (C)
- **\$2 Source** in 017 (Copyright or legal deposit number) (C)
- **\$2 Source of code** in 041 (Language code) (C)
- **\$2 Source of code** in 052 (Geographic Classification) (A)
- **\$2 Source of term** in 583 (Action Note) (B)
- **\$2 Edition** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification) (A)
- **\$2 Source** in 210 (Abbreviated Title) (A)
- **\$8 Field link and sequence number** in 018 (Copyright article-fee code) (C)

● **Code values**

- Leader - character position 07 (Bibliographic level): **code i (Integrating resource)** (C)
- Leader - character position 09 (Character coding scheme): **codes # (MARC-8), a (UCS/Unicode)** (A)
- 006 Books - character position 06 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic)** (A)
- 006 Maps - character position 12 (Form of item): **codes # (None of the following), a (Microfilm), b (Microfiche), c (Microopaque), d (Large print), f (Braille), r (Regular print reproduction), s (Electronic)** (A)
- 006 Music - character position 06 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic)** (A)
- 006 Serials - character position 01 (Frequency): **code k (Continuously updated)** (C)
- 006 Serials - character position 04 (Type of continuing resource): **codes d**

- **(Updating database); l (Updating loose-leaf); w (Updating Web site) (C)**
  - 006 Serials - character position 05 (Form of original item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 006 Serials - character position 06 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 006 Serials - character position 17 (Entry convention): **code 2 (Integrating entry) (C)**
  - 006 Visual materials - character position 12 (Form of item): **codes # (None of the following), a (Microfilm), b (Microfiche), c (Microopaque), d (Large print), f (Braille), r (Regular print reproduction), s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 006 Mixed material - character position 06 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 007 All materials - character position 01 (Specific material designation): **code u (Unspecified) (A)**
  - 007 Computer file - **character positions 06-08 (Image bit depth), 09 (File formats), 10 (Quality assurance targets), 11 (Antecedent/source), 12 (Level of compression), 13 (Reformatting quality) (A)**
  - 007 Videorecordings - character position 04 (Videorecording format): **code v (DVD) (C)**
  - 008 Books - character position 23 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Maps - character position 29 (Form of item): **codes # (None of the following), a (Microfilm), b (Microfiche), c (Microopaque), d (Large print), f (Braille), r (Regular print reproduction), s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Music - character position 23 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Serials - character position 18 (Frequency): **code k (Continuously updated) (C)**
  - 008 Serials - character position 21 (Type of continuing resource): **codes d (Updating database); l (Updating loose-leaf); w (Updating Web site) (C)**
  - 008 Serials - character position 22 (Form of original item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Serials - character position 23 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Serials - character position 34 (Entry convention): **code 2 (Integrating entry) (C)**
  - 008 Visual materials - character position 29 (Form of item): **codes # (None of the following), a (Microfilm), b (Microfiche), c (Microopaque), d (Large print), f (Braille), r (Regular print reproduction), s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 008 Mixed material - character position 23 (Form of item): **code s (Electronic) (A)**
  - 042 (Authentication Code): **code sanb (South African National Bibliography Project) (B)**
  - 046 (Special Coded Dates) - \$a (Type of date code): **code x (Incorrect dates) (A)**
  - 533 (Reproduction Note)- \$7 (Fixed-length data elements of reproduction): **code k (Continuously updated) (C)**
- *Changes in repeatability:*
    - Field
      - **015 National bibliography number** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
      - **041 Language code** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)

- **080 Universal Decimal Classification** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (A)
- **210 Abbreviated Title** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (A)
- **260 Publication, distribution, etc. (Imprint)** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (C)
- **508 Creation/production credits note** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
- **522 Geographic Coverage Note** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (B)
- Subfield codes
  - **\$a Language code of text/sound track or separate title** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - **\$a Classification number** *in* 080 (Universal Decimal Classification): changed from Repeatable (R) to Not repeatable (NR) (A)
  - **\$b Language code of summary or abstract/overprinted title or subtitle** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - **\$d Language code of sung or spoken text** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - **\$e Language code of librettos** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - **\$f Language code of table of contents** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - **\$g Language code of accompanying material other than librettos** *in* 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
- *Changes in content designator names:*
  - Fields
    - **006/04 (Serials) - Type of continuing resource** ~~Type of serial~~ (C)
    - **006/17 (Serials) - Entry convention** ~~Successive/latest entry~~ (C)
    - **008/21 (Serials) - Type of continuing resource** ~~Type of serial~~ (C)
    - **008/34 (Serials) - Entry convention** ~~Successive/latest entry~~ (C)
    - **017 Copyright Registration or Legal Deposit Number** (C)
    - **046 Special Coded Dates** ~~Type of Date Code, Date 1, Date 2 (B.C. Dates)~~ (A)
    - **052 Geographic Classification Code** (A)
    - **055 Call Numbers/Classification Numbers Assigned in Canada** (C)
    - **082 Dewey Decimal Call-Classification Number** (C)
    - **084 Other Call-Classification Number** (C)
    - **086 Government Document Call-Classification Number** (C)
    - **210 Abbreviated Key Title** (A)
    - **362 Dates of Publication and/or Sequential Volume Designation** (A)
    - **772 Supplement Parent Record-Entry** (C)
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$a** *in* 754 (Added entry--taxonomic identification) **Taxonomic name** ~~taxonomic hierarchical category~~ (C)
    - **\$b** *in* 017 (Copyright or legal deposit number) **Assigning agency Source** ~~(assigning agency)~~ (C)
    - **\$c** *in* 044 (Country of publishing/producing entity code) **ISO subentity code** (C)
    - **\$u** *in* 856 (Electronic Location and Access) **Uniform Resource Locator Identifier** (B)

- Coded value
  - **007/04 (Videorecording) code g - Laserdisc Laser optical (Reflective) videodisc-(C)**

[Top of Document](#)

---

## Authority Format Changes

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red in the [online format](#) indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

- *New content designators:*
  - Fields
    - **856 Electronic Location and Access (A)**
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$b Local GAC code** in 043 (Geographic Area Code) (A)
    - **\$c ISO code** in 043 (Geographic area code) (C)
    - **\$j Attribution qualifier** in X00 (Personal Names) (B)
    - **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 678 (Biographical and Historical Data) (B)
    - **\$y Link text** in 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
    - **\$2 Source of local code** in 043 (Geographic Area Code) (A)
  - Code value
    - Leader - character position 09 (Character coding scheme): **# (MARC-8), a (UCS/Unicode) (A)**
    - 042 (Authentication Code): **code sanb (South African National Bibliography Project) (B)**
- *Changes in content designator names:*
  - Fields
    - **052 Geographic Classification Code (B)**
    - **780 Subdivision Heading Linking Entry - General Subdivision (A)**
    - **781 Subdivision Heading Linking Entry - Geographic Subdivision (A)**
    - **782 Subdivision Heading Linking Entry - Chronological Subdivision (A)**
    - **785 Subdivision Heading Linking Entry - Form Subdivision (A)**
  - Subfield code
    - **\$u Uniform Resource Locator Identifier (B)**
- *Corrections*
  - Subfield Codes
    - **\$e Description conventions** in 040 (Cataloging Source) repeatability added Not repeatable (NR) (A)
    - **\$0 Record control number** in field 400 (See From Tracing-Personal Name) removed (A)
    - **\$5 Institution to which field applies** in 480, 481, 482, 485, 580, 581, 582, 585, 700, 710, 730, 750, 780, 781, 782, 785, 788: changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (A)

[Top of Document](#)

## Holdings Format Changes

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red in the [online format](#) indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

- Deleted content designators:
  - Field
    - **023 Standard Film Number** (A)
  - Subfield code
    - **856 \$g (Uniform Resource Name)** [*Incorporated in 856 \$u*] (A)
- Obsolete content designators:
  - Character position
    - 007 - All materials - character position **02 (Original versus reproduction aspect)** (D)
- New content designators:
  - Fields
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Kit)** (D)
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Notated music)** (D)
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Remote-sensing image)** (D)
    - **007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Tactile Material)** (A)
    - **016 National bibliographic Agency Control Number** (D)
    - **040 Record Source** (A)
    - **066 Character Sets Present** (D)
    - **541 Immediate Source of Acquisition Note** (D)
    - **561 Ownership and Custodial History** (D)
    - **562 Copy and Version Identification Note** (D)
    - **880 Alternate Graphic Representation** (D)
  - Indicator position
    - 856 Electronic Location and Access - 2nd Indicator (Relationship): # (**No information provided**), **0 (Resource)**, **1 (Version of resource)**, **2 (Related resource)**, **8 (No display constant generated)** (D)
  - Indicator value
    - 856 Electronic Location and Access - 1st Indicator (Access method): # (**No information provided**), **4 (HTTP)** (D)
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$u Uniform Resource Identifier** in 583 (Action note) (C)
    - **\$y Link text** in 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
    - **\$z Numbering scheme** in 853-855 (Captions and Patterns) (B)
    - **\$2 Source of term** in field 583 (Action Note) (A)
    - **\$6 Linkage** in all variable fields *except* fields 010, 022, 027 and 841 (D)
  - Code values
    - Leader character position 06 (Type of record): **code u (Unknown)** (A)
    - Leader character position 09 (Character coding scheme): **codes # (MARC-8), a (UCS/Unicode)** (A)
    - Leader character position 17 (Encoding level): **code u (Unknown)** (A)
    - 007 Computer file **character positions 0608 (Image bit depth), 09 (File**

**formats), 10 (Quality assurance targets), 11 (Antecedent/source), 12 (Level of compression), 13 (Reformatting quality) (A)**

- 853-855 (Captions and Patterns Fields)- \$w (Frequency): **code k (Continuously updated) (C)**
- 843 (Reproduction Note) - \$7 (Fixed-length data elements of reproduction): **code k (Continuously updated) (C)**
- *Corrections:*
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$k Call number prefix** in field 852 (Location): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (A)
    - **\$m Call number prefix** in field 852 (Location): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (A)
    - **\$y Regularity pattern** in field 853-855 (Captions and Pattern) from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (D)
- *Change in content designator names:*
  - Code
    - **008/06** - Character position 2 **Received and complete or ceased** (*was Completed*) (B)
  - Subfield code
    - **\$g ~~Electronic name~~ -- End of range Uniform Resource Name** in field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (D)
    - **\$l ~~Logon/~~login** in field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (D)
    - **\$q ~~File transfer mode~~ Electronic format type** in field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (D)
    - **\$u ~~Uniform Resource Locator~~ Identifier** in field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (A)
- *Other Changes*
  - **Leader** - References to holdings standards updated (D)
  - **008/06** - Clarification of value 3 (On order) (D)

[Top of Document](#)

---

## Classification Format Changes

- *Deleted content designator:*
  - Subfield code
    - 700, 710, 711, 730, 750, 751 \$w (**Authority record control number**) [*redefined as \$0 Record control number*] (A)
- *Obsolete content designator:*
  - Indicator
    - 700 Index Term-Personal Name 1st indicator (Type of personal name entry element): **2 (Multiple surname) (A)**
    - 856 Electronic Location and Access **\$g (Uniform Resource Name) (A)**
- *New content designators:*
  - Fields
    - **016 National Bibliographic Agency Control Number (A)**

- **066 Character Sets Present** (A)
- **686 Relationship to Source Note** (A)
- **720 Index Term Uncontrolled Name** (A)
- **764 Rule Identification** (A)
- **880 Alternate Graphic Representation** (A)
- Indicators
  - 762 Table Identification 1st indicator (Table application sequence): **values # (First), 2 (Second), 3 (Third), 4 (Fourth)** (A)
  - 856 Electronic Location and Access 2nd Indicator (Relationship): **values # (No information provided), 0 (Resource), 1 (Version of resource), 2 (Related resource), 8 (No display constant generated)** (A)
- Subfield codes
  - **\$d Source edition identifier** in 084 (Classification Scheme and Edition) (A)
  - **\$f Authorization** in 084 (Classification Scheme and Edition) (A)
  - **\$n Variations** in 084 (Classification Scheme and Edition) (A)
  - **\$4 Relator code** in 700 (Index Term-Personal Name) (A)
  - **\$4 Relator code** in 710 (Index Term-Corporate Name) (A)
  - **\$j Attribution qualifier** in 700 (Index Term-Personal Name) (A)
  - **\$y Link text** in 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
- Code value
  - Leader **character position 09 (Character coding scheme): codes # (MARC-8), a (UCS/Unicode)** (A)

[Top of Document](#)

---

## Community Information Format Changes

- *Deleted content designators:*
  - Field
    - **004 Coded Dates Fixed Field** [*redefined as field 046 (Special Coded Dates)*] (A)
  - Subfield codes
    - 700, 710, 711, 730 - **\$w (Record control number)** (A)
    - 856 **\$g (Uniform Resource Name)** [*Incorporated into 856 u*] (A)
- *Obsolete content designators:*
  - Field
    - **058 Other Geographic Classification Code** (B)
- *New content designators:*
  - Indicators
    - 041 Language code - 2nd indicator (Source of code): **values: # (MARC language code); 7 (Source specified in subfield \$2)** (C)
    - 052 Geographic Classification - 1st indicator (Code source): **values: # (Library of Congress Classification), 0 (U.S. Dept. of Defense), 7 (Source specified in subfield \$2)** (B)
    - 856 Electronic Location Access - **2nd indicator (Relationship to Source): values: # (No information provided), 0 (Electronic location of resource**

**described), 1 (Electronic location of online version of resource described), 2 (Related electronic resource), 8 (No display constant generated) (A)**

- Subfield codes
  - **\$b Local GAC code** in 043 (Geographic Area Code) (A)
  - **\$b Item number** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification Number) (A)
  - **\$c ISO code** in 043 (Geographic area code) (C)
  - **\$d Populated place name** in 052 (Geographic Classification) (B)
  - **\$j Attribution qualifier** in 100 (Primary Name - Personal); 600 (Subject Added Entry - Personal Name); 700 (Added Entry - Personal Name) (A)
  - **\$v Form subdivision added** in 656 (Index Term - Occupation) (A)
  - **\$v Form subdivision added** in 657 (Index Term - Function) (A)
  - **\$x Common auxiliary subdivision** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification Number) (A)
  - **\$y Link text** in 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (B)
  - **\$2 Source of code** in 041 (Language code) (C)
  - **\$2 Source of code** in 052 (Geographic Classification) (B)
  - **\$2 Source of extension** in 043 (Geographic Area Code) (A)
  - **\$2 Edition identifier** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification Number) (A)
  - **\$3 Materials specified** in 050 (Library of Congress Classification Number) (B)
  - **\$6 Linkage** in 050 (Library of Congress Classification Number) (B)
  - **\$6 Linkage** in 080 (Universal Decimal Classification Number) (A)
  - **\$6 Linkage** in 082 (Dewey Decimal Classification Number) (A)
  - **\$6 Linkage** in 654 (Subject Added Entry - Faceted Topical Terms) (B)
- Code value
  - Leader - character position 09 (Character coding scheme): **codes (MARC-8), a (UCS/Unicode) (A)**
- *Changes in content designator names:*
  - Fields
    - **052 Geographic Classification Code** (A)
    - **522 Geographic Area Coverage Note** (A)
  - Subfield code
    - **856 \$u Uniform Resource Locator Identifier** (A)
- *Changes in repeatability:*
  - Field
    - **041 Language code** : changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
  - Subfield codes
    - **\$a Language code associated with community information entity** in 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
    - **\$b Language code of supertitle or subtitle** in 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)
    - **\$h Language code of original** in 041 (Language code): changed from Not repeatable (NR) to Repeatable (R) (C)

[Top of Document](#)

---

Go to:

- [MARC Home Page](#)
- [Library of Congress Home Page](#)



**Library of Congress**

*Comments:* [lweb@loc.gov](mailto:lweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# *MARC 21 Concise Authority: Introduction*

---

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

A **subject** may be used only as a subject access entry. The term **subject** refers to:

- Topical terms (X50)
- Geographic names (X51)
- Names with subject subdivisions
- Terms and names used as subject subdivisions

The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* also provides authoritative information concerning the standard terms used as **node labels** in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category has been divided. 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 code *z* (Authority data) in Leader/06 (Type of record). The *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* further identifies seven kinds of authority records in 008/09, Kind of record:

**Established heading (Code a)** - A record in which the 100-155 fields contain established headings. 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.

**Reference (Code b or c)** - A record in which the 100-155 fields contain unestablished headings. The record also contains either a 260 (Complex See Reference Subject), a 664 (Complex See Reference Name), or a 666 (General Explanatory Reference Name) field to guide the user to an established heading. Separate codes are defined in 008/09 for **traced** and **untraced** reference records. The distinction depends upon whether the 1XX heading in the record is also traced as a 4XX see from tracing in an established heading record.

**Subdivision (Code d)** - A record in which the 18X field contains an unestablished partial heading that is meant to be used as a subject subdivision part of an established heading.

**Established heading and subdivision (Code f)** - A record in which the 15X field contains an established heading that may also be used as a subject subdivision with another established heading. (An organization may choose to create instead separate established heading and subdivision records.)

**Reference and subdivision (Code g)** - A record in which the 15X field contains an unestablished heading that may be used as a reference term and as a subject subdivision with an established heading. (An organization may choose to create instead separate reference and subdivision records.)

**Node label (Code e)** - A record in which the 150 field contains a term that is meant to be used in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category has been divided. The term is not an established heading and is not assigned to documents as an indexing term.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## Typographical Conventions

Throughout this document, the following typographical conventions are used:

0 - The graphic 0 represents the digit zero in tags, fixed-position character position citations, and indicator positions. This character is distinct from an uppercase letter O used in examples or text.

# - The graphic symbol # is used for a blank (hex 20) in coded fields and in other special situations where the existence of the character blank might be ambiguous.

\$ - The graphic symbol \$ is used for the delimiter (hex 1F) portion of a subfield code. Within the text, subfield codes are referred to as *subfield \$a*, for example.

/ - Specific character positions of fixed-length data elements, such as those in the Leader, Directory, and field 008, are expressed using a slash and the number of the character position, e.g., Leader/06.

1 - The graphic 1 represents the digit one (hex 31) and the lowercase roman-alphabet letter l (eye) (hex 6C) in examples or text.

| - The graphic | represents a fill character (hex 7C).

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## Organization of the Electronic Version of the Concise Format

This electronic concise format is organized into parts that generally mirror the tabbed sections of the full printed format documentation. Each part is divided into chapters that usually cover a single

field and all of the data elements possible within it (that is, character positions for fixed-length fields and indicators and subfield codes for variable length fields). The Leader and the Directory are described in the first main part, followed by parts containing the variable control fields and variable data fields arranged in numerical field tag order.

Obsolete and deleted content designators are not listed. They are found the full printed version of the format and in the electronic MARC field lists.

#### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

Items highlighted in green indicate changes made to the online format only. These changes will be corrected in the 2002 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* (Available late 2002).

For information about ordering the full *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*, please see: [Print](#) | [CD-ROM](#)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# *MARC 21 Concise Authority: Leader and Directory*

---

- [LEADER](#)
- [DIRECTORY](#)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **LEADER**

A 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  
The computer-generated, five-character numeric string that specifies the length of the entire record. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.
- 05 - Record status  
Indicates the relation of the record to a file.
  - a - Increase in encoding level  
The Encoding level (Leader/17) of the record has been changed from code o (incomplete) to code n (complete).
  - c - Corrected or revised  
A change other than in the Encoding level code has been made to the record.
  - d - Deleted  
The delete code used when neither code s nor code x is applicable.
  - n - New
  - s - Deleted; heading split into two or more headings
  - x - Deleted; heading replaced by another heading
- 06 - Type of record  
Indicates the characteristics of and defines the components of the record.
  - z - Authority data
- 07-08 - Undefined character positions  
Each contains a blank (#)
- 09 - Character coding scheme
  - # - MARC-8
  - a - UCS/Unicode
- 10 - Indicator count

The computer-generated number 2 that indicates the number of character positions used for indicators in a variable data field.

- 11 - Subfield code length

The 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

The computer-generated, five-character numeric string that indicates 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

Indicates whether the record is complete.

- n - Complete authority record

The record meets national level record requirements.

- o - Incomplete authority record

- 18-19 - Undefined character positions

Each contains a blank (#)

- 20-23 - Entry map

Four computer-generated, single-digit numeric characters that indicate the structure of each entry in the Directory.

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

Contains a 4

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

Contains a 5

- 22 - Length of the implementation-defined portion

Contains a 0

- 23 - Undefined

Contains a 0

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## DIRECTORY

A 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 numeric or alphabetic (uppercase or lowercase, but not both) characters that identify an associated field.

- 03-06 - Field length

Four numeric characters that indicate the length of the field, including indicators, subfield codes, data, and the field terminator. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

- 07-11 - Starting character position

Five numeric characters that indicate the starting character position of the field relative to the Base address of data (Leader/12-16) of the record. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Control Fields (00X)***

---

Fields 001-008 contain the record control number and other control and coded information that are used in processing MARC authority records. 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)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **001 - CONTROL NUMBER (NR)**

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

### **Examples**

001 n##86742756#

001 0010C0086##

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## **003 - CONTROL NUMBER IDENTIFIER (NR)**

The MARC code for the organization whose control number is contained in field 001 (Control Number). The source of the code is the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) that is maintained by the Library of Congress. For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#) that is maintained by the National Library of Canada.

## Examples

003 DLC

003 CaOONL

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 005 - DATE AND TIME OF LATEST TRANSACTION (NR)

Sixteen characters that indicate 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 *yyyymmdd*.

### Example

005 19940223151047.0

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 either a blank (#) or a fill character ( | ). Each defined character position must contain either a defined code or a fill character. The fill character may be used (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  
The computer-generated, six-character numeric string that indicates the date the MARC record was created. The date is recorded in the pattern *yymmdd*.
- 06 - Direct or indirect geographic subdivision  
Indicates 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  
The heading may not be subdivided geographically.
  - d - Subdivided geographically--direct  
The heading may be followed immediately by the name of the specific place to which it is limited without the interposition of a subdivision for the larger geographic entity.
  - i - Subdivided geographically--indirect  
The name of the larger geographic entity is interposed between the heading and the

- subdivision for the specific place to which the heading is limited.
  - n - Not applicable  
Heading is unestablished 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  
Indicates whether the 1XX field contains the romanized form of the heading and, if so, 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  
The 1XX heading is not romanized.
  - | - No attempt to code
- 08 - Language of catalog  
Indicates whether the heading in the 1XX field and its associated reference structure 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  
Indicates whether the record represents an established or unestablished 1XX heading.
  - a - Established heading  
The 100-151 field contains an **established** name, name/title, uniform title, topical term, or one of these used in an extended subject heading.
  - b - Untraced reference  
The 100-151 field contains an **unestablished** heading that is not traced as a 4XX field in any established heading record. The reference record contains a 260 or 666 field.
  - c - Traced reference  
The 100-151 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  
The 18X field contains an **unestablished** heading that may be used as a subject subdivision with an established heading.
  - e - Node label  
The 150 field contains an **unestablished** term that may be used in the systematic section of a thesaurus to indicate the logical basis on which a category is divided.
  - f - Established heading and subdivision  
The 15X field contains an **established** heading that may be used as a main term and as a subject subdivision.
  - g - Reference and subdivision  
The 15X field contains an **unestablished** heading that may be used as a reference term and as a subject subdivision.
- 10 - Descriptive cataloging rules  
Identifies the descriptive cataloging rules used to formulate the 1XX name, name/title, or

uniform title heading in established heading or reference records.

- a - Earlier rules
  - The 1XX heading conforms to descriptive cataloging conventions used prior to the 1967 publication of *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR 1).
- b - AACR 1
  - The 1XX heading conforms to the 1967 *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*.
- c - AACR 2
  - The 1XX heading conforms to the second edition of *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*.
- d - AACR 2 compatible heading
  - The 1XX heading does not follow but is considered compatible with AACR 2.
- n - Not applicable
  - The 1XX heading is not a name, name/title, or uniform title formulated according to descriptive cataloging conventions and is not appropriate for use as a main or added entry in bibliographic records.
- z - Other
  - The 1XX heading conforms to a set of descriptive cataloging conventions other than those specified by the other defined codes.
- | - No attempt to code
- 11 - Subject heading system/thesaurus
 

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

  - a - Library of Congress Subject Headings
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH).
  - b - LC subject headings for children's literature
    - The 1XX heading conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *LCSH*.
  - c - Medical Subject Headings
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Medical Subject Headings* (MeSH).
  - d - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
    - The 1XX heading conforms to the NAL subject authority file.
  - k - Canadian Subject Headings
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*.
  - n - Not applicable
    - The 1XX heading does not conform to a set of subject heading/thesaurus conventions and is not appropriate for use as a subject added entry in bibliographic records.
  - r - Art and Architecture Thesaurus
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Art and Architecture Thesaurus*.
  - s - Sears List of Subject Headings
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Sears List of Subject Headings*.
  - v - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
    - The 1XX heading conforms to *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.
  - z - Other
    - The 1XX heading conforms to a set of subject heading system/thesaurus conventions other than those specified by the other defined codes. A MARC code for the conventions used may be contained in field 040\$f.
  - | - No attempt to code
- 12 - Type of series
 

Indicates the type of series heading contained in the 1XX field in an established heading record.

  - a - Monographic series
    - The 1XX field contains a collective series heading that applies to a group of separate publications and/or subseries.
  - b - Multipart item

- The 1XX field contains a collective heading that applies to a multipart monographic publication.
  - c - Series-like phrase
    - The 1XX field contains a series-like phrase that may or may not be treated as a series.
  - n - Not applicable
    - The 1XX heading 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
    - The 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
- 13 - Numbered or unnumbered series
  - Indicates the numbering characteristics of the series (or series-like phrase) represented by the 1XX heading.
    - a - Numbered
    - b - Unnumbered
    - c - Numbering varies
    - n - Not applicable
      - The 1XX heading is not a series heading (008/12, code n).
    - | - No attempt to code
- 14 - Heading use--main or added entry
  - Indicates whether the 1XX heading is appropriate for use as a main or added entry in bibliographic records.
    - a - Appropriate
      - The 1XX heading in an established heading record conforms to descriptive cataloging conventions.
    - b - Not appropriate
      - The 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.
- 15 - Heading use--subject added entry
  - Indicates whether the 1XX heading is appropriate for use as a subject added entry in bibliographic records.
    - a - Appropriate
      - The 1XX heading in an established heading record conforms to subject heading system/thesaurus conventions.
    - b - Not appropriate
      - The 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
  - Indicates whether the 1XX heading is appropriate for use as a series added entry in bibliographic records.
    - a - Appropriate
      - The 1XX heading in an established heading record represents one of the types of series coded in 008/12 (code a, b, c, or z).
    - b - Not appropriate
      - The 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

Indicates the 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.

- a - Topical
- b - Form
- c - Chronological
- d - Geographic
- e - Language
- n - Not applicable
  - The 1XX heading is not a subject subdivision.
- | - No attempt to code
- 18-27 - Undefined character positions
  - Each contains a blank (#) or a fill character (|)
- 28 - Type of government agency
  - Indicates whether the 1XX heading represents a government agency and, if so, the jurisdictional level of the agency.
  - # - Not a government agency
  - a - Autonomous or semi-autonomous component
  - c - Multilocal
  - f - Federal/national
  - i - International intergovernmental
  - l - Local
  - m - Multistate
  - o - Government agency--type undetermined
  - s - State, provincial, territorial, dependent, etc.
  - u - Unknown if heading is government agency
  - z - Other
  - | - No attempt to code
- 29 - Reference evaluation
  - Indicates whether the 4XX/5XX tracing fields in a record have been evaluated for 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
    - The record contains no 4XX/5XX tracing fields.
  - | - No attempt to code
- 30 - Undefined character position
  - Contains a blank (#) or a fill character (|)
- 31 - Record update in process
  - Indicates whether a change in any field in a record is being considered.
  - a - Record can be used
  - b - Record is being updated
    - Alerts users to a potential change in a record and that it may not be advisable to use the 1XX heading in a bibliographic record.
  - | - No attempt to code
- 32 - Undifferentiated personal name
  - Indicates whether a personal name 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
    - The name in field 100 is a unique name.
  - b - Undifferentiated personal name
    - The name in field 100 is used by two or more persons.
  - n - Not applicable
    - The 1XX heading is not a personal name or the personal name is a family name.

- | - No attempt to code
- 33 - Level of establishment  
Indicates the extent to which the formulation of the 100-151 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  
The 100-151 heading is fully established but has not been used in a bibliographic record. When the heading is used, code b will be changed to code a or c.
  - c - Provisional  
The 100-151 heading cannot be formulated satisfactorily because of inadequate information. When the needed information is available, code c will be changed to code a.
  - d - Preliminary  
The 100-151 heading is taken from a bibliographic record because the bibliographic item is not available at the time the heading is established. When a bibliographic item is available, code d will be changed to code a.
  - n - Not applicable  
The 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  
Each contains a blank (#) or a fill character (|)
- 38 - Modified record  
Indicates whether the record is modified from its intended content.
  - # - 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
- 39 - Cataloging source  
Indicates the creator of an authority record. If the cataloging source is known, it is identified in subfield \$a of field 040 (Cataloging Source). The parties responsible for the MARC authority records 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  
The creator of the authority data is a participant (other than a national bibliographic agency) in a cooperative cataloging program.
  - d - Other  
An organization that is other than a national bibliographic agency or a participant in a cooperative cataloging program.
  - u - Unknown  
The creator of the authority data is unknown. This code is used when an organization transcribe manual authority data from an unknown source.
  - | - No attempt to code

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Number and Code Fields (01X-09X)***

---

Fields 010-09X contain control numbers, linking standard numbers, classification and call numbers, codes, and other data elements relating to the authority 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)
- [035 - SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER](#) (R)
- [040 - CATALOGING SOURCE](#) (NR)
- [042 - AUTHENTICATION CODE](#) (NR)
- [043 - GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE](#) (NR)
- [045 - TIME PERIOD OF HEADING](#) (NR)
- [050 - LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CALL NUMBER](#) (R)
- [052 - GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION](#) (R)
- [053 - LC CLASSIFICATION NUMBER](#) (R)
- [055 - NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA CALL NUMBER](#) (R)
- [060 - NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE CALL NUMBER](#) (R)
- [066 - CHARACTER SETS PRESENT](#) (NR)
- [070 - NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY CALL NUMBER](#) (R)
- [072 - SUBJECT CATEGORY CODE](#) (R)
- [073 - SUBDIVISION USAGE](#) (NR)
- [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](#)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **010 - LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONTROL NUMBER (NR)**

A unique number assigned to a record by LC or a Linked Systems Project partner contributing authority records to the Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) database.

### **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 [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

010 ##\$an##80022124#\$zn##80014241#

[Go to top of document](#)

---

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

The control number copied 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)  
The MARC code (enclosed in parentheses) for the organization that created the related bibliographic record precedes the control number. The source of the code is the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) that is maintained by the Library of Congress. For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#).
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

014 ##\$a(DLC)###85032313#

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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.

### Indicators

- First - National bibliographic agency
  - # - National Library of Canada
  - 7 - Agency identified in subfield \$2
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Record control number (NR)
- \$z - Canceled/invalid record control number (R)
- \$2 - Source (NR)

The MARC code of the name of the organization that identifies the national bibliographic agency that was the source of the record control number. The source of the code is the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) that is maintained by the Library of Congress. For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

016 ##\$a0010C0008##

016 ##\$a0115E5000F#

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 020 - INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER (R)

The 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)  
The valid ISBN and any parenthetical qualifying information. *ISBN* and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display.
- \$c - Terms of availability (NR)  
The price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical information qualifying the information.
- \$z - Canceled/invalid ISBN (R)  
A canceled or invalid ISBN and any parenthetical qualifying information. *ISBN (invalid)* and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 022 - INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER (R)

The ISSN and/or any incorrect and canceled ISSNs copied from field 022 of a MARC 21 bibliographic record for a serial.

### Indicators

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

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - International Standard Serial Number (NR)  
The valid ISSN for the serial. *ISSN* may be generated for display.
- \$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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

022 ##\$a0083-0674

022 ##\$a0046-225X\$y0046-2254

022 ##\$a0410-7543\$z0527-740X

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 035 - SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER (R)

The 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)  
The MARC code (enclosed in parentheses) of the organization originating the system control number, followed immediately by the number. For U.S. organizations and countries other than Canada, the source of the code is the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) . For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#) that is maintained by the National Library of Canada.
- \$z - Canceled/invalid system control number (R)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

035 ##\$a(CaBVaU)2835210335

035 ##\$a(OCoLC)1553114\$z(OCoLC)153114

[Go to top of document](#)

## 040 - CATALOGING SOURCE (NR)

The 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 data and the code in 008/39 (Cataloging source) specify the parties responsible for the authority record. For U.S. organizations and countries other than Canada, the source of the code is the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#). For Canadian organizations, the source of the code is [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#) that is maintained by the National Library of Canada.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Original cataloging agency (NR)
- \$b - Language of cataloging (NR)
 

A MARC code for the language used in the textual portions of the record. Code from: [MARC Code List for Languages](#)
- \$c - Transcribing agency (NR)
- \$d - Modifying agency (R)
- \$e - Description conventions (NR)
 

Information specifying the description rules used in formulating the heading and reference structure when field 008/10 (Descriptive cataloging rules) contains code z (Other).
- \$f - Subject heading or thesaurus conventions (NR)
 

A MARC code for the subject heading/thesaurus conventions used when field 008/11 contains code z. Code from: [MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

040 ##\$aDLC\$cDLC

040 ##\$aSd\$cICU

040 ##\$aICU\$cICU

040 ##\$aMH\$cMH\$dDLC

040 ##\$aNc\$cDLC\$dDLC

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 042 - AUTHENTICATION CODE (NR)

One or more codes that indicate an authentication center has reviewed a national database record. The codes are associated with specifically designated authentication agencies.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Code

- \$a - Authentication code (R)  
A code assigned by the authentication center to indicate that the record has been reviewed in a specific way.
  - sanb - South African National Bibliography Project  
The descriptive elements and all headings in the records have been authenticated for inclusion in the *South African National Bibliography Project*.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 043 - GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE (NR)

Geographic area codes associated with the 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. The 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)
- \$2 - Source of local code (R)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)

- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 045 - TIME PERIOD OF HEADING (NR)

A time period code (subfield \$a) and/or a formatted time period (subfield \$b or \$c) associated with the 1XX heading in an established heading record or 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  
Multiple \$b and/or \$c subfields are present; each contains a formatted date/time.
  - 2 - Range of dates/times  
Two \$b and/or \$c subfields are present and together express a range of dates and/or times.
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Time period code (R)  
A four-character alphanumeric code derived from the "Time Period Code Table" for B.C. and C.E. time periods. The 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)

A time period recorded in the pattern *yyyymmddhh* and preceded by a code for the era ( *c* for B.C.; *d* for C.E.)

- \$c - Formatted pre-9999 B.C. time period (R)

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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#\$c225000000\$c70000000

[Go to top of document](#)

## 050 - LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CALL NUMBER (R)

A 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. The classification number is taken from the *Library of Congress Classification* and/or the *LC Classification Additions and Changes*.

### Indicators

- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Source of call number
  - 0 - Assigned by LC

- 4 - Assigned by agency other than LC  
The MARC code of the assigning organization is contained in subfield \$5.

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Classification number (NR)
- \$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: Shelflisting* procedures.
- \$d - Volumes/dates to which call number applies (NR)  
A 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.
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

050 #0\$aQC851\$b.L455 subser.

050 #4\$aQH198.H3\$bC66\$5DI

050 #0\$aDQ3\$b.S6

050 #0\$aQE462.K5\$bI59

050 #0\$aQK1\$b.U45\$dno. 1-200, copy 1; no.  
201-

050 #4\$aHD1694.S6\$bC55\$5DI

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 052 - GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION (R)

A code for a geographic area associated with the 151 field in an established heading record or a subdivision record for a geographic name. The geographic classification code is derived from the *Library of Congress Classification Class G* and expanded Cutter number lists for place names.

### Indicators

- First - Code source
  - # - Library of Congress Classification
  - 0 - U.S. Dept. of Defense Classification
  - 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Geographic classification area code (NR)  
A four- to six-character numeric code for the main geographic area associated with the heading. The code is derived from the LC class G schedule by dropping the letter G.
- \$b - Geographic classification subarea code (R)  
An 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)  
May contain the name of the geographic area.
- \$2 - Code source (NR)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

052 ##\$a4411

052 ##\$a4034\$bR4\$bR8

052 ##\$a4034\$bR4\$bR8

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 053 - LC CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)

A single LC classification number or a range of numbers associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. The classification number is taken from the *Library of Congress Classification* and/or the *LC Classification Additions and Changes*. 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  
The MARC code for the organization is contained in subfield \$5.

### 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)  
A phrase or term that specifies the topic of the classification number when the heading is

represented in more than one place in the classification schedules. The parentheses that enclose the phrase or term may be generated for display.

- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 055 - NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA CALL NUMBER (R)

The call number for a series assigned in Canada if the institution has classified all of part of the series as a collected set. The second indicator values distinguish between content actually assigned by the National Library of Canada and that assigned by an organization other than NLC.

### Indicators

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

### 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

055 #0\$aF5499 H31\$bA32

055 #4\$aLC1046.13\$bA4\$5CaOON

055 #0\$aRS144  
O5\$bP73\$d1970-1979

055 #0\$aHB31\$bE285

055 #0\$aSD388\$bF557

[Go to top of document](#)

## 060 - NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE CALL NUMBER (R)

A call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series. The classification number is taken from the *National Library of Medicine Classification* schedules QS-QZ and W or from the *Library of Congress Classification* schedules as used by NLM for peripheral and related topics.

### Indicators

- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Second - Source of call number  
A value that indicates whether the call number has been assigned by the National Library of Medicine or another organization.
  - 0 - Assigned by NLM
  - 4 - Assigned by agency other than NLM  
The MARC code for the organization is contained in subfield \$5.

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Classification number (NR)
- \$b - Item number (NR)  
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)  
A 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.

- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

060 #0\$aW1\$bJO706M

060 #4\$aW1\$bRI218\$5CLU-M

060 #0\$aW1\$bJO706M

060 #0\$aWO 700\$bT776

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 066 - CHARACTER SETS PRESENT (NR)

Information that indicates that the character set present in a record is other than the default MARC Latin sets (ANSEL and ASCII). 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)  
The Intermediate and Final characters of the escape sequence that designates and invokes the default G0 character set.
- \$b - Primary G1 character set (NR)  
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)  
The Intermediate and Final characters of each escape sequence that designates an alternate graphic character set used in a record.

## Examples

066 ##\$a(N

**066 ##\$a\$1**

**066 ##\$b\$1**

**066 ##\$b)Q**

**066 ##\$c)2**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## **070 - NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY CALL NUMBER (R)**

A call number assigned by the National Agricultural Library to a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series.

### **Indicators**

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

### **Subfield Codes**

- \$a - Classification number (NR)
- \$b - Item number (NR)
- \$d - Volume/dates to which call number applies (NR)  
A 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.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### **Examples**

**070 ##\$a99.8\$bF76322**

**070 ##\$aQH545.AT6**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## **072 - SUBJECT CATEGORY CODE (R)**

A 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  
The source of the code is the same as the subject heading system/thesaurus identified in 008/11.
  - 0 - NAL subject category code list  
The source of the subject category code is *AGRICOLA Subject Category Codes with Scope Notes* that is maintained by NAL.
  - 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2  
The MARC code for the source is contained in subfield \$2.

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Subject category code (NR)  
The code for the broad subject category to which the heading belongs in a hierarchically-arranged thesaurus.
- \$x - Subject category code subdivision (R)  
The level of specificity within the broader subject coded in subfield \$a.
- \$2 - Code source (NR)  
A MARC code that identifies the thesaurus used to assign the subject category code when the second indicator position contains value 7. Code from: [MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

072 ##\$aC23. \$x739. \$x102

072 #0\$aQ200

072 ##\$aL1. \$x346. \$x596.  
\$x463

072 ##\$aC4. \$x697

072 ##\$aZ1. \$x58. \$x266. \$x513

[Go to top of document](#)

## 073 - SUBDIVISION USAGE (NR)

A code specifying the topical or geographic subject terms with which the 1XX heading in a subdivision record may be used in a particular thesaurus.

## Indicators

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

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Subdivision usage (R)  
A category designator code that specifies the category of terms with which the subdivision may be used.
- \$z - Code source (NR)  
A MARC code that identifies the thesaurus used to assign the category designator code.  
Code from: [MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

073 ##\$aE1\$aE2\$aE3\$aE4\$aE6\$aE7\$aN2\$zmesh

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 082 - DEWEY DECIMAL CALL NUMBER (R)

A call number for a series when all or part of the series is classified as a collected set or with the main series. The classification number is taken from the *Dewey Decimal Classification*; the *Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification*; and/or the *DC&: Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions*.

## Indicators

- First - Type of edition
  - 0 - Full
  - 1 - Abridged
- Second - Source of call number  
A value that indicates whether the call number has been assigned by the Library of Congress or another organization.
  - # - No information provided  
Indicates that the source of the class/call number is not 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)  
A 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)  
The number of the edition 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

082 00\$a780.92\$221

082 10\$a552\$212

082 00\$a345.73\$221

082 00#a949.4\$221

[Go to top of document](#)

## 083 - DEWEY DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)

A single Dewey classification number or a range of numbers associated with a 1XX heading in an established heading record or a subdivision record. The classification number is taken from the *Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index*; the *Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index*; and/or the *DC&: Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions*. 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; 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.

### Indicators

- First - Type of edition
  - 0 - Full
  - 1 - Abridged
- 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)  
A phrase or term that specifies the topic of the classification number when the heading is represented in more than one place in the classification schedules. The parentheses that enclose the phrase or term may be generated for display.
- \$z - Table identification--table number (NR)
- \$2 - Edition number (NR)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

083 00\$a616.980213\$220

083 00\$a951\$220

083 04\$a411\$220\$5[organization code]

083 00\$z2\$a51\$220

083 00\$a940.5481\$b940.5482\$220

083 00\$a549.23\$cMineralogy\$220

083 00\$z4\$a3\$cLanguage dictionaries\$220

083 04\$a848.91409\$cInterdisciplinary\$220\$5[organization code]

[Go to top of document](#)

## 086 - GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CALL NUMBER (R)

A 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.

Field 086 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 (NR)
- \$2 - Number source (NR)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

086 ##\$aHEU/G74.3C49\$2ordocs

086 0#\$aA 13.28:F 61/2/981 Glacier

086 1#\$aCS13-211

086 ##\$aGM.40i5:\$2ordocs

086 ##\$aHEU/G74.4B1:\$2ordocs

086 ##\$aWR.4G91:\$d1975-\$2ordocs

086 ##\$aA 1.1:\$zA 1.1/3:984

[Go to top of document](#)

## 087 - GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (R)

A single government document classification number or 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 or beginning number of span (NR)
- \$b - Classification number element--Ending number of span (NR)
- \$c - Explanatory information (NR)
- \$2 - Number source (NR)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

087 0#\$aY 4.N 16

087 1#\$aFs-85

087 ##\$aWR\$c1987-\$2ordocs

087 0#\$aHE 20.8216

087 ##\$aSTA 993\$2nydocs

087 1#\$aFs-20\$bFs-29

087 ##\$aY/G29/2\$c1987-\$2ordocs

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 09X - LOCAL CALL NUMBERS

The 090-099 fields 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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01//15/2002)

---

# *MARC 21 Concise Authority: Heading Fields (1XX)*

---

Fields 100-185 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.

- [HEADINGS--GENERAL INFORMATION](#)
- [100 - HEADING--PERSONAL NAME](#) (NR)
- [110 - HEADING--CORPORATE NAME](#) (NR)
- [111 - HEADING--MEETING NAME](#) (NR)
- [130 - HEADING--UNIFORM TITLE](#) (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)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **HEADINGS--GENERAL INFORMATION**

Two types of headings are defined in the authorities format:

**Established heading** - The 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) 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, 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.

**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, 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, 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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 100 - HEADING--PERSONAL NAME (NR)

An established personal name used in name, name/title, or extended subject heading established heading records or an unestablished personal name used in these types of headings in reference records.

### Indicators

- First - Type of personal name entry element
  - 0 - Forename  
The name is a forename or is a name consisting of words, initials, letters, etc., that are formatted in direct order.
  - 1 - Surname  
The name is a surname formatted in inverted order or a name without forenames that is known to be a surname.
  - 3 - Family name  
The name represents a family, clan, dynasty, house, or other such group and may be formatted in direct or inverted order.
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Personal name (NR)  
A surname and/or forename; letters, initials, abbreviations, phrases, or numbers used in place of a name; or a family name.
- \$b - Numeration (NR)  
A roman numeral or a 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)  
Describes the relationship between a name and a work.
- \$f - Date of a work (NR)  
A date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
- \$g - Miscellaneous information (NR)  
A data element not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
- \$h - Medium (NR)

- A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
- \$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)  
The 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)  
A 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)  
The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.
  - \$p - Name of part/section of a work (R)  
A 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)  
A more complete form of the name contained in subfield \$a.
  - \$r - Key for music (NR)  
The 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)  
A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
  - \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

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#**\$aGustaf**\$bV,**\$cKing of Sweden,**\$d**1858-1950.

**100 1#**\$aAppleton, Victor,**\$c**II

**100 1#**\$aSalisbury, James Cecil,**\$c**Earl of,**\$d**. 1683.

**100 1#**\$aSaur, Karl-Otto,**\$c**Jr.

**100 0#**\$aBlack Foot,**\$c**Chief,**\$d**. 1877**\$c**(Spirit)

**100 1#**\$aBrown, John,**\$d**1800-1859,**\$e**defendant

**100 1#**\$aSperoni, Sperone,**\$d**1500-1588.**\$t**Selections.**\$f**1982

**100 1#**\$aWagner, Richard,**\$d**1813-1883.**\$t**Ouverture.**\$h**Sound recording

**100 1#**\$aHusák, Gustáv.**\$t**Speeches.**\$k**Selections

**100 0#**\$aDemetrius,**\$c**of Phaleron,**\$d**b. 350 B.C.**\$t**De elocutione.**\$l**Russian

**100 1#**\$aRies, Ferdinand,**\$d**1784-1838.**\$t**Octet,**\$m**piano, winds, strings,**\$n**op. 128,**\$r**A major

**100 1#**\$aTelemann, Georg Philipp,**\$d**1681-1767.**\$t**Sonatas,**\$m**flutes (2),**\$n**op. 5;**\$o**arr.

**100 1#**\$aKalashnikov, S. D.**\$q**(Sergei Dmitrievich)

**100 0#**\$aClaudius**\$q**(Claudius Cecon)

**100 0#**\$aGautama Buddha**\$v**Biography**\$v**Early works to 1800

**100 3#**\$aClark family**\$v**Fiction

**100 1#**\$aShakespeare, William,**\$d**1564-1616**\$x**Criticism and interpretation**\$x**History**\$y**18th century

**100 0#**\$aFrederick**\$b**II,**\$c**Holy Roman Emperor,**\$d**1194-1250**\$x**Homes and haunts**\$z**Italy

**100 0#**\$aE.S.,**\$c**Meister,**\$d**15th cent.,**\$j**Follower of

**100 1#**\$aReynolds, Joshua,**\$c**Sir,**\$d**1723-1792,**\$j**Pupil of

[Go to top of document](#)

## 110 - HEADING--CORPORATE NAME (NR)

An established corporate name used in a name, name/title, or extended subject heading in established heading records or an unestablished corporate name used in these types of headings in reference records.

## Indicators

- First - Type of corporate name entry element
  - 0 - Inverted name  
The corporate name begins with a personal name in inverted order.
  - 1 - Jurisdiction name  
The entry element is a name of a jurisdiction that is also an ecclesiastical entity or is a jurisdiction name under which a corporate name, a city section, or a title of a work is entered.
  - 2 - Name in direct order
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)  
A name of a corporate body, or the first entity when subordinate units are present; a jurisdiction name under which a corporate body, city section, or a title of a work is entered; or a jurisdictional name that is also an ecclesiastical entity.
- \$b - Subordinate unit (R)  
A 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)  
A place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held.
- \$d - Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)  
The date a meeting was held or, in a name/title field, the date a treaty was signed.
- \$e - Relator term (R)  
Describes the relationship between a name and a work.
- \$f - Date of a work (NR)  
A date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
- \$g - Miscellaneous information (NR)  
The 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)  
The 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)  
A 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)  
The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading.
- \$p - Name of part/section of a work (R)  
A name designation of a part or section of a work used with a title in a name/title heading.
- \$r - Key for music (NR)  
The 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)  
A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

110 1#\$aArlington National Cemetery (Va.)

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 1#\$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#****\$a**British Library.**\$k**Manuscript.**\$n**Arundel 384

**110 2#****\$a**Library of Congress. **\$b**Congressional Research Service.**\$b**Senior Specialist Division.**\$t**Soviet diplomacy and negotiating behavior.**\$l**Japanese.**\$k**Selections

**110 1#****\$a**United States.**\$b**Congress**\$n**(97th, 2nd session :**\$d**1982).**\$b**House

**110 1#****\$a**Philippines.**\$t**Labor Code of the Philippines.**\$n**Book 5,**\$p**Labor Relations

**110 2#****\$a**United Nations**\$x**Economic assistance**\$v**Periodicals

**110 2#****\$a**Catholic Church**\$z**Germany**\$x**History**\$y**1933-1945

**110 2#****\$a**Real Academia de la Historia (Spain).**\$k**Manuscript.**\$n**H.

**110 2#****\$a**Society of Friends**\$z**Pennsylvania**\$x**History**\$v**Maps

[Go to top of document](#)

## 111 - HEADING--MEETING NAME (NR)

An established meeting name used in a name, name/title, or extended subject heading in established heading records or an unestablished meeting name used in these types of headings in reference records.

### Indicators

- First - Type of meeting name entry element
  - 0 - Inverted name  
The meeting name begins with a personal name in inverted order.
  - 1 - Jurisdiction name  
The entry element is a jurisdiction name under which a meeting name is entered.
  - 2 - Name in direct order
- Second - Undefined
  - # - Undefined

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)  
A name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting name is entered.
- \$c - Location of meeting (NR)  
A place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held.
- \$d - Date of meeting (NR)
- \$e - Subordinate unit (R)  
The name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name.
- \$f - Date of a work (NR)
- \$g - Miscellaneous information (NR)

- A data element not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
- \$h - Medium (NR)  
A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
  - \$k - Form subheading (R)
  - \$l - Language of a work (NR)  
The name of a language(s) used with a title of a work in a name/title heading.
  - \$n - Number of part/section/meeting (R)  
A 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)  
A 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)  
The 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)  
A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
  - \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

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- )

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#\$aInternational Conference on Safety of Life at Sea\$d(1960 :\$cLondon, England).\$tFinal act of conference with annexes including the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London, 17 June, 1960.\$lChinese & English.\$kSelections

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

**111 2##\$aLa Crosse Health and Sports Science Symposium**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

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

An established uniform title used in a title or extended subject heading in established heading records or an unestablished uniform title used in these types of headings in reference records.

**Indicators**

- First - Undefined
  - # - Undefined
- Nonfiling characters
 

A value that indicates the number of character positions associated with an initial definite or indefinite article at the beginning of a main entry that are to be disregarded in sorting and filing processes.

  - 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)
 

A data element not more appropriately contained in another defined subfield.
- \$h - Medium (NR)
 

A 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)
 

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

**Examples**

- 130 #0\$a**"Hsuan lai hsi kan" hsi lieh
- 130 #0\$a**Bastard
- 130 #0\$a**Habakkuk commentary
- 130 #0\$a**Beowulf
- 130 #0\$a**Resources information series
- 130 #0\$a**Imago (Series)
- 130 #0\$a**Socialist thought and practice (Belgrade, Serbia)
- 130 #0\$a**Economia (Franco Angeli editore : 1985)
- 130 #0\$a**Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance**\$d**(1947)
- 130 #0\$a**Bible.**\$l**Latin.**\$s**Vulgate.**\$f**1454?
- 130 #0\$a**New-York statesman (1823)
- 130 #0\$a**Gone with the wind (Motion picture).**\$h**Sound recording
- 130 #0\$a**Bible.**\$p**O.T.**\$p**Five Scrolls.**\$l**Hebrew.**\$s**Biblioteca apostolica Vaticana.**\$k**Manuscript.**\$n**Urbaniti Hebraicus 1
- 130 #0\$a**Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**\$d**(1950).**\$k**Protocols, etc.
- 130 #0\$a**Vedas.**\$p**Rgveda.**\$l**Italian & Sanskrit.**\$k**Selections
- 130 #0\$a**Concerto,**\$m**violin, string orchestra,**\$r**D major
- 130 #0\$a**Annale Universiteit van Stellenbosch.**\$n**Serie A2,**\$p**Soölogie
- 130 #0\$a**God save the king;**\$o**arr.
- 130 #0\$a**Questoes internacionais.**\$p**Série Estudos
- 130 #0\$a**Talmud Yerushalmi.**\$p**Nezikin.**\$l**German.**\$k**Selections
- 130 #0\$a**American Convention on Human Rights**\$d**(1969).**\$n**Part 2,**\$p**Means of Protection.**\$l**Spanish
- 130 #0\$a**Beowulf**\$x**Language**\$v**Glossaries, etc.

**130 #0\$aKoran\$xCriticism, interpretation, etc.\$xHistory\$y19th century**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 150 - HEADING--TOPICAL TERM (NR)

An established topical term used in main or extended subject headings in established heading records or an unestablished topical term used in these types of headings in subdivision, reference, or node label records.

### 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)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

### Examples

**150 ##\$aBlood**

**150 ##\$aCatalogs by source**

**150 ##\$aCharacters and characteristics in literature**

**150 ##\$aBull Run, 2nd Battle of, Va., 1862**

**150 ##\$aScuba diving \$vPeriodicals**

**150 ##\$aConflict of laws \$xSupport (Domestic relations)**

**150 ##\$aGod \$xHistory of doctrines \$yMiddle Ages, 600-1500**

**150 ##\$aMusic \$y500-1400**

150 ##\$aPainting, Chinese\$ySung-Yüan dynasties, 960-1368\$xSocieties,  
etc.

150 ##\$aChapels\$zGermany (West)

150 ##\$aJohn, the Baptist, Saint, in the Koran

150 ##\$aCatholic Church in art

150 ##\$aBible and atheism

150 ##\$aGreece in art

150 ##\$aHurricane Flora, 1963

150 ##\$aÜberhaupt (The German word)

150 ##\$aAfrihili (Artificial language)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 151 - HEADING--GEOGRAPHIC NAME (NR)

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

- 151 ##\$aAmazon River
- 151 ##\$aCommunist countries
- 151 ##\$aHalley's comet
- 151 ##\$aInterstate 70
- 151 ##\$aMason and Dixon's Line
- 151 ##\$aHimalaya Mountains
- 151 ##\$aIrrawaddy Division (Burma)
- 151 ##\$aLeesville (S.C.)
- 151 ##\$aPalenque Site (Mexico)
- 151 ##\$aPompeii (Extinct city)
- 151 ##\$aAltamira Cave (Spain)
- 151 ##\$aAntietam National Battlefield (Md.)
- 151 ##\$aGreenwich Village (New York, N.Y.)
- 151 ##\$aKing Ranch (Tex.)
- 151 ##\$aWarm Springs Indian Reservation (Or.)
- 151 ##\$aDelaware Memorial Bridge (Del. and N.J.)
- 151 ##\$aParis (France)\$vGuidebooks
- 151 ##\$aRussia\$xTerritorial expansion\$vMaps, Pictorial
- 151 ##\$aUnited States\$xHistory\$yCivil War, 1861-1865\$xConscientious objectors
- 151 ##\$aVenus (Planet)
- 151 ##\$aGreen River (Ky. : River)
- 151 ##\$aCasper (Wyo.)\$vMaps
- 151 ##\$aUnited States\$xForeign relations\$y1993-\$vPeriodicals

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 155 - HEADING--GENRE/FORM TERM (NR)

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

### Examples

155 ##\$aBird's-eye views\$y1874

155 ##\$aCartoons\$y1952

155 ##\$aDictionaries\$xFrench\$y18th century

155 ##\$aHymnals\$zMassachusetts\$y18th century

155 ##\$aPhotographs\$yPeriodicals

155 ##\$aAgenda\$xWeekly\$y1980-1985

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 180 - HEADING--GENERAL SUBDIVISION (NR)

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

180 ##\$xRussian\$vDictionaries

180 ##\$xPolitical aspects

180 ##\$xRhetoric\$xAbility testing

180 ##\$xArabic [*or, Italian, etc.*]

180 ##\$xCivilization\$y16th century

180 ##\$xHistory\$y18th century\$xExhibitions

180 ##\$xNuclear reactor safety\$y1975-1985\$zUnited States

[Go to top of document](#)

## 181 - HEADING--GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (NR)

A 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* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

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

181 ##\$zForeign countries\$xHistory and criticism

181 ##\$zAntarctica\$zWeddell Sea Region

181 ##\$zGermany\$xHistory\$y1933-1945

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 182 - HEADING--CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (NR)

A 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* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

182 ##\$y1981-\$vPeriodicals

182 ##\$yTo 1500

182 ##\$y18th century

182 ##\$yEarly church, ca. 30-600

182 ##\$yGreat War, 1843-1852

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

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 185 - HEADING--FORM SUBDIVISION (NR)

A 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) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

185 ##\$vFiction

185 ##\$vAbbreviations

185 ##\$vIndexes\$vPeriodicals

185 ##\$vcase studies\$vsoftware

185 ##\$vDictionaries\$xSpanish

185 ##\$vPoetry\$yTo 1500

185 ##\$vCatalogs and collections\$zUnited States

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Tracings and References--General Information***

---

- [INTRODUCTION](#)
  - [TRACING FIELDS](#)
  - [REFERENCE NOTE FIELDS](#)
  - [SIMPLE CROSS REFERENCE FIELDS](#)
  - [COMPLEX CROSS REFERENCE FIELDS](#)
- 

## **INTRODUCTION**

A cross reference leads 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 \(663-666\)](#)

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## **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 unusual cases, the reference instruction phrase may be carried explicitly in subfield \$i (Reference instruction phrase).

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 tracing fields. Cross reference displays constructed 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 fields 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 fields 663, 664, 665, and 666, the reference instruction text is contained in subfield \$a (Explanatory text).

There are two types of reference note fields: 1) those used in established heading records; and 2) those used in reference records. 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 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 5XX field and the 1XX field is indicated by a code in subfield \$w/0 (Special relationship).

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## SIMPLE CROSS REFERENCE FIELDS

Simple cross references are generated for display from tracing fields. The following description related to 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

A 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. A 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 - Reference instruction phrase (NR)

A special reference instruction phrase that may be used in a cross reference display. When a tracing field contains 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 the cross reference display.

## Subfield \$w - Control information (NR)

Four fixed-position character positions (designated as \$w/0, \$w/1, etc.) that indicate whether special instructions apply to the display of the 4XX or 5XX field and whether a tracing is restricted to the reference 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

A one-character alphabetic code that describes a relationship between a 1XX field and 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:** The 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 instruction phrase such as *search also under the later heading:* in a cross reference display.
- **b - Later heading:** The heading in the tracing field is a later name for the heading in the 1XX field. A phrase such as *search also under the earlier heading:* may be generated for display.
- **d - Acronym:** The heading in the 4XX tracing field is an acronym for the heading in the 1XX field. A phrase such as *search under the full form of the heading:* may be generated for display.
- **f - Musical composition:** The heading in the tracing field is for a literary work upon which the musical composition in the heading in the 1XX field is based. A phrase such as *for a musical composition based on this work, search also under:* may be generated for display.
- **g - Broader term:** The heading in the tracing field is a broader term than the heading in the 1XX field. A phrase such as *search also under the narrower term:* may be generated for display.
- **h - Narrower term:** The heading in the tracing field is a narrower term than the heading in the 1XX field. A phrase such as *search also under the broader term:* may be generated for display.
- **i - Reference instruction phrase in subfield \$i:** Used in conjunction with subfield \$i

(Reference instruction phrase). Guidelines for applying code i are given under the description of subfield \$i.

- **n - Not applicable:** The 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 phrase such as *search under:* or *search also under:* may be generated for display. If code n is applicable, subfield \$w/0 need not be coded unless a subsequent character position is required.
- **t - Immediate parent body:** Indicates that the 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.

### **\$w/1 - Tracing use restriction**

A one-character 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
- n - Not applicable: The authority structure use is the same as the 1XX heading bibliographic record use.

### **\$w/2 - Earlier form of heading**

A one-character 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):** The 4XX field is a pre-AACR 2 form (of heading in the 1XX field) that was the authorized heading in the national name authority file at the time of the changeover to AACR 2 rules.
- **e - Earlier established form of heading (national authority file):** The heading in the 4XX field is a form of the heading in the 1XX field that was formerly authorize 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):** The heading in the tracing field is a form of the heading in the 1XX field that was formerly established in an authority file other than the relevant national authority file.
- **n - Not applicable:** The tracing field does not contain a form of the heading in the 1XX field that was authorized earlier.

### **\$w/3 - Reference display**

A one-character 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: No reference display restriction applies to the tracing field.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Complex Subject References (2XX-3XX)***

---

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.

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

- [260 - COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE--SUBJECT](#) (R)
  - [360 - COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE--SUBJECT](#) (R)
- 

## **260 - COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE--SUBJECT (R)**

The *explanatory text* and the *headings referred to* that are required in a reference record for subjects when relationships exist between an unestablished subject and established subjects that cannot be adequately conveyed by one or more simple cross references generated from 4XX See From Tracing fields in established heading records. 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)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### **Examples**

**260 ##\$i**subject headings beginning with the words**\$a**Catalog

**260 ##\$i**subdivisions**\$a**Dialects**\$i**and**\$a**Provincialisms**\$i**under**\$a**Spanish language**\$i**divided by United States or specific locality in the United States, e.g.**\$a**Spanish language--Dialects--United States; Spanish language--Provincialisms--Southwestern States

**260 ##\$i**subdivision**\$a**Amateurs' manuals**\$i**under subjects, e.g.**\$a**Radio--Amateurs' manuals

[Go to top of document](#)

---

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

The *explanatory text* and the *headings referred to* that are required in an established heading record for subjects when relationships exist between an established subject and other 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.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Heading referred to (R)
- \$i - Explanatory text (R)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

*Comments:* [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

## ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: See From Tracing Fields (4XX)***

---

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. General information about these MARC 21 data elements is presented in the [Tracings and References--General Information](#) section. See From tracings are recorded in one of the following fields:

- [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)
- [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)

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **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 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

400 1#\$aSingh, Bhagat,\$d1921-

400 1#\$aBeethoven, Ludwig van,\$d1770-1827.\$tKonzert für Violine und Orchester D-Dur op. 61

400 1#\$aBlackbeard, Author of,\$d1777-1852

400 0#\$aAuthor of Blackbeard,\$d1777-1852

400 0#\$aJesus Christ\$xInterpretations, New Testament

400 3#\$aAngiò, House of

400 1#\$aCampbell, Stan.\$tBibleLog for adults.\$pThru the Old Testament series

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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
  - # - 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## 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#\$wnnaa\$aConföderation Iranischer Studenten

410 2#\$aPierre Lherminier (Firm)

410 2#\$aCentro de Estudios de Historia de México.\$kManuscript.\$sCódice Condumex

410 2#\$aMuseum of Northern Arizona.\$tBiology research report

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 411 - SEE FROM TRACING--MEETING NAME (R)

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

### 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 - Reference instruction phrase (NR) See [Tracings and References](#)
- \$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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

411 2#\$aSymposium on Laser Anemometry, International

411 1#\$wnnaa\$aBayreuth (Germany)\$qFestspiele.\$eOrchester

411 2#\$aJakob-Stainer-Symposium\$d(1983 :\$cInnsbruck, Austria)

411 2#\$aInternational Population Conference\$d(1959 :\$cVienna, Austria).\$eArbeitsausschuss des Kongresses

411 2#\$aCarlsberg Expedition to Phoenicia\$d(1958-1959).\$tPublications of the Carlsberg Expedition to Phoenicia

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

450 ##\$aEnglish drama\$xAfrican authors

450 ##\$aMusic\$y15th century\$xTheory

450 ##\$aExclamations (Linguistics)

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

451 ##\$aDipper (Constellation)

451 ##\$aAdirondacks (N.Y.)

451 ##\$aWashington Barracks (Washington,  
D.C.)

451 ##\$wnnaa\$aMedina, Ohio

451 ##\$aWest Washington (D.C.)\$vMaps

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Genre/form term (NR)
- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

455 ##\$aOperettas

455 ##\$aSci-fi

455 ##\$aPanoramic  
views

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

480 ##\$xKnowledge\$xAesthetics

480 ##\$xViews on aesthetics

480 ##\$xSocial views

480 ##\$xViews on politics and  
society

480 ##\$xViews on society

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

481 ##\$zWashington (State)\$zMount  
Rainier

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See* [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See* [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

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

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

485 ##\$vLieder

485 ##\$vArt songs

485 ##\$vJournals  
(Diaries)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

*Comments:* [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

## ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: See Also From Tracing Fields (5XX)***

---

Fields 500-585, the *See Also From* tracing fields, are used to identify different authorized forms of headings related to the authorized form of heading in the 1XX field. General information about these MARC 21 data elements is presented in the [Tracing and References--General Information](#) section. See Also From tracings are recorded in one of the following fields:

- [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)
- [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)

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **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 - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$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 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

500 1#\$w\$aLong, Robert Alexander,\$d1850-1934\$xHomes and  
haunts\$zMissouri

500 1#\$aFauré, Gabriel,\$d1845-1924.\$tBallades,\$mpiano\$nop. 19

500 3#\$aHorn family

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**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 a 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

**510 1#\$wa\$ Missouri.\$bState Highway Patrol.\$bCriminal Records Section**

**510 2#**\$wanna\$aKarachi Entomological Society

**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

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 511 - SEE ALSO FROM TRACING--MEETING NAME (R)

Used in an established heading or established heading and subdivision record to trace a see also from reference from a 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)
- \$h - Medium (NR)
- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (NR) See [Tracings and References](#)
- \$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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

511 2#\$wa\$aInternational Drip Irrigation Meeting

511 2#\$wb\$aInternational Drip/Trickle Irrigation Congress

511 2#\$wa\$aColloque européen de droit rural

511 2#\$wb\$aEntretiens de Bichat Pitié-Salpêtrière

511 2#\$aMexico-United States Interparliamentary  
Conference.\$eDelegations

511 2#\$wa\$aAIC Seminar.\$tProceedings

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 a 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)
- \$h - Medium (NR)
- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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)
- \$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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

530 #0\$aDead Sea scrolls

530 #0\$aReviews of national policies for education

530 #0\$wb\$aData report (Maryland. Air Management Administration)

530 #0\$aCollection Cinéma d'aujourd'hui.\$pDossiers

530 #0\$wb\$aPublicaciones del Archivo Histórico de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Ricardo Levene."\$nIII,\$pDocumentos del archivo

530 #0\$wg\$aVedas\$xCriticism, interpretation, etc.

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 a 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

550 ##\$wg\$aGod

550 ##\$wg\$aIndians of North  
America\$xWars\$y1862-1865

[Go to top of document](#)

## 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 a 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

551 ##\$aBelgrano (Buenos Aires, Argentina)

551 ##\$aKensington and Chelsea (London, England)

551 ##\$aLondon (England)

551 ##\$wg\$aArctic Ocean

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 a genre/form term to a related established heading. See [field 155](#) for descriptions of most content designators.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Genre/form term (NR)
- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

555 ##\$wh\$a3-D films

555 ##\$wg\$aSerial publications

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 a general subdivision to a related established heading. See [field 180](#) for descriptions of most content designators.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

580 ##\$xShrines

580 ##\$xOfficials and employees\$xl  
regulations

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 a 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 a chronological subdivision to a related established heading. See [field 182](#) for descriptions of most content designators.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$i - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Example

582 ##\$wg\$y1961-1963

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 a 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 - Reference instruction phrase (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 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

585 ##\$vAbbreviations

585 ##\$vMicroform  
catalogs

585 ##\$vAutobiographies

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Series Treatment Fields (64X)***

---

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)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

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

The 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. A citation for the source of the information may also be present.

### **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)  
The instruction term: *Cf.* may be generated for display.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)

- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

640 0#\$av. 1- Apr. 1970-

640 0#\$a1972-

640 1#\$aVols. published for the years  
1953-1966

640 1#\$aComplete in 15 v.

640 1#\$aCalendar year 1982 pub. in 1983\$zp. 3

640 1#\$aVol. 1 pub. in 1954\$zp. 2 of cov., v. 15

640 1#\$aProjected in 6 v.\$zv. 1, p. 316

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 641 - SERIES NUMBERING PECULIARITIES (R)

A 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. A citation for the source of the information may also be present.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Numbering peculiarities note (NR)
- \$z - Source of information (NR)  
The instruction term: *Cf.* may be generated for display.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

641 ##\$aEach issue covers: Apr. 1-Mar. 31

**641 ##\$a**Some 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 ##\$a**Introd. and concluding vols. unnumb.

**641 ##\$a**Numbering begins with no. 3

**641 ##\$a**Double numbering discontinued with t. 179\$zt. 179, t.p.

**641 ##\$a**No. 7 never published\$zno. 11, t.p. verso

**641 ##\$a**Numbering does not begin with v. 1\$zLC data base, 8-5-85

**641 ##\$a**Publication suspended 1922-29\$zUnion list of serials

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 642 - SERIES NUMBERING EXAMPLE (R)

The 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. The volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the series numbering applies may also be present.

### 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)  
A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

**642 ##\$a**79/2\$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

642 ##\$avol. 6\$5DLC\$5DLC photo-offset reprint

642 ##\$ano. 4\$5DLC\$5MH

642 ##\$ano. 34\$5DLC

642 ##\$a1992, no. 1\$5DI

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 643 - SERIES PLACE AND PUBLISHER/ISSUING BODY (R)

The 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. The 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. The volumes/dates to which the publication information applies may also be present.

### 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)  
A 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.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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, OH\$bSocial Philosophy and Policy Center\$aNew Brunswick, USA\$bTransaction Books

643 ##\$aLisboa\$bInstituto de Investigaçã 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\$d[no. 3-127]

[Go to top of document](#)

## 644 - SERIES ANALYSIS PRACTICE (R)

A 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. The volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the practice applies may also be present.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Series analysis practice (NR)
  - f - Analyzed in full
    - : *Analyzed in full* may be generated for display.
  - p - Analyzed in part
    - : *Analyzed in part* may be generated for display.
  - n - Not analyzed
    - : *Not analyzed* may be generated for display.
- \$b - Exceptions to analysis practice (NR)
 

A 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)
 

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)

- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

644 ##\$af\$5DLC

644 ##\$ap\$5DLC

644 ##\$an\$d v. 49-\$5DLC

644 ##\$af\$d v. 1-48\$5DLC

644 ##\$an\$b except v. 10, no. 1-3, v. 19, no. 4\$5DLC

644 ##\$af\$d analyzable parts\$5DLC

644 ##\$an\$d items processed after May 27, 1993\$5DLC

644 ##\$af\$d items processed before May 28, 1993\$5DLC

644 ##\$af\$5DLC\$5DLC photo-offset reprint

644 ##\$af\$5DLC\$5MH

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 645 - SERIES TRACING PRACTICE (R)

A 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. The volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the tracing practice applies may also be present.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Series tracing practice (NR)
  - t - Traced as a series added entry  
": *Traced*" may be generated for display.
  - n - Not traced as a series added entry

": *Untraced*" may be generated for display.

- \$d - Volumes/dates to which tracing practice applies (NR)  
A 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

645 ##\$at\$5DLC

645 ##\$at\$d items cataloged after Dec. 31, 1980\$5DLC

645 ##\$an\$d items cataloged before Jan. 1,  
1981\$5DLC

645 ##\$an\$5DLC

645 ##\$an\$5DLC\$5MH

[Go to top of document](#)

## 646 - SERIES CLASSIFICATION PRACTICE (R)

A 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. The volumes/dates and/or the institution/copy identification to which the classification practice applies may also be present.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Series classification practice (NR)
  - c - Volumes are classified as a collection  
: *Classified as a collection* may be generated for display.
  - m - Volumes are classified with main or other series  
: *Classified with main or other series* may be generated for display.
  - s - Volumes are classified separately  
No classification number is assigned to the series because each volume in the series is classified separately. : *Classified separately* may be generated for display.
- \$d - Volumes/dates to which classification practice applies (NR)  
A 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 to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

646 ##\$as\$5DLC

646 ##\$ac\$5DLC

646 ##\$am\$5DLC

646 ##\$as\$5DLC

646 ##\$ac\$5DI

646 ##\$ac\$dno. 65-\$5DLC

646 ##\$as\$dno. 1-64\$5DLC

646 ##\$as\$5DLC\$5ICU

646 ##\$as\$5DLC\$5DLC photo-offset  
reprint

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# *MARC 21 Concise Authority: 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. General information about these and related MARC 21 data elements is presented in the [Tracing and References--General Information](#) section. Complex Name references are recorded in one of the following fields:

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

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **663 - COMPLEX SEE ALSO REFERENCE--NAME (NR)**

The *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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### **Examples**

**663 ##\$a**For works of this author written under pseudonyms, search also under**\$b**Gray, E. Condor, 1839-1905**\$a**and**\$b**Page, H. A., 1839-1905

**663 ##\$a**For works of this author written under his real name, search also under**\$b**Japp, Alexander H. (Alexander Hay), 1839-1905.**\$a**For works written under another pseudonym, search also under**\$b**Page, H. A., 1839-1905

**663 ##\$a**For works of this author written under his real name, search also under**\$b**Japp, Alexander H. (Alexander Hay), 1839-1905.**\$a**For works written under another pseudonym, search also under**\$b**Gray, E. Condor, 1839-1905

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 664 - COMPLEX SEE REFERENCE--NAME (NR)

The *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.

### 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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-

**664 ##\$a**For collections beginning with this title search under**\$b**Arlen, Harold, 1905-1986**\$t**Musical comedies. Selections

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 665 - HISTORY REFERENCE (NR)

The text for a history reference 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 [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 666 - GENERAL EXPLANATORY REFERENCE--NAME (NR)

A 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 [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [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.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

*Comments:* [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Note Fields (667-68X)***

---

General notes are contained in field 667 (Nonpublic General Note) or field 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)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **667 - NONPUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)**

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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [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**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 670 - SOURCE DATA FOUND (R)

A citation for a consulted source in which information is found about the 1XX heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, or a subdivision record. The information found in the source may also be present.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Source citation (NR)
- \$b - Information found (NR)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

**670 ##\$a**Phone call to National Register of Historic Places

**670 ##\$a**Its Annual report, 1981:**\$b**p.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.)**\$b**verso t.p. (Howard Smith)

**670 ##\$a**[Author of Ireland]

**670 ##\$a**His Ireland, 1974:**\$b**t.p. (Howard Smith)

**670 ##\$aInU/Wing STC files\$b(usage: a lay-hand in the country)**

**670 ##\$aLund, D.A. Billions for homes, c1980 (subj.)\$bt.p. (TCF) verso t.p. (Twin City Federal)  
p. 11 (founded 4-2-23)**

**670 ##\$aBillington, R. A.\$bLocal history is...1974.**

**670 ##\$aIts Guide to manuscripts in the Bentley Historical Library, 1976:\$bt.p. (Bentley  
Historical Library, Michigan Historical Collections, Univ. of Mich.)**

**670 ##\$aEicher, D.J. Beyond the solar system, c1992:\$bt.p. (Astronomy library)**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 675 - SOURCE DATA NOT FOUND (NR)

A citation for a consulted source in which no information is found about the 1XX heading in an established heading record, an established heading and subdivision record, or a subdivision record.

### Indicators

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Source citation (R)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

**675 ##\$aLippincott;\$aRand McNally;\$aWeb. geog.;\$aRand McNally new international  
atlas**

**675 ##\$aNat. reg. hist. pl.**

**675 ##\$aNew Grove;\$aThompson, 10th ed.**

**675 ##\$aWW in world Jewry, 1965;\$aAcademic ww, 1973-74;\$aWW in educ., 1974**

**675 ##\$aHarsch, Joseph C. Germany at war, 1942: ser. t.p. (Headline books)**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 678 - BIOGRAPHICAL OR HISTORICAL DATA (R)

A 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)  
A brief statement providing biographical information about an individual. It may also contain historical or administrative information relating to an organization.
- \$b - Expansion (NR)  
An expansion of the biographical or historical data given in subfield \$a.
- \$u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)  
The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [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 ##\$a**b. 1928

**678 ##\$a**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**[www.mnhs.org/library/findaids/80881.html](http://www.mnhs.org/library/findaids/80881.html)

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 680 - PUBLIC GENERAL NOTE (R)

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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### 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**\$i**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

[Go to top of document](#)

## 681 - SUBJECT EXAMPLE TRACING NOTE (R)

Documents the use of the 1XX subject or authorized subdivision heading as an example or reference in fields 260, 360, and/or 680 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

681 ##\$iExample under\$aWar

681 ##\$iExample under subdivision\$aOfficials and employees

681 ##\$iNote under\$aPublic officers

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 682 - DELETED HEADING INFORMATION (NR)

An explanation for the deletion of an established heading or subdivision record from an authority file (Leader/05, value d). 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)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

**682 ##\$i**This heading has been replaced by headings of the type **\$aPaleontologists--[place]** for which individual subject authority records are not made.

**682 ##\$i**This heading has been removed from the subject authority file because it is not a valid AACR 2 heading.

**682 ##\$i**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 ##\$i**This subdivision is obsolete.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

**688 ##\$a**(91)75; was see under CYCLOHEXANES 1975-90

**688 ##\$a**March 1990 note added

**688 ##\$a**estab. 1975; heading was: Cruelty to children  
[1952-1975]

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)



**Library of Congress**

*Comments:* [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

## ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Heading Linking Entry Fields (7XX)***

---

Fields 700-788 contain information that provides 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.

- [HEADING LINKING ENTRIES--GENERAL INFORMATION](#)
- [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)
- [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)

### Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **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 related such headings as

- Equivalent names in a multilingual thesaurus
  - *Example:* National Library of Canada English heading *Francis, of Assisi, Saint, 1182-1226* and National Library of 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*

- A 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 *History*
  - *Example:* established term *Twentieth century* and the subject subdivision *20th century*
- A geographic name heading (field 151) and the indirect form of that name used as a geographic subject subdivision (field 751)
  - *Example:* established heading *Rome (N.Y.)* and the subject subdivision *New York (State) -- Rome.*
- A genre/form term heading (field 155) and the same or similar term used as a form subject subdivision (field 755)
  - *Example:* established heading *Periodicals* and the subject subdivision *Periodicals.*

The 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 (Record control number) contains the system control 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.

Guidelines for the second indicator, subfield \$2 (Source of heading or term), and subfield \$w (Control subfield) in the 7XX fields are provided in this section. Guidelines for applying the other content designators defined for fields 700-785 are provided in each field's corresponding section.

## Indicators

- First
 

The 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
 

The subject added entry conforms to and is appropriate for use in the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) and/or the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) file.
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
 

The subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of the *LCSH*
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
 

The subject added entry conforms to *Medical Subject Headings* (MeSH) and/or the NLM name authority files.
  - 3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
 

The subject added entry conforms to the NAL subject authority file.
  - 4 - Source not specified
 

The subject added entry conforms to a controlled list that cannot be identified by another defined value or by a code in subfield \$2.
  - 5 - Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
 

The subject added entry conforms to and is appropriate for use in the *Canadian Subject Headings* and/or the National Library of Canada name authority file.
  - 6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
 

The subject added entry conforms to and is appropriate for use in the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*
  - 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 fields](#), 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)  
One character position (designated by /0) that controls the generation of a link display from a 700-785 field. Subfield \$w need be used only if the display is to be suppressed.
  - /0 - Link display  
A one-character alphabetic code that controls the suppression of a link display from a 700-785 field.
    - a - Link not displayed
    - Used for 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 of a fill character ().
    - b - Link not displayed, field 788 used
    - c - Link not displayed, non-7XX field used
    - n - Not applicable
    - Used when there is no restriction on displaying a link from the 7XX field. If code n is applicable, subfield \$w need not be used.
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR)  
A MARC code that identifies the source of the heading when the second indicator position contains value 7. Code from: [MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions](#)

## Examples

785 #7\$vatlases\$0[record control number]\$2att

750 #0\$81\$wb\$aMedical referral

700 11\$wa\$aDostoyevsky, Fyodor,\$d1821-1881.\$tCrime and  
punishment

710 27\$wa\$aLast Poets\$2[source code]

[Go to top of document](#)

## 700 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--PERSONAL NAME (R)

A 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

## Subfield Codes

- \$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)
- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries---General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

**700 05**\$wa\$aAugustin\$csaint, évêque d'Hippone.\$0(CaOONL)0053A1978F#

**700 11**\$wa\$aDostoyevsky, Fyodor,\$d1821-1881.\$tCrime and punishment[*LC name/title (as subject) heading for children's literature*]

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 710 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--CORPORATE NAME (R)

A corporate name heading 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$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](#)*
  - /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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

710 25\$wa\$aNational Gallery of  
Canada\$0(CaOONL)0000J0193E#

710 27\$wa\$aRoyal Society of Medicine\$2[source code]

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 711 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--MEETING NAME (R)

A meeting name that is equivalent to the name contained in the 111 field or 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
- Second - Thesaurus
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
  - 3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
  - 4 - Source not specified
  - 5 - Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file

- 6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2

## Subfield Codes

- \$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)
- \$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 [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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Example

711 25\$wa\$aConférence canadienne des sciences de l'information\$n(10e : \$d1982 : \$cOttawa, Ont.)\$0(CaOONL)0014G4758F#

[Go to top of document](#)

## 730 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--UNIFORM TITLE (R)

A uniform title heading that is equivalent to the heading contained in the 130 field of the same record. It links 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

## Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Example

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

[Go to top of document](#)


---

## 750 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--TOPICAL TERM (R)

A topical term heading that is equivalent to the heading contained in 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$a - Topical term or geographic name entry element (NR)
- \$b - Topical term following geographic name 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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

### Examples

750 #0\$81\$wb\$aMedical referral

**750 #0\$81\$wb\$aMedical consultation**

**750 #2\$81\$wb\$aOrthopedics**

**750 #2\$81\$wb\$aRadiography**

**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[record control  
number]**

[Go to top of document](#)

## **751 - ESTABLISHED HEADING LINKING ENTRY--GEOGRAPHIC NAME (R)**

A geographic name heading that is equivalent to the heading contained in 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

### **Subfield Codes**

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

751 #2\$aNew York City

751 #0\$aNew York (N.Y.)

[Go to top of document](#)

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

A genre/form term heading 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

### Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

755 #6\$aPériodiques\$vIndex

755 #0\$aPeriodicals\$vIndexes

755 #7\$aatlases\$0[record control  
number]\$2aat

[Go to top of document](#)

## 780 - SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY--GENERAL SUBDIVISION (R)

A 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

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

- 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2

## Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

780 #0\$wc\$xCorrosion

780 #0\$xUniforms\$0[record control number]

780 #0\$wa\$xHistory

[Go to top of document](#)

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

A 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
  - 3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
  - 4 - Source not specified

- 5 - Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
- 6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2

## Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Examples

781 #0\$zUkraine, Southern

781 #0\$zNew York  
(State)\$zRome

[Go to top of document](#)

## 782 - SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY--CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION (R)

A chronological subdivision heading 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
  - 3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file

- 4 - Source not specified
- 5 - Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file
- 6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2

## Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) *See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)*
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) *See [Control Subfields](#)*
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) *See [Control Subfields](#)*

## Example

782 #0\$wa\$y20th century

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 785 - SUBDIVISION LINKING ENTRY--FORM SUBDIVISION (R)

A form subdivision term that is equivalent to the 155 genre/form term 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file
  - 3 - National Agricultural Library subject authority file
  - 4 - Source not specified
  - 5 - Canadian Subject Headings/NLC name authority file

- 6 - Répertoire de vedettes-matière
- 7 - Source specified in subfield \$2

## Subfield Codes

- \$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
- \$x - General subdivision (R)
- \$y - Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z - Geographic subdivision (R)
- \$0 - Record control number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$2 - Source of heading or term (NR) See [Heading Linking Entries--General Information](#)
- \$5 - Institution to which field applies (R) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

785 #7\$vatlases\$0[record control  
number]\$2aat

785 #0\$wa\$vPeriodicals

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## 788 - COMPLEX LINKING ENTRY DATA (NR)

The 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
 

The thesaurus or authority file from which the heading came.

  - 0 - Library of Congress Subject Headings/Name authority file
  - 1 - LC subject headings for children's literature
  - 2 - Medical Subject Headings/NLM name authority file

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

## Subfield Codes

- \$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 [Control Subfields](#)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

**788 #0***\$i*subdivision*\$a*Foreign bodies*\$i*under names of organs, e.g.*\$a*Eye--Foreign bodies

**788 #7***\$i*terms*\$a*Chinese*\$i*and*\$a*Furniture*\$i*are separate facets.*\$2*aat

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# *MARC 21 Concise Authority: Location and Alternate Graphics (8XX)*

---

Field 856 and 880 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 MARC 21 [Bibliographic](#) and [Community Information](#) formats.

- [856 - ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS](#) (R)
- [880 - ALTERNATE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION](#) (R)

## Information for Translators and Other Users

Items highlighted in red indicate changes made after the 2000 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was published and are included in the 2001 printed edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats*.

---

## **856 - ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS (R)**

The 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.

### **Indicators**

- First - Access method  
A 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. When recording a URL in subfield \$u, the value corresponds to the access method (URL scheme), which is also the first element in the string.
  - # - No information provided
  - 0 - Email  
Indicates that access is through the Mail Transfer Protocol (MAILTP).
  - 1 - FTP
  - 2 - Remote login (Telnet)
  - 3 - Dial-up  
Indicates that access to the electronic resource is through a conventional telephone line (dial-up).
  - 4 - HTTP  
Indicates that access to the electronic resource is through the Hypertext Transfer

Protocol.

- 7 - Method specified in subfield \$2
- Second - Relationship
 

A value that identifies the 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 indicator values to authority records*

## Subfield Codes

- \$a - Host name (R)
 

The 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)
 

The 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)
 

The username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the "@" in the host address.
- \$i - Instruction (R)
 

An instruction 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. This subfield is 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)
 

The full name of the location of the host in subfield \$a, including its geographical location.
- \$o - Operating system (NR)
- \$p - Port (NR)
 

The portion of the address that identifies the process or service in the host.
- \$q - Electronic format type (NR)
 

An 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)

The URI, which provides standard syntax for locating an object using existing Internet protocols. 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.

- \$v - Hours access method available (R)
- \$w - Record control number (R)
- \$x - Nonpublic note (R)
- \$y - Link text (R)

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)  
The access method when the first indicator position contains value 7.
- \$3 - Materials specified (NR)
- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$8 - Field link and sequence number (R) See [Control Subfields](#)

## Examples

856 4#\$uhttp://plato.stanford.edu/entries/russell/russell.jpeg\$yphotograph

856 4#\$uhttp://sunsite.unc.edu/wm/paint/auth/vinci/joconde/\$ydescription

856 4#\$3image\$uhttp://sunsite.unc.edu/wm/paint/auth/vinci/joconde/joconde.jpg

856 4#\$uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright

856 4#\$uhttp://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc

856 4#\$uhttp://www.firstladies.org/

[Go to top of document](#)

## 880 - ALTERNATE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION (R)

The full content-designated representation, in a different script, of another field in the same record. Field 880 and the associated roman field both contain a subfield \$6 (Linkage). The 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. The data in field 880 may be in more than one script.

### Indicators

- First - Same as associated field
- Second - Same as associated field

## Subfield Codes

- \$6 - Linkage (NR) See [Control Subfields](#)
- \$a-z - Same as associated field
- \$0-5 - Same as associated field
- \$7-9 - Same as associated field

## Examples

**880 1#\$6400-01/(2/r\$a[Heading in Hebrew script linked to associated field]**

**880 1#\$6100-01/(N\$a[Heading in Cyrillic script linked to associated field]**

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

## *MARC 21 Concise Authority: Control Subfields*

---

This section contains descriptions of four subfields that are used to link field data to specific institutions, to other records, or to other fields. These subfields are defined for several (\$0 (Record control number) and \$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 section. The subfields are included in field level subfield lists wherever they are defined, with pointers to this section.

- [\\$0 - RECORD CONTROL NUMBER](#)
  - [\\$5 - INSTITUTION TO WHICH FIELD APPLIES](#)
  - [\\$6 - LINKAGE](#)
  - [\\$8 - FIELD LINK AND SEQUENCE NUMBER](#)
- 

### **\$0 - RECORD CONTROL NUMBER**

Subfield \$0 contains the system control number of the related authority record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the system to which the control number applies. The sources of the MARC codes are [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) (maintained by the Library of Congress) and [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#) (maintained by the National Library of Canada).

710 20\$aRoyal Society of Medicine Services (Great Britain)\$0(DLC)n##86108151#

511 21\$aCongrès européen de droit rural\$0(DLC)n##82111965#

730 #0\$aDead Sea scrolls\$0(DLC)n##79071139

751 #0\$aZimbabwe\$0(DLC)n##80089993

---

### **\$5 - INSTITUTION TO WHICH FIELD APPLIES**

Subfield \$5 contains the 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.

The sources for the MARC codes are the [MARC Code List for Organizations](#) (maintained by the Library of Congress) and [Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada](#) (maintained by the National Library of Canada).

400 1b\$aKing, Kennedy\$5NNUM

485 ##\$vArt songs\$5NjP

585 ##\$vAcronyms\$5DLC

700 05\$wa\$Francis, of Assisi,\$cSaint,\$dd1182-1226\$5CaOONL

## \$6 - LINKAGE

Subfield \$6 contains 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 record models, with examples, are in the [Multiscript records](#) section; specifications for field 880 are in the [Other Variable Fields](#); 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

The *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 the [Multiscript Record](#) section). 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/r\$a[Heading in Hebrew script]

880 ##\$6675-00/(2/r\$a[Source citation in Hebrew script]

## Script identification code

The 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:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Script</i>
(3	Arabic
(B	Latin
\$1	Chinese, Japanese, Korean
(N	Cyrillic
(2	Hebrew

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]

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

Subfield \$8 contains 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

This 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

This number is separated from 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

This code 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. No field link types have been defined in the *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data*.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

Go to: [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)

---

# ***MARC 21 Concise Authority: Multiscript Records***

---

This section 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 the *Control Subfields* section; 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 is 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 data is not specified in these sample records. Escape sequences are not included in the example records.

[Go to top of document](#)

---

## **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 ##\$a\*\*\*\$beng\$c\*\*\***

**066 ##\$c(N**

**100 1#\$6880-01\$aZemtsovskii, I. I.\$q(Izalii Iosifovich)**

**400 1#\$aZemtsovskii, Izalii Iosifovich**

**400 1#\$aZemtsovskiy, I.**

**670 ##\$aNarodnaïa muzyka SSSR i sovremennost', 1982 (a.e.)\$cverso t.p. (Zemtsovskii, I. I.) colophon (Izalii Iosifovich Zemtsovskii) p. 184 (I. Zemtsovskii)**

**670 ##\$aNarodnaïa pesniâ, 1983:\$cverso t.p. (doktor iskusstvovedeniâ I.I. Zemtsovskii**

**670 ##\$aNarodnaïa muzyka, istoriâ i tipologiâ, 1989:\$ct.p. verso (I. Zemtsovskiy in rom.)**

**880 1#\$6100-01/(N\$a[Name in Cyrillic]\$q[Name in Cyrillic])**

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).

The 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.

**040 ##\$a\*\*\*\$beng\$c\*\*\***

**066 ##\$c(2\$c(N**

**100 0#\$6880-02\$aMoses\$c(Biblical leader)**

**400 0#\$aMusá\$c(Biblical leader)**

**400 0#\$aMosheh\$c(Biblical leader)**

**400 0#\$aMoisei\$c(Biblical leader)**

**880 0#\$6100-02/(2/r\$a[Name in Hebrew]\$c(Biblical leader)**

**880 0#\$6100-02/(N\$a[Name in Cyrillic]\$c(Biblical leader)**

## MODEL B - SIMPLE MULTISCRIP RECORDS

This example is a multiscript 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.

**040 ##\$a\*\*\*\$beng\$c\*\*\***

**100 1#\$a[Name in Cyrillic]\$q([Name in Cyrillic])**

**400 1#\$aZemtsovskii, I. I.\$q(Izalii Iosifovich)**

**400 1#\$aZemtsovskiy, I. \$q(Izaliy)**

**670 ##\$a[Citation in Cyrillic], 1982 (a.e.)\$bverso t.p. ([Information found in Cyrillic]) colophon ([Information found in Cyrillic]) p. 184 ([Information found in Cyrillic])**

**670 ##\$a[Citation in Cyrillic], 1983:\$bverso t.p. ([Information found in Cyrillic])**

**670 ##\$a[Citation in Cyrillic], 1989:\$bt.p. verso ( I. Zemtsovskiy, in rom.)**

This example is a multiscript 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.

**040 ##\$a\*\*\*\$brus\$c\*\*\***

**100 1#\$a[Name in Cyrillic]\$q([Name in Cyrillic])**

**400 1#\$a[Name in Cyrillic]**

**400 1#\$aVasniev, K. S.\$q(Kaplan Saferbievich)**

**400 1#\$aVasniev, Kaplan Saferbievich**

**670 ##\$a[Citation in Cyrillic], 1992:\$b[Information found in Cyrillic]; K.S. Vasniev [Information found in Cyrillic]; Kaplan Saferbievich Vasniev**

This example is a multiscript 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 in the vernacular (Arabic) script. This authority record comes from a file that has established forms for names in the vernacular (non-Latin) script and the Latin script. The equivalent Latin script form of heading is shown in a 7XX heading linking entry field.

**040 ##\$a\*\*\*\$beng\$c\*\*\***

**100 1#**\$a[Name in Arabic]

**400 0#**\$a[Name in Arabic]

**400 1#**\$a[Name in Cyrillic]

**670 ##**\$a[Citation in Cyrillic], 1988:**\$b**t.p. ([Information found in Cyrillic]) parallel t.p.  
([Information found in Arabic])

**700 17**\$aMunir, Dawud Sulayman**\$0**[record control number]**\$2**[thesaurus source code]

[Go to top of document](#)

---

**Go to:** [MARC 21 Concise Authority Format](#) | [MARC Home Page](#)

---



**Library of Congress**

Comments: [lcweb@loc.gov](mailto:lcweb@loc.gov) (01/25/2002)