6xx Fields

Chapter Summary

6xx Introduction

6xx fields

Use the 6xx fields to provide subject access entries and terms. Most of the 6xx fields contain subject added entries or access terms based on the authority files or lists identified in the 2nd indicator (Thesaurus) or in subfield ‡2 (Source of heading or term). Field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) contains uncontrolled subject access data.

Input standards

If you are inputting Full-level records, subject added entries are required for items that normally receive subject headings (e.g., nonfiction that is **not** drama or poetry). If you are inputting Minimal-level records, subject entries are optional, but OCLC encourages you to enter at least one subject heading.

Since fields 690-699 do **not** remain in the master record, you must input appropriate subject headings in fields 600–651 to meet I-level requirements.

Subject authorities

OCLC defines tags and indicator values for 6xx fields to represent the subject authority of the entry and the agency that assigned the entry. Use the following thesauri or subject heading systems:

- *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH)
- LC subject headings for children's literature contained in the "AC (Annotated Card) Subject Headings" section of LCSH
- National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files
- National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file
- Library and Archives Canada (NLC) *Canadian Subject Headings*
- Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval subject headings
- *Sears List of Subject Headings*
- Locally defined thesauri or subject heading systems

Constructing the 600–630 fields

If you are inputting current cataloging, construct entries in fields 600–630 according to *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition (AACR2) and Library of Congress (LC) practice. Search the OCLC Authority File to verify forms of entry.

Use current LC-AACR2 or AACR2-compatible forms of names and uniform titles. If the current LC-AACR2 or AACR2-compatible form is unknown, construct the heading according to AACR2 and the *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations* (LCRIs).

If you are inputting retrospective cataloging for fields 600–630, search the OCLC Authority File to verify forms of entry. Use current LC-AACR2 or AACR2-compatible forms of names and uniform titles. If the current LC-AACR2 or AACR2-compatible form is unknown, you may enter the pre-AACR2 form, but you are encouraged to construct the heading according to AACR2 and the LCRIs.

See section 2.2, "Transcribing Pre-AACR2 Copy," for more information.

Constructing the other 6xx fields

For entries in other 6xx fields, use the appropriate thesaurus.

If the topical subject heading is **not** derived from a standard thesaurus but is compatible with the form of headings from that thesaurus and it has value to institutions other than yours, use either field 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) or field 651 (Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name) with 2nd indicator *4* (Source not specified).

Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to supplement headings taken from the other thesauri. Field 653 is completely free-text.

If the heading is nonstandard and has meaning only for your institution, use the fields below, which are not retained in master records:

- 690 Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term (R)
- 691 Local Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name (R)
- 696 Local Subject Added Entry–Personal Name (R)
- 697 Local Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name (R)
- 698 Local Subject Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)
- 699 Local Subject Added Entry–Uniform Title (R)

Problematic headings

The Library of Congress has established guidelines for tagging certain corporate bodies and uniform titles. These guidelines and lists of problematic headings are periodically updated and are available in MARC 21, *Appendix E - Alphabetical List of Ambiguous Headings* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/ambiguous-headings.html). Consult these guidelines when constructing these headings.

Subfields ‡v, ‡x, ‡y and ‡z

In each subject added entry field, OCLC defines subfields ‡v, ‡x, ‡y and ‡z. Use the following guidelines:

- Treat the word *States* as a general subdivision (subfield ‡x).

  650　0　Finance, Public ‡z United States ‡x States.

- Chronological subdivisions qualify a subject in terms of time. You may use dates as a subdivision for this purpose. However, if you use dates to identify a specific occurrence of an event and do **not** qualify the subject in terms of time, treat the subdivision as a general subdivision (subfield ‡x) instead.

  610 10　United States. ‡b Army ‡x History ‡y Civil War, 1861-1865.
  651　0　Oregon (Ill.) ‡x Census, 1990.

- Treat subdivisions that qualify a subject in terms of the time in which items were written as form subdivisions (subfield ‡v). Chronological subdivisions (subfield ‡y) apply to the subject itself. In the following examples, the first entry applies to items written before 1800 about art of any period. The second entry applies to works about 17th–18th century art whenever written.

  650 0　Art ‡v Early works to 1800.

  650 0　Art ‡x History ‡y 17th-18th centuries.

- Consider names treated as geographic names (651 or 691) to be geographic subdivisions (subfield ‡z) when they are used as subject subdivisions.

  610 20　European Free Trade Association.
  651 0　European Free Trade Association countries.
  650 0　Agriculture ‡x Economic aspects ‡z European Free Trade Association countries.

Subfield ‡2

If you use subfield ‡2, enter it as the last subfield in a field. Enter final punctuation if necessary in the subfield that precedes subfield ‡2.

Spelling

Usual practice is to spell out all subject entries, however, you should **not** spell out the following subject entries:

● Certain names used as parenthetical qualifiers following corporate names

610 20 Population Research Center (U.S.)

● Abbreviations that are integral parts of corporate names

610 20 U.S. Underseas Cable Corporation.

● Certain jurisdictional names following geographic place names

651 0 Houston (Tex.)

See the LC *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*) for more information about abbreviations.

Transcription from LC copy

Use the following guidelines when transcribing LC copy:

● Brackets enclose non-LC subject entries on LC printed cards. The source of the entry is printed at the lower left on the card. If the source is Annotated Card Program Shared Cataloging with DNLM (National Library of Medicine) or Shared Cataloging for DNAL (National Agricultural Library), enter the subject entry without brackets and with the appropriate 2nd indicator value.

● Do **not** enter subject entries or portions of subject entries enclosed in brackets except for LC Children's, NLM, or NAL headings.

Subject Entry on LC Copy	Enter
[Labor supply--Stat.--Russia]	Do **not** enter
Fruit[--Hardiness]	650 0 Fruit.

● If LC enclosed a portion of the subject entry in subscript parentheses, enter the data, but do not enter the parentheses.

Subject Entry on LC Copy	Enter
Wages--(Furniture workers)--United States	650 0 Wages ‡x Furniture workers ‡z United States.
Spraying and dusting residues (in agriculture) [--Testing]	650 0 Spraying and dusting residues in agriculture.

See section 2.2, "Transcribing Pre-AACR2 Copy" for more information.

Printing

The print program selects subject entries for printing in fields 600–651 according to the 2nd indicator (Thesaurus) and in the other fields according to your profile.

The following subject entries can print:

● LC (2nd indicator value *0*–Library of Congress subject heading)
● AC Subject Headings (2nd indicator value *1*–LC subject heading for children's literature)
● NLM (2nd indicator value *2*–Medical subject heading)
● NLC (2nd indicator value *5*–Canadian subject heading)
● Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval (2nd indicator value 6–Répertoire de vedettes-matière)
● Authority source specified in subfield ‡2 (2nd indicator value *7*–Source is specified in subfield ‡2)

- Sears (2nd indicator value *8*–Sears subject heading)
- Locally defined thesauri or subject heading systems

The following subject authorities do **not** print:

- NAL (2nd indicator value *3*–National Agricultural Library subject heading)
- Subject headings with authority source **not** specified (2nd indicator value *4*–Source not specified)
- Uncontrolled subject headings (field 653 [Index Term–Uncontrolled])

For holding libraries profiled for LC, Annotated Card, NLM or Sears, the print program prints the selected subject entries in the following order:

LC	Annotated Card	NLM	Sears
600–651 2nd indicator *0*	600–651 2nd indicator *1*	600–651 2nd indicator *2*	600–651 2nd indicator *8*
690	690	690	690
691	691	691	691

Local subject entries (fields 690 and 691) print for any holding libraries. Field 695 (Added Class Number) prints for a holding library based on the library's profile. If field 695 prints in the receiving catalog, fields 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term), 651 (Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name), 690 (Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) and 691 (Local Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name) do **not** print. Again, based on the profile, fields 650, 651, 690 and 691 may print in another receiving catalog in the same holding library.

Fields 696-699 do not print.

Printing characteristics

Your profile specifies the following characteristics for each holding library for subject headings:

- Case (uppercase only, or upper- and lowercase) for subject headings
- Indention values for subject headings
- Overprinted or dropped subject headings
- The card on which the subject tracings print

In headings and tracings, the print program supplies a dash (--) before subfields ‡v, ‡x, ‡y and ‡z.

650   0 Art ‡x History ‡y 17th-18th centuries ‡v Bibliography.

Prints as:

ART--HISTORY--17TH-18TH CENTURIES--BIBLIOGRAPHY.

In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numerals.

600 Subject Added Entry–Personal Name (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Type of personal name entry element

0   Forename
1   Surname
3   Family name

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading
1   LC subject heading for children's literature
2   Medical subject heading
3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4   Source not specified
5   Canadian subject heading
6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a	Personal name (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b	Numeration (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c	Titles and other words associated with a name (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d	Dates associated with a name (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡f	Date of work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡g	Miscellaneous information (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡h	Medium (NR)	Do not use/Do not use
‡j	Attribution qualifier (R)	Optional/Optional
‡k	Form subheading (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡l	Language of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡m	Medium of performance for music (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡n	Number of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡o	Arranged statement for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡p	Name of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡q	Fuller form of name (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡r	Key for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡s	Version (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡t	Title of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡u	Affiliation (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A personal name used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to
                          a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging

principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 600. Use for the following types of personal names:

- Names of persons capable of authorship
- Phrases having the structure of forenames or surnames. Use this type of entry if a phrase characterizes an author and is the only clue to the author's identity.
- Names of families

If the name is a personal name in a phrase (e.g., Jesus Christ in motion pictures) without dates (i.e., it would not have a subfield ‡d), use field 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term or field 690 Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term).

1st Indicator   **Type of personal name entry element.** The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements. However, OCLC does **not** differentiate among forms of name for sorting cards or for indexing.

AACR2 prescribes that you **not** use names of families as main or added entries (field 100, field 700 and field 800). You may, however, use names of families as subject entries (field 600).

Use also for current cataloging of archival collections cataloged according to *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* .

0 Forename. Use for the following types of names:

- Names structured as forenames (direct order)

    600 00 Hildegarde, ‡c Saint

- Names that consist of initials in direct order

    600 00 H. D.

- Characterizing phrases in direct order

    600 00 Master of the Housebook

- If a forename/surname status is in doubt, treat the name as a forename

    600 00 Pseudo-Brutus

1 Surname. Use for the following types of names:

- Names (real or pseudonyms) having any inverted order

    600 10 Walpole, William Winchester

- Names known to be surnames but lacking forenames

    600 10 Stendhal

- Names consisting of multiple entry elements that include articles or prepositions (e.g., De, La or Van)

    600 10 Van Buren, Martin

- Names containing hyphenated entry elements

    600 10 Lloyd-George, David, ‡d 1863-1945.

- Names of persons known under sobriquets and nicknames that have the structure of surnames

    600 10 Q., Mike

3 Family name. Use for the name of a family, clan, dynasty, house or other such group. The name may be constructed in direct or inverted order.

    600 30 Morton family

2nd Indicator   **Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

  Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque

de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Personal name
A surname and/or forename; abbreviations, initials, letters, numbers or phrases used in place of a name; or a family name. Use subfield ‡c for parenthetical qualifying terms associated with the name. Use subfield ‡q for fuller forms of a name added as a qualifier. Enter a period after initials. Enter one space between initials.

600 00 Norodom Sihanouk, ‡c Prince, ‡d 1922-

‡b Numeration
A Roman numeral alone or a Roman numeral and a subsequent part of a forename. Use only in a forename heading (i.e., entries with 1st indicator value *0*).

600 00 John Paul ‡b II, ‡c Pope, ‡d 1920-2005

‡c Titles and other words associated with a name
Titles and other words associated with a name. These include qualifying information such as:

- A Roman numeral used with a surname

 600 10 Lomax, John, ‡c III.

- Initials of an academic degree or denoting membership in an organization, e.g., F.L.A.

 600 10 Goodman, Andrew, ‡c LL. B.

- Terms of address, e.g., Mrs.

 600 10 Beach, H. H. A., ‡c Mrs., ‡d 1887-1944.

- Titles designating rank, office or nobility, e.g., Sir

 600 10 Drake, Francis, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1540?-1596.

- Other words or phrases associated with a name, e.g., clockmaker or Saint.

 600 10 Boyd, James, ‡c cellist

If the heading is a surname followed directly by a prefix without intervening forenames or forename initials, the prefix is contained in subfield ‡c to prevent its being processed as a forename in searching.

600 10 Walle-Lissnijder, ‡c van de.

If a heading consists of a surname with a title or associated words, enter the title following the surname and preceding any other element of the heading. Use subfield ‡q for fuller forms of names in parentheses.

600 10 Gatti de Gamond, ‡c Madame ‡q (Zoé Charlotte)

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

> 600 00 Thomas, ‡c Aquinas, Saint, ‡d 1225?-1274.

> 600 00 Black Foot, ‡c Chief, ‡d 1877 ‡c (Spirit)

Use for other parenthetical additions to a name.

> 600 00 Moses ‡c (Biblical leader)

‡d Dates associated with a name

Birth, death or flourished dates used with a name. A qualifier used with the date (e.g., *b.*, *d.*, *ca.*, *fl.*, *cent.* or *?*) is also contained in subfield ‡d.

> 600 10 Smith, ‡d fl. 1641.

‡e Relator term

A designation of function that describes the relationship between a name and a work (e.g., collector, comp., defendant, ed., ill., joint author or tr.).

> 600 10 Morgan, John Pierpont, ‡d 1837-1913, ‡e collector.

For codes that specify a relationship of a person to a work, see subfield ‡4.

‡f Date of work

The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading. A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not entered in a separate subfield, except for scores or sound recordings. For music, see subfield ‡n.

> 600 10 Freud, Sigmund, ‡d 1856-1939. ‡t Selections. ‡f 1978.

‡g Miscellaneous information

Data **not** identified in another subfield. Unlikely to be used in field 600.

‡h Medium

Do **not** use.

‡j Attribution qualifier

Attribution information when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious or pseudonymous. Use for qualifiers that follow the name of a known artist for the work. Do **not** use subfield ‡j for headings formulated according to AACR2.

> 600 10 Reynolds, Joshua, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1723-1792, ‡j Pupil of

‡k Form subheading

A form subheading. Use in the title portion. For example, *Selections*.

> 600 10 Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, ‡d 1756-1791. ‡t Quartets, ‡m strings. ‡k Selections.

‡l Language of a work

The name of the language or the term representing the language of a work.

> 600 10 Hemingway, Ernest, ‡d 1899-1961. ‡t Old man and the sea. ‡l Spanish.

‡m Medium of performance for music

Terms designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Enter multiple adjacent elements in a single medium statement in the same subfield ‡m. Repeat subfield ‡m only when medium of performance statements are separated by subelements contained in other subfields.

> 600 10 Byrd, William, ‡d 1542 or 3-1623. ‡t Masses, ‡m voices (3)

‡n Number of part/section of a work

The number designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title field. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). For music, use the opus, serial or thematic index number or a date used as a number in subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section

separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) in a single subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a period (usually numberings of subparts) in separate subfields ‡n.

> 600 10 Haydn, Joseph, ‡d 1732-1809. ‡t Symphonies, ‡n H. I, 103.

‡o Arranged statement for music

The abbreviation *arr.* used for a uniform title in a name/title field.

> 600 10 Brahms, Johannes, ‡d 1833-1897. ‡t Variationen über ein Thema von Haydn; ‡o arr.

‡p Name of part/ section of a work

A name designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title field.

> 600 10 Praetorius, Hieronymus, ‡d 1560-1629. ‡t Opus musicum. ‡p Cantiones sacrae. ‡p O vos omnes.

‡q Fuller form of name

A more complete form or part of the name that is in subfield ‡a. Enter unused forenames or surnames if the name is necessary to resolve conflicts.

> 600 10 Nixon, Richard M. ‡q (Richard Milhouse), ‡d 1913-1994 ‡x Psychology.

> 600 10 Rubin, David ‡q (Rabinovitz)

‡r Key for music

A statement of key in which the music is written used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field.

> 600 10 Beethoven, Ludwig van, ‡d 1770-1827. ‡t Symphonies, ‡n no. 1, op. 21, ‡r C major.

‡s Version

The version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title field.

> 600 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616. ‡t Works. ‡f 1981. ‡s Methuen.

‡t Title of a work

A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title used in a name/title field.

> 600 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616. ‡t Hamlet.

‡u Affiliation

The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.

> 600 10 Brown, B. F. ‡u Chemistry Dept., American University.

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a personal or family name to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 600 00 Gautama Buddha ‡v Biography ‡v Early works to 1800.

‡x General subdivision

A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.

> 600 00 Napoleon ‡b I, ‡c Emperor of the French, ‡d 1796-1821 ‡x Assassination attempt, 1800 (December 24)

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 600 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616 ‡x Criticism and interpretation ‡x History ‡y 18th century.

But

> 600 10 Reagan, Ronald ‡x Assassination attempt, 1981.
> *[Date is part of the general subdivision.]*

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 600 00 Frederick ‡b II, ‡c Holy Roman Emperor, ‡d 1194-1250 ‡x Homes and haunts ‡z Italy.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 600 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 600 17 Nixon, Richard M., ‡d 1913-1994. ‡2 henn

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 600 10 Beecham, Thomas, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1879-1961. ‡4 cnd

Relator terms, which also specify a relationship of a person to a work, are contained in subfield ‡e.

Printing	Field 600 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡2, ‡3 and ‡4 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

610 Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Type of corporate name entry element

0   Inverted name
1   Jurisdiction name
2   Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading
1   LC subject heading for children's literature
2   Medical subject heading
3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4   Source not specified
5   Canadian subject heading
6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a	Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b	Subordinate unit (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c	Location of meeting (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d	Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡f	Date of work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡g	Miscellaneous information (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡h	Medium (NR)	Do not use/Do not use
‡k	Form subheading (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡l	Language of a work (NR)	Required if applicable /Required if applicable
‡m	Medium of performance for music (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡n	Number of part/section/meeting (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡o	Arranged statement for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡p	Name of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡r	Key for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡s	Version (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡t	Title of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡u	Affiliation (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A corporate name used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings

based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 610. Use for the following types of corporate names:

- Organized bodies entered directly under their own names
- Organized bodies entered under names of political jurisdictions
- Political jurisdictions standing alone
- Special corporate names, such as names of abbeys, cathedrals, churches, denominations, monasteries, missions, musical groups, parishes, priories, programs, studies and vessels (e.g., Catholic Church, Dire Straits (Musical group), Monasterio Las Descalzas (Lima, Peru), New York Philharmonic, or Writers' Program)
- Names of conferences, conventions, exhibitions, expeditions, festivals and meetings entered indirectly, that is, under the name of a corporate body (e.g., Labour Party (Great Britain). Conference)

1st Indicator

Type of corporate name entry element. The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements. However, OCLC does **not** differentiate among forms of name for sorting cards or for indexing.

0 Inverted name. Pre-AACR2 headings in inverted order.

610 00 Little (Arthur D.) Inc.
[Pre-AACR2.]

1 Jurisdiction name. Jurisdictions may be ecclesiastical entities or the jurisdiction name under which you enter a corporate name, a city section or a title of a work (e.g., *France* or *New York (N.Y.)*). Corporate names containing a name of a jurisdiction as an integral part of the name or qualified by a jurisdiction name are identified by 1st indicator value *2.*

610 10 Bamberg (Ecclesiastical principality)

2 Name in direct order. Corporate names entered in direct order. These headings may also have a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

610 27 Anaheim Angels ‡x History. ‡2 henn

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 610 17 Japan. ‡b Ministry of Finance. ‡2 henn
>
> 610 27 F B I ‡x Anti-civil rights movement. ‡2 henn
>
> 610 27 Islamic Salvation Front (Algeria) ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element

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 title of a work is entered; or a jurisdiction name that is also an ecclesiastical entity.

> 610 20 Orthodox Eastern Church

Enter parenthetical qualifying information, jurisdiction names or dates (other than the date of a meeting) in parenthesis in subfield ‡a.

> 610 20 Empire State Building (New York, N.Y.)

Enter one space between an initial and a noninitial. Do **not** enter a space between initials.

610 20 F & H Denby.

610 20 W.H. Ross Foundation for the Study of Prevention of Blindness.

‡b Subordinate unit Corporate names or corporate subheadings that follow the name of the highest hierarchical unit (subfield ‡a). Enter each subordinate unit in a separate subfield ‡b.

610 17 United States. ‡b Supreme Court. ‡b Justices ‡v Fiction. ‡2 henn

Enter a date, number or place that follows a corporate name and is separated from the name by a comma in the same subfield.

610 10 United States. ‡b Army. ‡b Corps, IV.

Enter parenthetical explanatory data about the corporate name or subheading in the same subfield.

610 20 Catholic Church. ‡b Province of Baltimore (Md.)

‡c Location of meeting Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Use a single subfield ‡c for multiple adjacent locations.

610 20 International Labour Organisation. ‡b European Regional Conference ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1968 : ‡c Geneva, Switzerland)

‡d Date of meeting or treaty signing The date a meeting was held or date a treaty was signed.

610 10 Uruguay. ‡t Treaties, ‡g Argentina, ‡d 1974 Aug. 20. ‡k Protocols, etc. ‡d 1982 Dec. 20.

‡e Relator term A designation of function that describes the relationship between a name and a work (e.g., defendants).

610 20 Eastman Kodak Company, ‡e defendant-appellant.

Relator codes, which also specify a relationship of a person to a work, are contained in subfield ‡4.

‡f Date of work The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title field. A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not entered in a separate subfield, except for scores or sound recordings. See subfield ‡n.

610 20 Catholic Church. ‡t Mass, 33rd Sunday of ordinary time (Chant). ‡f 1979.

‡g Miscellaneous information Data **not** identified in other subfields. Use for subelements that are **not** more appropriately contained in subfields ‡c, ‡d or ‡n.

610 10 Great Britain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g Ireland, ‡d 1985 Nov. 15.

‡h Medium Do **not** use.

‡k Form subheading Standardized phrases added to a heading to gather records for certain kinds of materials. Form subheadings include: *Manuscript*; *Protocols*, etc.; *Selections*.

610 20 Daughters of the American Revolution. ‡b Mary Clap Wooster Chapter (New Haven, Conn.). ‡k Charters and regulations.

‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work.
	610 20 Orthodox Eastern Church. ‡t Akathistos hymnos. ‡l Spanish & Greek.
‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading. Unlikely to be used in field 610.
‡n Number of part/ section/meeting	The number of a meeting that is entered under a corporate name. Use also for a number designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title field. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). For music, use the opus, serial or thematic index number or a date used as a number in subfield ‡n.
	610 20 British Museum. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Arundel 384.
	Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) in a single subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a period (usually numberings of subparts) in separate subfields ‡n.
	610 10 United States. ‡b Congress ‡n (87th, 2nd session : ‡d 1962)
‡o Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 610.
‡p Name of part/ section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work. Use also for a name designation following the form subdivision *Manuscript*.
	610 20 United States Strategic Bombing Survey. ‡t Reports. ‡p Pacific war ‡v Indexes.
‡r Key for music	The statement of key in which the music is written used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 610.
‡s Version	The version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title field.
‡t Title of a work	A uniform title, title page title of a work or series title used in a name/title field.
	610 10 France. ‡t Constitution (1946)
‡u Affiliation	The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.
	610 20 Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory. ‡u Research Triangle Park, N.C.
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a corporate name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.
	610 20 United Nations ‡x Economic assistance ‡v Periodicals.
‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.
	610 20 Ohio State University ‡x Faculty.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

610 10 United States. ‡b Army ‡b Cavalry ‡x History ‡y Civil War, 1861-1865 ‡v Maps.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

610 20 Moravian Church ‡z United States ‡x Clergy.

610 20 Wharton School ‡x Alumni and alumnae ‡z Iowa.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 610 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

610 17 España. ‡b Ejército ‡x Historia. ‡2 bidex

610 27 Order of Skull & Bones ‡x Rites & ceremonies. ‡2 lctgm

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

610 20 Pew Memorial Trust. ‡4 fnd

Relator terms, which also specify a relationship of a name to a work, are contained in subfield ‡e.

Printing	Field 610 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡u, ‡2, ‡3 and ‡4 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

611 Subject Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Type of meeting name entry element

0   Inverted name
1   Jurisdiction name
2   Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading
1   LC subject heading for children's literature
2   Medical subject heading
3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4   Source not specified
5   Canadian subject heading
6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

Subfield		Input Standards
‡a	Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡c	Location of meeting (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d	Date of meeting (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e	Subordinate unit (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡f	Date of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡g	Miscellaneous information (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡h	Medium (NR)	Do not use/Do not use
‡j	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡k	Form subheading (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡l	Language of a work (NR)	Required if applicable /Required if applicable
‡n	Number of part/ section/meeting (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡p	Name of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡q	Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)	Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
‡s	Version (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡t	Title of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡u	Affiliation (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A conference or meeting name used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries
are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established
subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject
headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position
or in subfield ‡2 may use field 611. Conference or meeting names are the names of

athletic contests, conferences, exhibitions, expositions, festivals, meetings and scientific expeditions.

If you enter a conference or meeting name indirectly (i.e., under the name of a corporate body), use field 610 (Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name). If in doubt, use field 611.

1st Indicator

Type of meeting name entry element. The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements. However, OCLC does **not** differentiate among forms of name for sorting cards or for indexing.

0 Inverted name. Pre-AACR2 headings in inverted order.

611 00 Smith (David Nichol) Memorial Seminar.

1 Jurisdiction name. Pre-AACR2 headings for a conference name entered under ecclesiastical entities or the jurisdiction names under which you enter a corporate name, a city section or a title of a work.

611 10 Chicago. ‡q Cartography Conference.

2 Name in direct order. Conference names entered in direct order. These headings may also have a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

611 20 World Peace Congress

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 611 27 Sturgis Motorcycle Rally. ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element

Name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting is entered.

> 611 20 National Conference on Computing Careers for Deaf People

Enter parenthetical qualifying information in subfield ‡a.

> 611 20 Salon (Exhibition : Paris, France) ‡d (1834)

‡c Location of meeting

Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Use a single subfield ‡c for multiple adjacent locations.

> 611 20 Festival of Britain ‡d (1951 : ‡c London, England)

‡d Date of meeting

The date a meeting was held.

‡e Subordinate unit

A name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name.

> 611 20 Mostly Mozart Festival. ‡e Orchestra

‡f Date of a work

The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title field. Do **not** use subfield ‡f for dates added parenthetically to a meeting to distinguish between identical names.

> 611 20 International Symposium on Quality Control (1974-)

‡g Miscellaneous information

Data **not** identified in other subfields.

> 611 20 National Conference on Physical Measurement of the Disabled, ‡n 2nd, ‡c Mayo Clinic ‡d 1981, ‡g Projected, not held.

‡h Medium

Do **not** use.

‡j Relator term

Describes the relationship between a name and a work.

> 611 20 Derby (Horse race), ‡j depicted.

‡k Form subheading	A form subheading used with a title of a work in a name/title field. The term *Selections* is a form subheading used with meeting names.
	611 20 Council of Trent, ‡n 2nd, ‡d (1545-1563). ‡t Canones et decreta. ‡l English. ‡k Selections. ‡f 1962.
‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work.
	611 20 Governor's Conference on Aging (N.Y.) ‡l Spanish & English.
‡n Number of part/ section/meeting	The number of a meeting. Also the number designation for a part/section of a work. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A).
	611 20 Pan American Games ‡n (6th : ‡d 1971 : ‡c Cali, Columbia)
‡p Name of part/ section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title field.
	611 20 International Conference on Gnosticism ‡d (1978 : ‡c New Haven, Conn.). ‡t Rediscovery of Gnosticism. ‡p Modern writers.
‡q Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element	The meeting name entered under a jurisdiction name contained in subfield ‡a. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡s Version	The version, edition, etc., information added to a title of a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 611.
‡t Title of a work	A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title used in a name/title field.
	611 20 Vatican Council ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1962-1965). ‡t Decretum de presbyterorum ministerio et vita.
‡u Affiliation	The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a meeting name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.
	611 20 Olympic Games ‡n (23rd : ‡d 1984 : ‡c Los Angeles, Calif.) ‡v Pictorial works.
‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.
	611 20 Tour de France (Bicycle race) ‡x History.
‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.
	611 24 Derby (Horse race) ‡x History ‡y 20th century.
‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

‡2 Source of heading or term A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 611 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 611 27 New York to Rome Flying Expedition, ‡d 1920. ‡2 henn

> 611 27 Olympic Games, ‡n (25th : ‡d 1992 : ‡c Barcelona, Spain) ‡x Buildings. ‡2 lctgm

‡3 Materials specified The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

‡4 Relator code A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

Printing Field 611 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡u, ‡2, ‡3 and ‡4 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

630 Subject Added Entry–Uniform Title (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Nonfiling characters

0   No nonfiling characters

1-9   Number of nonfiling characters present

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

Subfield	Description	Input Standards
‡a	Uniform title (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡d	Date of treaty signing (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡f	Date of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡g	Miscellaneous information (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡h	Medium (NR)	Do not use/Do not use
‡k	Form subheading (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡l	Language of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡m	Medium of performance for music (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡n	Number of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡o	Arranged statement for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡p	Name of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡r	Key for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡s	Version (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡t	Title of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A uniform title used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 630. Use for the following types of uniform titles:

- Anonymous works
- Composite manuscripts or manuscript groups

- Concordats
- Names of journals and newspapers
- Radio and television programs
- Motion pictures and videorecordings
- Treaties and inter-governmental agreements

1st Indicator

Nonfiling characters. The number of character positions associated with a definite or indefinite article (e.g., *An* or *The*) at the beginning of a title and that are disregarded in sorting and filing processes.

Current practice is to enter the title without articles and use 1st indicator value *0*.

0 No nonfiling characters. No initial article character positions are disregarded. Use value *0* if the title does **not** begin with an article.

630 07 GATT. ‡2 henn

Diacritical marks or special characters at the beginning of a uniform title field that does **not** begin with an initial article are **not** counted as nonfiling characters.

630 00 Ökonomische Studien.

1-9 Number of nonfiling characters present. A field begins with a definite or indefinite article that is disregarded in sorting and filing processes. Enter the number of characters in the article, plus spaces, punctuation, diacritical marks and special characters that precede the first significant word.

Any diacritical mark or special character associated with the first filing character is **not** included in the count of nonfiling characters.

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

630 00 Kaddish (Choreographic work : Sokolow)

630 00 Quarry (Choreographic work : Monk)

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term– Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 630 47 The Scream (Painting) ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Uniform title	The uniform title. Enter parenthetical information added to make a title distinctive in subfield ‡a. Use subfield ‡d to record the date of signing added to a uniform title for a treaty.

> 630 00 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance ‡d (1947)

> 630 00 Narbonnais (Chanson de geste)

‡d Date of treaty signing	The date of signing for a treaty or other intergovernmental agreement.

> 630 00 Treaty of Utrecht ‡d (1713)

‡e Relator term	A term that specifies the relationship between the uniform title and the described materials.

> 630 00 Domesday book, ‡e depicted.
> *[Photo of Domesday book]*

‡f Date of a work	The date of publication used with a title of a work.

> 630 00 Bible. ‡l Latin. ‡s Vulgate. ‡f 1454?

‡g Miscellaneous information	Data **not** identified in other subfields.

‡h Medium	Do **not** use.
‡k Form subheading	Standardized phrases added to a heading to gather records for certain kinds of materials. Form subheadings include: *Manuscript*; *Protocols, etc.*; *Selections*.

> 630 00 Bible. ‡p O.T. ‡p Five Scrolls. ‡l Hebrew. ‡s Biblioteca apostolica vaticana. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Urbiniti Hebraicus 1.

‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language of a work.

> 630 00 Renaut de Montauban (Chanson de geste). ‡l German

‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance.

> 630 00 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra, ‡r D major.
> *[Uniform title heading is used for a work of unknown authorship.]*

‡n Number of part/ section of a work	The number designation for a part/section of a work. Numbering is defined as an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). Separate multiple numberings with a comma.

> 630 00 Southern reporter. ‡n Second series.

‡o Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title field.

> 630 00 God save the king; ‡o arr. ‡f 1982.

‡p Name of part/ section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work.

> 630 00 Studio magazine. ‡p Contemporary paintings ‡v Indexes.

‡r Key for music	The statement of key in which the music is written.

> 630 00 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra, ‡r D major.

‡s Version	The versions, edition, etc., information.

> 630 00 Bible. ‡l English. ‡s Roche. ‡k Selections. ‡f 1990.

‡t Title of a work	The title page title of a work. Unlikely to be used in field 630.
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a uniform title to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 630 00 New York times ‡v Indexes.

‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a uniform title.

> 630 00 Perl (Middle English poem) ‡x Appreciation.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a uniform title.

> 630 00 Arabian nights ‡x History ‡y 20th century.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a uniform title.

> 630 00 Koran ‡x Publication and distribution ‡z Saudi Arabia.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 630 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 630 07 Bible. ‡p New Testament ‡x Study. ‡2 henn

> 630 07 North American Free Trade Agreement. ‡2 henn

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	Contains the MARC code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 630 00 Domesday book. ‡4 dpc
> *[Photo of Domesday book]*

Printing	Field 630 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡2 and ‡3 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

648 Subject Added Entry–Chronological Term (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

Ƅ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Chronological term (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡2   Source of heading or term (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional

Definition	A chronological term used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Field 648 may be used by any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2.
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (Ƅ).
	Ƅ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Topical headings (or topical headings and subdivisions) found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Topical headings found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions
- Topical headings **not** printed in LCSH in the past, but which have been used by LC and which are **not** likely to have changed (e.g., names of chemical compounds)

- Certain music headings with qualifiers specifying instruments or vocal parts when the main heading has a general scope note printed in LCSH, with or without a general *see also* reference

  Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) maintained by the National Library of Medicine (NLM). Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the MeSH.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

Subfields

‡a Chronological term A chronological name used as an entry element for a topical term. Enter parenthetical qualifying information associated with the term also in subfield ‡a.

> 648　7　509 B.C. ‡2 fast
>
> 648　7　1876 ‡2 fast
>
> 648　7　To 1939 ‡2 fast
>
> 648　7　Since 1990 ‡2 fast

‡v Form subdivision A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a main term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the

last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 648   7 Twentieth century ‡v Indexes. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡x General subdivision A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a main term.

> 648   7 Twentieth century ‡x Social life and customs. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡y Chronological subdivision A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 648   7 Twentieth century ‡y Nineteen twenties. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡z Geographical subdivision A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 648   7 Renaissance ‡z Italy ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡2 Source of heading or term A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the subject added entry was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 648   7 1876 ‡2 fast

> 648   7 1609-1621 ‡2 gtt

‡3 Materials specified The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

> 648   7 ‡3 Letters ‡a 1609-1621 ‡2 [thesaurus code]

Printing Field 648 does not print.

650 Subject Added Entry–Topical Term (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Level of subject

Ꞵ   No information provided
0   No level specified
1   Primary
2   Secondary

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading
1   LC subject heading for children's literature
2   Medical subject heading
3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4   Source not specified
5   Canadian subject heading
6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Topical term or geographic name as entry element (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b   Topical term following geographic name as entry element (NR)   Required if applicable. Pre-AACR2 only/
                                                                        Required if applicable. Pre-AACR2 only
‡c   Location of an event (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d   Active dates (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e   Relator term (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2   Source of heading or term (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional
‡4   Relator code (R)   Optional/Optional

Definition   A topical subject used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 650. A topical subject added entry consists of a general subject term including the name of an event or object. Use for the following types of topical subject added entries:

- General terms (e.g., Dogs or Chemistry) of the type listed in *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and other thesauri
- Names of deities, fictitious characters and mythological figures **not** capable of authorship (e.g., Devil; God; Hornblower, Horatio (Fictitious character); Robin Hood (Legendary character) or Zeus (Greek deity))
- Names of events and holidays (e.g., Tet Offensive, 1968 or Ramadan)
- Names or terms applied to individual objects or classes of objects (e.g., Universities and colleges)

- Systematic names of families, genera, species in botany and zoology and chemical compounds (e.g., Hemiptera)

Use field 650 also for a geographic name (e.g., Iran in the Koran), the name of a corporate body (e.g., Catholic Church and humanism) or a title (e.g., Bible and atheism) included in a phrase subject heading.

Use field 690 (Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) if the topical subject entry is locally devised (i.e., **not** based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears).

1st Indicator

Level of subject. The level of the subject entry. Use the 1st indicator to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors.

b̸ **No information provided.** No information as to the level of the subject term is provided.

    650   0 Architecture, Modern ‡y19th century.

0 **No level specified.** The level of the subject term could be determined, but is **not** specified.

    650 00 Flour and feed trade ‡v Periodicals.

1 **Primary.** A subject covers the main focus or subject content of the material.

    650 12 Cardiovascular Physiology ‡v Congresses.

    650 17 Career Exploration. ‡2 ericd

    650 17 Cooks. ‡2 ericd

2 **Secondary.** A subject covers a less important aspect of the content of the material.

    650 22 Carbon Monoxide ‡x metabolism ‡v Congresses.

    650 27 Food Service. ‡2 ericd
    650 27 Junior High Schools. ‡2 ericd
    650 27 Simulation. ‡2 ericd
    [Primary and secondary subject content is identified.]

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 **Library of Congress subject heading.** The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Topical headings (or topical headings and subdivisions) found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Topical headings found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions
- Topical headings **not** printed in LCSH in the past, but which have been used by LC and which are **not** likely to have changed (e.g., names of chemical compounds)

- Certain music headings with qualifiers specifying instruments or vocal parts when the main heading has a general scope note printed in LCSH, with or without a general *see also* reference

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

    650 7 Children of pregnant women. ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Topical term or geographic name as entry element

A topical subject or geographic name used as an entry element for a topical term. Enter parenthetical qualifying information associated with the term also in subfield ‡a.

    650 7 "Mad scientist" (Concept) ‡2 henn

‡b Topical term following geographic name as entry element

A topical term that is entered under a geographic name in subfield ‡a. Pre-AACR2 headings only.

    650 0 Caracas. ‡b Bolivar Statue.
[Pre-AACR2.]

‡c Location of an event	The location at which an event occurred.
‡d Active dates	The time during which an event occurred.
‡e Relator term	A term that specifies the relationship between the topical heading and the described materials, e.g., subject.

> 650   0   Unicorns, ‡e depicted.
> *[Bayeux Tapestry, showing a unicorn]*

‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a main term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 650   0   Dentistry ‡v Juvenile films.

> 650   7   Women tea-trade executives ‡z London, England ‡v Fiction. ‡2 henn

‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a main term.

> 650   0   Racetracks (Horse racing) ‡z United States ‡x History.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 650   0   Architecture, Modern ‡y 19th century.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 650   0   Real property ‡z Mississippi ‡z Tippah County ‡v Maps.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 650   7   Acoustic measurement. ‡2 test

> 650   7   Mopiness. ‡2 henn

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	Contains the MARC code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See the *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 650   0   Unicorns. ‡4 dpc
> *[Bayeux Tapestry, showing a unicorn]*

> 650   0   Niagara Falls (N.Y. and Ont.) ‡e dpc

Printing	Field 650 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡2, ‡3, and ‡4 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

651 Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name (R)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

ᵇ̸   Undefined

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a	Geographic name (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A geographic name used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 651. Use for the following types of geographic names:

- Archaeological sites
- Geographic regions and celestial bodies (e.g., continents, land masses, planets or stars)
- Natural features (e.g., bays, capes, deserts or mountains)
- Parks and other geographic entities **not** capable of authorship
- Political jurisdictions alone or subdivided by subject terms

Use field 651 also for a jurisdiction name alone or followed by a subject subdivision. Use field 610 (Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name) for a name of a jurisdiction that represents an ecclesiastical entity. Use field 610 also for a city section name, a corporate name, an ecclesiastical entity, a form subheading and/or a title of a work entered under the name of a jurisdiction. Use field 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) for a geographic name included in a phrase subject heading (e.g., Iran in the Koran).

Use field 691 (Local Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name) if the geographic name is locally devised (i.e., **not** based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears).

651 Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name (R) (cont.)

1st Indicator   **Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (♭).

      ♭ Undefined

2nd Indicator   **Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Geographic headings (or geographic headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities for non-natural features) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Geographic headings for non-natural features constructed following AACR2
- Geographic headings found in the LC authority files, in the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 (for non-natural features only) to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions
- Geographic headings constructed with free-floating phrases according to the rules in LCSH (e.g., ...Metropolitan area, ...Region or ...Suburban area)

   Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 **Source is specified in subfield ‡2.** Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 651 7   Iron Range, Minnesota ‡v Fiction. ‡2 henn

8 **Sears subject heading.** OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Geographic name	A geographic name. Enter parenthetical qualifying information also in subfield ‡a.

> 651   0 Pompeii (Extinct city)

‡e Relator term	Contains the term that indicates the relationship of the geographic name to the described materials. See the *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 651 0   Niagara Falls (N.Y. and Ont.), ‡e depicted.

‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a geographic name. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 651   0 Salem (Mass.) ‡v Fiction.

‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a geographic name.

> 651   0 Aix-en-Provence (France) ‡x Social life and customs ‡v Early works to 1800.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a geographic name.

> 651   0 Greece ‡x History ‡y Geometric period, ca. 900-700 B.C.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 651   0 Japan ‡x Foreign relations ‡z Korea (South)

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 651   7 New York (N.Y.) ‡2 ericd

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

> 651   8 ‡3 Church minutes. ‡a Chicago (Ill.) ‡x Moral conditions.

‡4 Relator code

Contains the MARC code that indicates the relationship of the geographic name to the described materials. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 651   0 Niagara Falls (N.Y. and Ont.) ‡4 dpc

Printing

Field 651 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡2 and ‡3 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

653 Index Term–Uncontrolled (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Level of subject

ƀ   No information provided

0   No level specified

1   Primary

2   Secondary

2nd Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Uncontrolled term (R)   Mandatory/Mandatory

Definition	Index terms that are **not** derived from a controlled thesaurus or subject heading system.
1st Indicator	**Level of subject.** The level of the subject entry. Use the 1st indicator to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors.
	ƀ No information provided. No information as to the level of the subject term is provided.
	653 Stamp collecting (United States)
	0 No level specified. The level of the subject term could be determined, but is **not** specified.
	1 Primary. A subject covers the main focus or subject content of the material.
	653 1 Ice, Sculpture, moulds, etc. ‡a Children's games
	2 Secondary. A subject covers a less important aspect of the content of the material.
2nd Indicator	**Undefined.** The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
Subfields	
‡a Uncontrolled term	An index term from an uncontrolled thesaurus or subject heading system. Repeat subfield ‡a when more than one index term at the level designated in the 1st indicator is assigned.
	653 Man ‡a Eyes ‡a Diseases
Printing	Field 653 does **not** print.

654 Subject Added Entry–Faceted Topical Terms (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Level of subject

Ꮟ No information provided
0 No level specified
1 Primary
2 Secondary

2nd Indicator Undefined

Ꮟ Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a	Focus term (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡b	Non-focus term (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c	Facet/hierarchy designation (R)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition   A topical subject constructed from a faceted vocabulary (e.g., the *Art and Architecture Thesaurus* [AAT]).

1st Indicator   **Level of subject.** The level of the subject entry. Use the 1st indicator to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors.

Ꮟ **No information provided.** No information as to the level of the subject term is provided.

654   ‡c r ‡a country houses ‡c z ‡b Great Britain ‡c y ‡b 18th century. ‡2 aat
[Heading: country houses-Great Britain-18th century]

0 **No level specified.** The level of the subject term could be determined, but is **not** specified.

654 0   ‡c r ‡a landscape gardens ‡c y ‡b18th century ‡c z ‡b England. ‡2 aat
[Heading: landscape gardens-18th century-England]

1 **Primary.** A subject covers the main focus or subject content of the material.

654 1   ‡c k ‡a interior design. ‡2 aat
[Heading: interior design]

2 **Secondary.** A subject covers a less important aspect of the content of the material.

654 2   ‡c r ‡a housing. ‡2 aat
[Heading: housing]

2nd Indicator   **Undefined.** The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (Ꮟ).

Ꮟ **Undefined**

Subfields

‡a Focus term

A term which is considered the focus term. A focus term is the activity, being, concrete thing or idea forming the basis of the index entry. Repeat subfield ‡a when there is more than one expression in the field.

> 654   ‡c f ‡b Romanesque ‡c m ‡b stone ‡c r ‡a churches ‡c k ‡a renovation. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: Romanesque stone churches-renovation]*

‡b Non-focus term

A term other than the focus term.

> 654   ‡c m ‡b charcoal ‡c v ‡a drawings ‡c z ‡b Great Britain ‡c y ‡b 18th century. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: charcoal drawings-Great Britain-18th century]*

‡c Facet/hierarchy designation

A designation identifying the facet/hierarchy designation for each term found in subfields ‡a and ‡b. The designations and their associated facets/hierarchies are found in the thesaurus identified in subfield ‡2. Data in subfield ‡c always precedes the data to which it is associated.

> 654   ‡c d ‡b blue ‡c f ‡b Baroque ‡c t ‡a pitchers. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: blue Baroque pitchers]*

‡e Relator term

Contains the term that indicates the relationship between the faceted topical term used as a subject added entry and the described materials. See the *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a faceted topical term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

‡y Chronological subdivision

A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 654 0   ‡c r ‡a landscape ‡y 18th century ‡z England. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: landscape-18th century-England]*

‡z Geographical subdivision

A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 654   ‡c v ‡a drawings ‡c z ‡b Great Britain. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: drawings-Great Britain]*

‡2 Source of heading or term

A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 654   ‡c v ‡a bibliographies. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: bibliographies]*

‡3 Materials specified

The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

> 654   ‡3 business letters ‡c r ‡a housing ‡c z ‡b United States. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: business letters: housing-United States]*

‡4 Relator code	Contains the MARC code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See the *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).
Printing	Field 654 does **not** print.

655 Index Term–Genre/Form (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Type of heading

ƀ   Basic

0   Faceted

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Genre/form (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡b   Non-focus term (R)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡c   Facet/hierarchy designation (R)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡2   Source of term (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡5   Institution to which field applies (NR)   Optional/Optional

Definition	A term indicating the form, genre and/or physical characteristics of the materials being described. Genre terms for textual materials designate specific kinds of materials distinguished by the style or technique of their intellectual content (e.g., biographies, catechisms, essays, hymns or reviews).
	Form and physical characteristic terms designate functionally and historically specific kinds of materials. Distinguish terms by an examination of the physical character, by the order of information within the item or by the subject of the intellectual content (e.g., daybooks, diaries, directories, journals, memoranda, questionnaires, syllabi or time sheets).
	Use field 655 for terms constructed from a faceted vocabulary. For each term in the field, give an identification as to the facet/hierarchy from the thesaurus used. In addition, give an identification as to which term is the focus term of the expression.
1st Indicator	**Type of heading.** The type of heading in the field.
	ƀ **Basic.** The genre/form data is recorded in a single occurrence of subfield ‡a.
	0 **Faceted.** Each genre/form term is recorded in a separate subfield ‡a or subfield ‡b. A subfield ‡c precedes each term in subfields ‡a and ‡b. Subfield ‡c denotes the facet/hierarchy of each term in a particular thesaurus.
2nd Indicator	**Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the genre or form term.

Note: The previous practice for indicating the source of a genre heading was to use 2nd indicator value *7* (Source specified in subfield ‡2) and identify the MARC code for the source list in subfield ‡2. With the new practice, in addition to value *7*, specific thesauri are now identified with 2nd indicator values. Users may use either the new or the previous practice to indicate the source of genre headings. Both are still valid.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH).

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the genre or form term conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Genre or form terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

Subfields

‡a Genre/form For basic headings, subfield ‡a consists of all form, genre and physical characteristics data when the 1st indicator value is *b̷*. For faceted headings, subfield ‡a consists of the focus term when the 1st indicator value is *0*. A focus term is the concrete thing forming the basis of expression.

> 655   7 Gampi fibers (Paper) ‡z Japan ‡y 1955. ‡2 rbpap

> 655   7 Medical novels. ‡2 gsafd

‡b Non-focus term A term other than that considered the focus in the faceted heading. Use with 1st indicator value *0*.

> 655 07 ‡c d ‡b Black ‡c f ‡b Hmong ‡c m ‡b cotton ‡c k ‡b courtship ‡c t ‡a balls. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: Black Hmong cotton courtship balls]*

‡c Facet/hierarchy designation A designation identifying the facet/hierarchy designation for each term found in subfields ‡a and ‡b. Use with 1st indicator value *0*. The designations and their

associated facets/hierarchies are found in the thesaurus identified in subfield ‡2. Data in subfield ‡c always precedes the data to which it is associated.

> 655 07 ‡c k ‡b Laminated ‡c m ‡b marblewood ‡c v ‡a bust. ‡2 aat
> *[Heading: Laminated marblewood bust]*

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a genre/form term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

‡x General subdivision

A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a topical subdivision is added to a genre/form term with a 1st indicator value of ƀ.

> 655 7 Dictionaries ‡x French ‡y 18th century. ‡2 rbgenr

‡y Chronological subdivision

A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a term.

> 655 7 Competition drawings ‡y 1984. ‡2 rbgenr

‡z Geographical subdivision

A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 655 7 Signing patterns (Printing) ‡z Germany ‡y 18th century. ‡2 rbpri

‡2 Source of term

A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the index term was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 655 7 Lithographs ‡z Germany ‡y 1902. ‡2 gmgpc

‡3 Materials specified

The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

> 655 7 ‡3 Municipal Fire Station records ‡a Fire reports ‡z Atlanta, Georgia ‡y 1978. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡5 Institution to which field applies

A code of the institution or organization that holds the copy to which the field applies. Use for notes that do **not** apply to the universal description of the item. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html) or *Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canad*a (http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/6/16/s16-202-e.html).

> 655 7 Annotations (Provenance) ‡z Sweden ‡y 18th century. ‡2 rbprov ‡5 MH-H

Printing

Field 655 prints as a heading and a tracing. Subfields ‡c, ‡2, ‡3 and ‡5 do **not** print. In both the heading and tracing paragraphs, the print program supplies the display constant *Genre:* before the subfield ‡a data. Do **not** enter *Genre:* in field 655. In the tracing position, the display constant prints after the appropriate Arabic numeral. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present.

656 Index Term–Occupation (R)

Input Standards

Optionall/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Source of term

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	**Input Standards**
‡a Occupation (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡k Form (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡v Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2 Source of term (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡3 Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional

Definition	An index term describing the occupation (including an avocation) reflected in the contents of the described materials. Do **not** use field 656 to list the occupations of the creators of the described materials, unless those occupations are significantly reflected in the records themselves.
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Source of term.** The source of the index term is contained in subfield ‡2.
	7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Terms based on specific subject authorities. Identify the source in subfield ‡2.
Subfields	
‡a Occupation	A term specifying the occupation reflected in the contents of the described material.
	656 7 Educators. ‡2 [thesaurus code]
‡k Form	The form of the material. Distinguish form by an examination of the physical character, by the order of information within the item or by the subject of the intellectual content (e.g., daybooks, diaries, directories, journals, memoranda, questionnaires, syllabi or time sheets).
	656 7 Migrant laborers. ‡k School district case files. ‡2 [thesaurus code]
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to an index term for occupation. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.
‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a term.
‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a term.

‡z Geographical subdivision

A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

> 656   7 Chauffeurs ‡z France. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡2 Source of term

A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the index term was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 656   7 Anthropologist. ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡3 Materials specified

The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

Printing

Field 656 prints as a heading and a tracing. Subfields ‡2 and ‡3 do **not** print. In both the heading and tracing paragraphs, the print program supplies the display constant *Occupation:* before the subfield ‡a data. Do **not** enter *Occupation:* in field 656. In the tracing position, the display constant prints after the appropriate Arabic numeral. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present.

657 Index Term–Function (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

Ƀ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Source of term

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	**Input Standards**
‡a Function (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡v Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2 Source of term (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡3 Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional

Definition	An index term describing the activity or function that generated the described materials (e.g., property assessment or voter registration).
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (Ƀ).
	Ƀ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Source of term.** The source of the index term is contained in subfield ‡2.
	7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Terms based on specific subject authorities. Identify the source in subfield ‡2.
Subfields	
‡a Function	A term specifying the function or activity which generated the materials.
	657 7 Personnel benefits management ‡x Industrial accidents ‡x Morbidity ‡x Vital statistics ‡z Love Canal, New York. ‡2 New York State Management Functions Index
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.
‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a term.
	657 7 Annual inventory ‡x Ladies' apparel. ‡2 [thesaurus code]
‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a term.
‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a term.
‡2 Source of term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the index term was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).
	657 7 Annual inventory ‡x Ladies' apparel.‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡3 Materials specified   The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

Printing   Field 657 prints as a heading and a tracing. Subfields ‡2 and ‡3 do **not** print. In both the heading and tracing paragraphs, the print program supplies the display constant *Function:* before the subfield ‡a data. Do **not** enter *Function:* in field 657. In the tracing position, the display constant prints after the appropriate Arabic numeral. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present.

658 Index Term–Curriculum Objective (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	**Input Standards**
‡a Main curriculum objective (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b Subordinate curriculum objective (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c Curriculum code (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d Correlation factor (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2 Source of term or code (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory

Definition	An index term denoting curriculum or course-of-study objectives applicable to the contents of the described materials. Use for correlation factors indicating the degree to which the materials meet an objective. Use codes assigned to specific objectives in published lists.
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Undefined.** The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
Subfields	
‡a Main curriculum objective	The term denoting the main curriculum or course-of-study objective.

> 658   Reading objective 1 (fictional) ‡b understanding language, elements of plots, themes, motives, characters, setting by responding to the multiple-meaning word ‡c NRPO2-1991 ‡d highly correlated. ‡2 ohco

‡b Subordinate curriculum objective	A curriculum objective that is subordinate to the main objective recorded in subfield ‡a. Use subfield ‡b to record objectives which are more specific or facets of the main objective. Repeat subfield ‡b to isolate facets.

> 658   Drug abuse awareness ‡b peer pressure ‡b understanding the law. ‡2 local

‡c Curriculum code	A code representation of the curriculum objective recorded in subfield ‡a and, if applicable, subfield ‡b. Enter subfield ‡c after the last part of the curriculum objective, i.e., subfield ‡a or subfield ‡b, if present.

> 658   Health objective 1 ‡b handicapped awareness ‡c NHPO1-1991 ‡d highly correlated. ‡2 ohco

‡d Correlation factor	A statement that identifies the degree to which the described materials correlate to the curriculum objective recorded in the field. The most common correlation factors recorded in subfield ‡d are *slightly correlated*, *moderately correlated* and *highly correlated*.

> 658   Math manipulatives ‡b fractions, decimals, percents, whole numbers, integers ‡c NRPO2-1991 ‡d slightly correlated. ‡2 ohco

‡2 Source of term or code

A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the index term or code was assigned. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 658   Reading objective 1 ‡b identify, locate, and use information ‡c NRPO1-1991. ‡2 accssd

Printing

Field 658 does **not** print.

662 Subject Added Entry–Hierarchical Place Name (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	**Input Standards**
‡a Country or larger entity (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡b First-order political jurisdiction (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c Intermediate political jurisdiction (R)	Optional/Optional
‡d City (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡f City subsection (R)	Optional/Optional
‡g Other nonjurisdictional geographic region and feature (R)	Optional/Optional
‡h Extraterrestrial area (R)	Optional/Optional
‡2 Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡4 Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional

Definition	A hierarchical form of geographic name used as a subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to generally accepted cataloging and thesaurus-building rules.
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Undefined.** The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
Subfields	
‡a Country or larger entity	The name of a country or a larger political jurisdiction. Subfield ‡a also contains the names of geographical areas/entities such as continents or hemispheres at a country level or higher. Subfield ‡a may be repeated for hierarchies when multiple levels are given, retaining the order highest-to-lowest.
	662 Canada ‡d Toronto.
‡b First-order political jurisdiction	The name of a first-order political jurisdiction or division and, depending on the country, including the names of states, provinces, territories, départements, etc.
	662 France ‡b Doubs.
‡c Intermediate political jurisdiction	The name of a second-order or lower political jurisdiction or division, not including towns or cities, and, depending on the country, including the names of counties, islands, municipalities, prefectures, regions, etc. Subfield ‡c may be repeated for hierarchies when multiple levels are given, retaining the order highest-to-lowest.
	662 England ‡b Greater Manchester ‡c Manchester.
‡d City	The name of a city or town.
	662 Japan ‡g Kanto (region) ‡c Tokyo (metropolis) ‡d Tokyo (inhabited place) ‡f Shibuya. ‡2 tgn

‡e Relator term	A designation of function that describes the relationship between a hierarchical place name and the described materials.
	Relator codes, which also specify a relationship of a hierarchical place name to the described materials, are contained in subfield ‡4.
‡f City subsection	The name of a smaller unit within a populated place, e.g. neighborhoods, parks, or streets.

      662   United States ‡b California ‡c Los Angeles (County) ‡d Los Angeles ‡f Little Tokyo. ‡2 tgn

‡g Other nonjurisdictional geographic region and feature	The name of a terrestrial nonjurisdictional geographic entity, e.g., rivers, lakes, islands, mountains, etc. Subfield ‡g may be repeated for hierarchies when multiple levels are given, retaining the order highest-to-lowest.

      662   Africa ‡g Nile River ‡g Sixth Cataract. ‡2 tgn

‡h Extraterrestrial area	The name of any extraterrestrial entity or space and includes solar systems, galaxies, star systems, planets as well as geographic features of individual planets, etc. Subfield ‡h may be repeated for hierarchies when multiple levels are given, retaining the order highest-to-lowest.

      662   ‡h Mars ‡h Valles Marineris ‡2 [MARC code for *Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature*]

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

      662   United States ‡b New York (State) ‡g Niagara Falls. ‡2 lcsh/naf

‡4 Relator code	A three-character code that indicates the relationship between the hierarchical place name and the described materials. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).
	Relator terms, which also specify a relationship of a hierarchical place name to the described materials, are contained in subfield ‡e.
Printing	Field 662 does not print.

690 Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Level of subject

♭	No information provided
0	No level specified
1	Primary
2	Secondary

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

♭	Undefined
0	Library of Congress subject heading
1	LC subject heading for children's literature
2	Medical subject heading
3	National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4	Source not specified
5	Canadian subject heading
6	Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7	Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8	Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a	Topical term or geographic name as entry element (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b	Topical term following geographic name as entry element (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c	Location of event (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡d	Active dates (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡e	Relator term (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographic subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡9	Special entry (NR)	Optional/Optional

Definition	A locally devised topical subject used as a subject added entry. Use field 690 only for topical subject entries **not** based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears or for topical subject entries based on nonstandard applications of these authorities. Use field 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) if the topical subject entry is based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears. A topical subject added entry consists of a general subject term including the name of an event or object. See field 650 for more information.
Master record retention	Field 690 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.
1st Indicator	**Level of subject.** The level of the subject entry. Use the 1st indicator to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors. ♭ **No information provided.** No information as to the level of the subject term is provided. 690 0 Architecture, Modern ‡y19th century.

0 No level specified. The level of the subject term could be determined, but is **not** specified.

> 690 00 Flour and feed trade ‡v Periodicals.

1 Primary. A subject covers the main focus or subject content of the material.

> 690 12 Cardiovascular Physiology ‡v Congresses.
>
> 690 17 Career Exploration. ‡2 ericd
>
> 690 17 Cooks. ‡2 ericd

2 Secondary. A subject covers a less important aspect of the content of the material.

> 690 22 Carbon Monoxide ‡x metabolism ‡v Congresses.
>
> 690 27 Food Service. ‡2 ericd
> 690 27 Junior High Schools. ‡2 ericd
> 690 27 Simulation. ‡2 ericd
> *[Primary and secondary subject content is identified.]*

2nd Indicator   **Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading. As a result of RLG integration, field 690 has been modified to allow thesaurus information.

ƀ **Undefined.** The first indicator is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Topical headings (or topical headings and subdivisions) found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Topical headings found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions
- Topical headings **not** printed in LCSH in the past, but which have been used by LC and which are **not** likely to have changed (e.g., names of chemical compounds)
- Certain music headings with qualifiers specifying instruments or vocal parts when the main heading has a general scope note printed in LCSH, with or without a general *see also* reference

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 690   7 Children of pregnant women. ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Topical term or geographic name as entry element

A locally devised topical subject or geographic name used as an entry element for a topical term. Enter parenthetical qualifying information associated with the term also in subfield ‡a.

> 690   Baby carriages.

‡b Topical term following geographic name as entry element

A topical term that is entered under a geographic name in subfield ‡a.

‡c Location of event

The location at which an event occurred.

‡d Active dates

The time during which an event occurred.

> 690   7 Yugoslav War ‡d 1991-1995 ‡2 [thesaurus code]

‡e Relator term

A term that specifies the relationship between the topical heading and the described materials, e.g., subject.

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a main term. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

‡x General subdivision
A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a main term.

> 690   Dept of Math ‡x Doctoral dissertations ‡y 1984/85.

‡y Chronological subdivision
A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a main term.

‡z Geographic subdivision
A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.

‡2 Source of heading or term
A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

‡3 Materials specified
The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

‡9 Special entry
This subfield is user defined.

Printing
Field 690 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡c, ‡d, ‡e, ‡3, and ‡9 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

691 Local Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name (R)

Definition	A locally devised geographic name used as a subject added entry. Use field 691 only for geographic names **not** based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears or for geographic names based on nonstandard applications of these authorities. Use field 651 (Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name) if the geographic name is based on LC, AC, NLM, NAL, NLC or Sears.
Master record retention	Field 691 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.
1st Indicator	**Undefined.** The 1st indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	ƀ Undefined
2nd Indicator	**Thesaurus.** The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.
	ƀ Undefined. The first indicator is undefined and contains a blank (ƀ).
	0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Geographic headings (or geographic headings and subdivisions) found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Geographic headings found in the LC subject authority file or in the latest edition of LCSH to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision

according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

- Geographic headings found in the LC authority files, in the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 (for non-natural features only) to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

- Geographic headings constructed with free-floating phrases according to the rules in LCSH (e.g., ...Metropolitan area, ...Region or ...Suburban area)

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

    691 7   Children of pregnant women. ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Geographic name	A geographic name. Enter parenthetical qualifying information also in subfield ‡a.

> 691   Lyme Common, Lyme, N.H.

‡b Geographic element following geographic name	An additional geographic element following the name in subfield ‡a.
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a geographic name. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.
‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical subdivision is added to a geographic name.
‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a geographic name.
‡z Geographic subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a main term.
‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a subject added entry was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).
‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡9 Special entry	This subfield is user defined.
Printing	Field 691 prints as a heading and tracing. Subfields ‡3 and ‡9 do **not** print. In the tracing paragraph, the print program supplies consecutive Arabic numbering. The print program supplies a period after the last printing subfield unless final punctuation (. ! ?) is present. See "6xx Introduction" for more information.

695 Added Class Number (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Type of edition

ƀ   No edition information recorded

0   Full edition

1   Abridged edition

2nd Indicator Classification scheme

0   LC

1   DDC

2   NLM

3   UDC

4   Bliss

5   British Catalogue of Music

9   Local class scheme

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Added class number (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡b   Item number (R)   Optional/Optional

‡e   Heading (R)   Optional/Optional

‡f   Filing suffix (R)   Optional/Optional

‡2   Edition number (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Definition	An added class number assigned to materials in classified catalogs. Use a separate 695 field for each added class number.
	Note: Field 695 is identical to the former field 699 with the exception that it is not retained in the master record. Added class numbers are no longer input in field 699.
1st Indicator	**Type of edition.** Whether the classification number is from the full or the abridged edition of the classification schedule. Use subfield ‡2 for the actual edition number.
	ƀ No edition information recorded. Use if no subfield ‡2.
	0 Full edition. The class number was taken from the full edition.
	1 Abridged edition. The class number was taken from the abridged edition.
2nd Indicator	**Classification scheme.** The classification scheme from which you derive the added class number.
	0 LC. The source of the classification scheme is *Library of Congress Classification* and *LC Classification–Additions and Changes*.
	1 DDC. The source of the classification scheme is the *Dewey Decimal Classification* schedules.
	2 NLM. The source of the classification scheme is the National Library of Medicine classification system.
	3 UDC. The source of the classification scheme is the *Universal Decimal Classification* schedules.
	4 Bliss. The source of the classification scheme is the *Bliss Bibliographic Classification* system.

5 British Catalogue of Music. The source of the classification scheme is the British Catalogue of Music classification system.

9 Local class scheme. The source of the classification scheme is locally devised.

Subfields

‡a Added class number	The class number portion.
‡b Item number	The item number.
‡e Heading	The feature heading and caption text.
‡f Filing suffix	The filing suffix.
‡2 Edition number	The edition number.

Printing

Field 695 prints as a heading and tracing. Field 695 prints for a holding library based on the library's profile. If field 695 prints in the receiving catalog, fields 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term), 651 (Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name), 690 (Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) and 691 (Local Subject Added Entry–Geographic Name) do **not** print. Again, based on the profile, fields 650, 651, 690 and 691 may print in another receiving catalog in the same holding library.

Subfield ‡2 does **not** print. Subfields print in the order they are input. Multiple 695 fields print in the order input.

```
695   1  352.073 ‡e United States. Local government
695   1  353.9 ‡e United States. State Governments
```

Prints as a heading:

352.073 United States. Local government
353.9 United States. State governments

Prints as a tracing (with appropriate Arabic numerals):

1. 352.073 United States. Local government.
2. 353.9 United States. State governments.

696 Local Subject Added Entry–Personal Name (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Type of personal name entry element

0　　Forename
1　　Surname
3　　Family name

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0　　Library of Congress subject heading
1　　LC subject heading for children's literature
2　　Medical subject heading
3　　National Agricultural Library subject authority file
4　　Source not specified
5　　Canadian subject heading
6　　Répertoire de vedettes-matière
7　　Source is specified in subfield ‡2
8　　Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)　　　　　　　**Input Standards**

‡a	Personal name (NR)	Mandatory/Mandatory
‡b	Numeration (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡c	Titles and other words associated with a name (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡d	Dates associated with a name (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡e	Relator term (R)	Optional/Optional
‡f	Date of work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡g	Miscellaneous information (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡h	Medium (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡j	Attribution qualifier (R)	Optional/Optional
‡k	Form subheading (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡l	Language of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡m	Medium of performance for music (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡n	Number of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡o	Arranged statement for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡p	Name of part/section of a work (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡q	Fuller form of name (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡r	Key for music (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡s	Version (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡t	Title of a work (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡u	Affiliation (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡v	Form subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡x	General subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡y	Chronological subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡z	Geographical subdivision (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡2	Source of heading or term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
‡3	Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
‡4	Relator code (R)	Optional/Optional
‡9	Special entry (NR)	Optional/Optional

696 Local Subject Added Entry–Personal Name (R) (cont.)

Definition　A personal name used as a locally-devised subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 696. Use for the following types of personal names:

- Names of persons capable of authorship
- Phrases having the structure of forenames or surnames. Use this type of entry if a phrase characterizes an author and is the only clue to the author's identity
- Names of families

If the name is a personal name in a phrase (e.g., Jesus Christ in motion pictures) without dates (i.e., it would not have a subfield ‡d), use field 650 (Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) or field 690 (Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term).

Master record retention　Field 696 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.

1st Indicator　**Type of personal name entry element.** The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements. However, OCLC does **not** differentiate among forms of name for sorting cards.

AACR2 prescribes that you **not** use names of families as main or added entries (field 100, field 700 and field 800). You may, however, use names of families as subject entries (field 600).

Use also for current cataloging of archival collections cataloged according to *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* .

0 Forename. Use for the following types of names:

- Names structured as forenames (direct order)

  696 00 Hildegarde, ‡c Saint

- Names that consist of initials in direct order

  696 00 H. D.

- Characterizing phrases in direct order

  696 00 Master of the Housebook

- If a forename/surname status is in doubt, treat the name as a forename

  696 00 Pseudo-Brutus

1 Surname. Use for the following types of names:

- Names (real or pseudonyms) having any inverted order

  696 10 Walpole, William Winchester

- Names known to be surnames but lacking forenames

  696 10 Stendhal

- Names consisting of multiple entry elements that include articles or prepositions (e.g., De, La or Van)

  696 10 Van Buren, Martin

- Names containing hyphenated entry elements

  696 10 Lloyd-George, David ‡d 1863-1945.

- Names of persons known under sobriquets and nicknames that have the structure of surnames

  696 10 Q., Mike

3 Family name. Use for the name of a family, clan, dynasty, house or other such group. The name may be constructed in direct or inverted order.

696 30 Morton family

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Personal name

A surname and/or forename; abbreviations, initials, letters, numbers or phrases used in place of a name; or a family name. Use subfield ‡c for parenthetical qualifying terms associated with the name. Use subfield ‡q for fuller forms of a name added as a qualifier. Enter a period after initials. Enter one space between initials.

696 00 Norodom Sihanouk, ‡c Prince ‡d 1922-

‡b Numeration

A Roman numeral alone or a Roman numeral and a subsequent part of a forename. Use only in a forename heading (i.e., entries with 1st indicator value *0*).

696 00 John Paul ‡b II, ‡c Pope, ‡d 1920-2005

‡c Titles and other words associated with a name

Titles and other words associated with a name. These include qualifying information such as:

- A Roman numeral used with a surname
- Initials of an academic degree or denoting membership in an organization, e.g., F.L.A.
- Terms of address, e.g., Mrs.
- Titles designating rank, office or nobility, e.g., Sir
- Other words or phrases associated with a name, e.g., clockmaker or Saint.

696 10 Drake, Francis, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1540?-1596.

If the heading is a surname followed directly by a prefix without intervening forenames or forename initials, the prefix is contained in subfield ‡c to prevent its being processed as a forename in searching.

696 10 Walle-Lissnijder, ‡c van de.

If a heading consists of a surname with a title or associated words, enter the title following the surname and preceding any other element of the heading. Use subfield ‡q for fuller forms of names in parentheses.

696 10 Gatti de Gamond, ‡c Madame ‡q (Zoé Charlotte)

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

696 00 Thomas, ‡c Aquinas, Saint, ‡d 1225?-1274.

Use for other parenthetical additions to a name.

696 00 Moses ‡c (Biblical leader)

‡d Dates associated with a name	Birth, death or flourished dates used with a name. A qualifier used with the date (e.g., *b.*, *d.*, *ca.*, *fl.*, *cent.* or *?*) is also contained in subfield ‡d.

    696 11 Smith, ‡d fl. 1641.

‡e Relator term	A designation of function that describes the relationship between a personal name used as a subject added entry and a work (e.g., collector, comp., defendant, ed., ill., joint author or tr.).

    696 10 Morgan, John Pierpont, ‡d 1837-1913, ‡e collector.

    For codes that specify a relationship of a person to a work, see subfield ‡4.

‡f Date of work	The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title heading. A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not entered in a separate subfield, except for scores or sound recordings. For music, see subfield ‡n.

    696 10 Freud, Sigmund, ‡d 1856-1939. ‡t Selections. ‡f 1978.

‡g Miscellaneous information	Data **not** identified in another subfield. Unlikely to be used in field 600.
‡h Medium	A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title field.
‡j Attribution qualifier	Attribution information when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious or pseudonymous. Use for qualifiers that follow the name of a known artist for the work. Do **not** use subfield ‡j for headings formulated according to AACR2.

    696 10 Reynolds, Joshua, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1723-1792, ‡j Pupil of

‡k Form subheading	A form subheading. Use in the name or title portion. For example, *Selections*.

    696 10 Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, ‡d 1756-1791. ‡t Quartets, ‡m strings. ‡k Selections.

‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language of a work.

    696 10 Hemingway, Ernest, ‡d 1899-1961. ‡t Old man and the sea. ‡l Spanish.

‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Enter multiple adjacent elements in a single medium statement in the same subfield ‡m. Repeat subfield ‡m only when medium of performance statements are separated by subelements contained in other subfields.

    696 10 Byrd, William, ‡d 1542 or 3-1623. ‡t Masses, ‡m voices (3)

‡n Number of part/ section of a work	The number designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title field. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). For music, use the opus, serial or thematic index number or a date used as a number in subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) in a single subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a period (usually numberings of subparts) in separate subfield ‡n's.

    696 10 Haydn, Joseph, ‡d 1732-1809. ‡t Symphonies, ‡n H. I, 103.

‡o Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation *arr.* used for a uniform title in a name/title field.

    696 10 Brahms, Johannes, ‡d 1833-1897. ‡t Variationen über ein Thema von Haydn; ‡o arr.

‡p Name of part/ section of a work

A name designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title field.

696 10 Praetorius, Hieronymus, ‡d 1560-1629. ‡t Opus musicum. ‡p Cantiones sacrae. ‡p O vos omnes.

‡q Fuller form of name

A more complete form or part of the name than is in subfield ‡a. Enter unused forenames or surnames if the name is necessary to resolve conflicts.

696 10 Nixon, Richard M. ‡q (Richard Milhouse), ‡d 1913-1994 ‡x Psychology.

‡r Key for music

A statement of key in which the music is written used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field.

696 10 Beethoven, Ludwig van, ‡d 1770-1827. ‡t Symphonies, ‡n no. 1, op. 21, ‡r C major.

‡s Version

The version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title field.

696 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616. ‡t Works. ‡f 1981. ‡s Methuen.

‡t Title of a work

A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title used in a name/title field.

696 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616. ‡t Hamlet.

‡u Affiliation

The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.

696 10 Brown, B. F. ‡u Chemistry Dept., American University.

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a personal or family name to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

696 00 Gautama Buddha ‡v Biography ‡v Early works to 1800.

‡x General subdivision

A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.

696 00 Napoleon ‡b I, ‡c Emperor of the French, ‡d 1796-1821 ‡x Assassination attempt, 1800 (December 24)

‡y Chronological subdivision

A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

696 10 Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616 ‡x Criticism and interpretation ‡x History ‡y 18th century.

But

696 10 Reagan, Ronald ‡x Assassination attempt, 1981.
[Date is part of the general subdivision.]

‡z Geographical subdivision

A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 696 00 Frederick ‡b II, ‡c Holy Roman Emperor, ‡d 1194-1250 ‡x Homes and haunts ‡z Italy.

‡2 Source of heading or term

A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 696 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 696 17 Nixon, Richard M., ‡d 1913-1994. ‡2 henn

‡3 Materials specified

The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

‡4 Relator code

A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 696 10 Beecham, Thomas, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1879-1961. ‡4 cnd

Relator terms, which also specify a relationship of a person to a work, are contained in subfield ‡e.

‡9 Special entry

This subfield is user defined.

Printing

Field 696 does not print.

697 Local Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Type of corporate name entry element

0   Inverted name

1   Jurisdiction name

2   Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡b   Subordinate unit (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡c   Location of meeting (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡d   Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡e   Relator term (R)   Optional/Optional

‡f   Date of work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡g   Miscellaneous information (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡h   Medium (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡k   Form subheading (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡l   Language of a work (NR)   Required if applicable /Required if applicable

‡m   Medium of performance for music (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡n   Number of part/section/meeting (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡o   Arranged statement for music (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡p   Name of part/section of a work (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡r   Key for music (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡s   Version (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡t   Title of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡u   Affiliation (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡2   Source of heading or term (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡4   Relator code (R)   Optional/Optional

‡9   Special entry (NR)   Optional/Optional

Definition   A corporate name used as a local subject added entry. Local subject added entries
                        are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established
                        subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject

headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 697. Use for the following types of corporate names:

- Organized bodies entered directly under their own names
- Organized bodies entered under names of political jurisdictions
- Political jurisdictions standing alone
- Special corporate names, such as names of abbeys, cathedrals, churches, denominations, monasteries, missions, musical groups, parishes, priories, programs, studies and vessels (e.g., Catholic Church, Dire Straits (Musical group), Monasterio Las Descalzas (Lima, Peru), New York Philharmonic, or Writers' Program)
- Names of conferences, conventions, exhibitions, expeditions, festivals and meetings entered indirectly, that is, under the name of a corporate body (e.g., Labour Party (Great Britain). Conference)

Master record retention

Field 697 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.

1st Indicator

Type of corporate name entry element. The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements.

0 Inverted name. Pre-AACR2 headings in inverted order.

> 697 00 Little (Arthur D.) Inc.
> *[Pre-AACR2.]*

1 Jurisdiction name. Jurisdictions may be ecclesiastical entities or the jurisdiction name under which you enter a corporate name, a city section or a title of a work (e.g., *France* or *New York (N.Y.)*). Corporate names containing a name of a jurisdiction as an integral part of the name or qualified by a jurisdiction name are identified by 1st indicator value *2*.

> 697 10 Bamberg (Ecclesiastical principality)

2 Name in direct order. Corporate names entered in direct order. These headings may also have a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

> 697 27 Anaheim Angels ‡x History. ‡2 henn

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term–Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 697 17 Japan. ‡b Ministry of Finance. ‡2 henn
>
> 697 27 F B I ‡x Anti-civil rights movement. ‡2 henn
>
> 697 27 Islamic Salvation Front (Algeria) ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element

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 title of a work is entered; or a jurisdiction name that is also an ecclesiastical entity.

> 697 20 Orthodox Eastern Church

Enter parenthetical qualifying information, jurisdiction names or dates (other than the date of a meeting) in parenthesis in subfield ‡a.

> 697 20 Empire State Building (New York, N.Y.)

Enter one space between an initial and a noninitial. Do **not** enter a space between initials.

697 20 F & H Denby.

697 20 W.H. Ross Foundation for the Study of Prevention of Blindness.

‡b Subordinate unit   Corporate names or corporate subheadings that follow the name of the highest hierarchical unit (subfield ‡a). Enter each subordinate unit in a separate subfield ‡b.

697 17 United States. ‡b Supreme Court. ‡b Justices ‡v Fiction. ‡2 henn

Enter a date, number or place that follows a corporate name and is separated from the name by a comma in the same subfield.

697 10 United States. ‡b Army. ‡b Corps, IV.

Enter parenthetical explanatory data about the corporate name or subheading in the same subfield.

697 20 Catholic Church. ‡b Province of Baltimore (Md.)

‡c Location of meeting   Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Use a single subfield ‡c for multiple adjacent locations.

697 20 International Labour Organisation. ‡b European Regional Conference ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1968 : ‡c Geneva, Switzerland)

‡d Date of meeting or treaty signing   The date a meeting was held or date a treaty was signed.

697 10 Uruguay. ‡t Treaties, ‡g Argentina, ‡d 1974 Aug. 20. ‡k Protocols, etc. ‡d 1982 Dec. 20.

‡e Relator term   A designation of function that describes the relationship between a corporate name used as a local subject added entry and a work (e.g., defendants).

697 20 Eastman Kodak Company, ‡e defendant-appellant.

Relator codes, which also specify a relationship of a person to a work, are contained in subfield ‡4.

‡f Date of work   The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title field. A date added parenthetically to a title to distinguish between identical titles entered under the same name is not entered in a separate subfield, except for scores or sound recordings. See subfield ‡n.

697 20 Catholic Church. ‡t Mass, 33rd Sunday of ordinary time (Chant). ‡f 1979.

‡g Miscellaneous information   Data **not** identified in other subfields. Use for subelements that are **not** more appropriately contained in subfields ‡c, ‡d or ‡n.

697 10 Great Britain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g Ireland, ‡d 1985 Nov. 15.

‡h Medium   A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title field.

‡k Form subheading   Standardized phrases added to a heading to gather records for certain kinds of materials. Form subheadings include: *Manuscript*; *Protocols*, etc.; *Selections*.

697 20 Daughters of the American Revolution. ‡b Mary Clap Wooster Chapter (New Haven, Conn.). ‡k Charters and regulations.

‡l Language of a work   The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work.

697 20 Orthodox Eastern Church. ‡t Akathistos hymnos. ‡l Spanish & Greek.

‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title heading. Unlikely to be used in field 697.
‡n Number of part/ section/meeting	The number of a meeting that is entered under a corporate name. Use also for a number designation for a part/section of a work used with a title in a name/title field. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). For music, use the opus, serial or thematic index number or a date used as a number in subfield ‡n.

> 697 20 British Museum. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Arundel 384.

Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a comma (usually alternative numberings) in a single subfield ‡n. Enter multiple numberings for a part/section separated by a period (usually numberings of subparts) in separate subfield ‡n's

> 697 10 United States. ‡b Congress ‡n (87th, 2nd session : ‡d 1962)

‡o Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 697.
‡p Name of part/ section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work. Use also for a name designation following the form subdivision *Manuscript*.

> 697 20 United States Strategic Bombing Survey. ‡t Reports. ‡p Pacific war ‡v Indexes.

‡r Key for music	The statement of key in which the music is written used in a uniform title for a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 697.
‡s Version	The version, edition, etc., information used with a title of a work in a name/title field.
‡t Title of a work	A uniform title, title page title of a work or series title used in a name/title field.

> 697 10 France. ‡t Constitution (1946)

‡u Affiliation	The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.

> 697 20 Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory. ‡u Research Triangle Park, N.C.

‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a corporate name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 697 20 United Nations ‡x Economic assistance ‡v Periodicals.

‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.

> 697 20 Ohio State University ‡x Faculty.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 697 10 United States. ‡b Army ‡b Cavalry ‡x History ‡y Civil War, 1861-1865 ‡v Maps.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 697 20 Moravian Church ‡z United States ‡x Clergy.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 697 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 697 17 España. ‡b Ejército ‡x Historia. ‡2 bidex

> 697 27 Order of Skull & Bones ‡x Rites & ceremonies. ‡2 lctgm

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 697 20 Pew Memorial Trust. ‡4 fnd

Relator terms, which also specify a relationship of a name to a work, are contained in subfield ‡e.

‡9 Special entry	This subfield is user defined.
Printing	Field 697 does not print.

698 Local Subject Added Entry–Meeting Name (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Type of meeting name entry element

0   Inverted name

1   Jurisdiction name

2   Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡c   Location of meeting (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡d   Date of meeting (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡e   Subordinate unit (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡f   Date of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡g   Miscellaneous information (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡h   Medium (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡k   Form subheading (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡l   Language of a work (NR)   Required if applicable /Required if applicable

‡n   Number of part/ section/meeting (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡p   Name of part/section of a work (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡q   Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)   Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only

‡s   Version (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡t   Title of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡u   Affiliation (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡2   Source of heading or term (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡4   Relator code (R)   Optional/Optional

‡9   Special entry (NR)   Optional/Optional

Definition   A conference or meeting name used as a local subject added entry. Local subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 698. Conference or meeting names are the

names of athletic contests, conferences, exhibitions, expositions, festivals, meetings and scientific expeditions.

If you enter a conference or meeting name indirectly (i.e., under the name of a corporate body), use field 697 (Local Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name) or field 610 (Subject Added Entry–Corporate Name). If in doubt, use field 698.

Master record retention

Field 698 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.

1st Indicator

Type of meeting name entry element. The form of name. These values could be used to facilitate card filing arrangements.

0 Inverted name. Pre-AACR2 headings in inverted order.

698 00 Smith (David Nichol) Memorial Seminar.

1 Jurisdiction name. Pre-AACR2 headings for a conference name entered under ecclesiastical entities or the jurisdiction names under which you enter a corporate name, a city section or a title of a work.

698 10 Chicago. ‡q Cartography Conference.

2 Name in direct order. Conference names entered in direct order. These headings may also have a parenthetical qualifier or may be an acronym or initialism.

698 20 World Peace Congress

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject

authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 **Source not specified.** The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term– Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 **Canadian subject heading.** The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 **Répertoire de vedettes-matière.** The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 **Source is specified in subfield ‡2.** Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 698 27 Sturgis Motorcycle Rally. ‡2 henn

8 **Sears subject heading.** OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element

Name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting is entered.

> 698 20 National Conference on Computing Careers for Deaf People

Enter parenthetical qualifying information in subfield ‡a.

> 698 20 Salon (Exhibition : Paris, France) ‡d (1834)

‡c Location of meeting

Place name or a name of an institution where a meeting was held. Use a single subfield ‡c for multiple adjacent locations.

> 698 20 Festival of Britain ‡d (1951 : ‡c London, England)

‡d Date of meeting

The date a meeting was held.

‡e Subordinate unit

A name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name.

> 698 20 Mostly Mozart Festival. ‡e Orchestra

‡f Date of a work

The date of publication used with a title of a work in a name/title field. Do **not** use subfield ‡f for dates added parenthetically to a meeting to distinguish between identical names.

> 698 20 International Symposium on Quality Control (1974-)

‡g Miscellaneous information

Data **not** identified in other subfields.

> 698 20 National Conference on Physical Measurement of the Disabled, ‡n 2nd, ‡c Mayo Clinic ‡d 1981, ‡g Projected, not held.

‡h Medium

A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title field.

‡k Form subheading

A form subheading used with a title of a work in a name/title field. The term *Selections* is a form subheading used with meeting names.

> 698 20 Council of Trent, ‡n 2nd, ‡d (1545-1563). ‡t Canones et decreta. ‡l English. ‡k Selections. ‡f 1962.

‡l Language of a work

The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work.

> 698 20 Governor's Conference on Aging (N.Y.) ‡l Spanish & English.

‡n Number of part/ section/meeting

The number of a meeting. Also the number designation for a part/section of a work. Numbering is an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A).

> 698 20 Pan American Games ‡n (6th : ‡d 1971 : ‡c Cali, Columbia)

‡p Name of part/ section of a work

A name designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title field.

> 698 20 International Conference on Gnosticism ‡d (1978 : ‡c New Haven, Conn.). ‡t Rediscovery of Gnosticism. ‡p Modern writers.

‡q Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element

The meeting name entered under a jurisdiction name contained in subfield ‡a. Pre-AACR2 headings only.

‡s Version

The version, edition, etc., information added to a title of a work in a name/title field. Unlikely to be used in field 698.

‡t Title of a work

A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title used in a name/title field.

> 698 20 Vatican Council ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1962-1965). ‡t Decretum de presbyterorum ministerio et vita.

‡u Affiliation

The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.

‡v Form subdivision

A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a meeting name or name/title heading to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 698 20 Olympic Games ‡n (23rd : ‡d 1984 : ‡c Los Angeles, Calif.) ‡v Pictorial works.

‡x General subdivision

A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a name or name/ title.

> 698 20 Tour de France (Bicycle race) ‡x History.

‡y Chronological subdivision

A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

> 698 24 Derby (Horse race) ‡x History ‡y 20th century.

‡z Geographical subdivision

A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a name or name/title.

‡2 Source of heading or term A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 698 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is *7*. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 698 27 New York to Rome Flying Expedition, ‡d 1920. ‡2 henn

> 698 27 Olympic Games, ‡n (25th : ‡d 1992 : ‡c Barcelona, Spain) ‡x Buildings. ‡2 lctgm

‡3 Materials specified The part of the described materials to which the field applies.

‡4 Relator code A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

‡9 Special entry This subfield is user defined.

Printing Field 698 does not print.

699 Local Subject Added Entry–Uniform Title (R)

Input Standards

Optional/Optional

1st Indicator Nonfiling characters

0   No nonfiling characters

1-9   Number of nonfiling characters present

2nd Indicator Thesaurus

0   Library of Congress subject heading

1   LC subject heading for children's literature

2   Medical subject heading

3   National Agricultural Library subject authority file

4   Source not specified

5   Canadian subject heading

6   Répertoire de vedettes-matière

7   Source is specified in subfield ‡2

8   Sears subject heading

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)   **Input Standards**

‡a   Uniform title (NR)   Mandatory/Mandatory

‡d   Date of treaty signing (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡e   Relator term (R)   Optional/Optional

‡f   Date of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡g   Miscellaneous information (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡h   Medium (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡k   Form subheading (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡l   Language of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡m   Medium of performance for music (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡n   Number of part/section of a work (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡o   Arranged statement for music (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡p   Name of part/section of a work (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡r   Key for music (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡s   Version (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡t   Title of a work (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡v   Form subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡x   General subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡y   Chronological subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡z   Geographical subdivision (R)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡2   Source of heading or term (NR)   Required if applicable/Required if applicable

‡3   Materials specified (NR)   Optional/Optional

‡4   Relator code (R)   Optional/Optional

‡9   Special entry (NR)   Optional/Optional

Definition   A uniform title used as a local subject added entry. Subject added entries are assigned to a bibliographic record to provide access according to established subject cataloging principles and guidelines. Any institution assigning subject headings based on the lists and authority files identified in the 2nd indicator position or in subfield ‡2 may use field 699. Use for the following types of uniform titles:

- Anonymous works
- Composite manuscripts or manuscript groups

- Concordats
- Names of journals and newspapers
- Radio and television programs
- Motion pictures and videorecordings
- Treaties and inter-governmental agreements

Master record retention

Field 699 is **not** retained in the master record. However, it is retained in archive records, institution records, exported records, and OCLC-MARC records.

1st Indicator

Nonfiling characters. The number of character positions associated with a definite or indefinite article (e.g., *An* or *The*) at the beginning of a title and that are disregarded in sorting and filing processes.

Current practice is to enter the title without articles and use 1st indicator value *0*.

0 No nonfiling characters. No initial article character positions are disregarded. Use value *0* if the title does **not** begin with an article.

> 699 07 GATT. ‡2 henn

Diacritical marks or special characters at the beginning of a uniform title field that does **not** begin with an initial article are **not** counted as nonfiling characters.

> 699 00 Ökonomische Studien ; ‡v Bd. 22

1-9 Number of nonfiling characters present. A field begins with a definite or indefinite article that is disregarded in sorting and filing processes. Enter the number of characters in the article, plus spaces, punctuation, diacritical marks and special characters that precede the first significant word.

Any diacritical mark or special character associated with the first filing character is **not** included in the count of nonfiling characters.

2nd Indicator

Thesaurus. The thesaurus or subject heading system used in constructing the subject heading.

0 Library of Congress subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). This includes:

- Headings (or headings and subdivisions) found in the LC authority files (including name authorities) or in the latest edition of LCSH, including the latest supplements
- Headings constructed following AACR2
- Headings found in the LC authority files, the latest edition of LCSH or constructed following AACR2 to which is added a free-floating or regular subdivision according to the rules stated in the *Subject Headings Manual* (formerly called *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*), particularly subdivisions listed in the pattern lists and geographic subdivisions

Use of value *0* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in LCSH.

> 699 00 Kaddish (Choreographic work : Sokolow)

> 699 00 Quarry (Choreographic work : Monk)

1 LC subject heading for children's literature. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the "AC Subject Headings" section of *Library of*

Congress Subject Headings. Use of value *1* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the LC Annotated Card Program.

2 Medical subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) authority files. Use of value *2* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NLM authority files.

3 National Agricultural Library subject authority file. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) subject authority file. Use of value *3* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in the NAL authority files.

4 Source not specified. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to a controlled list, but the source cannot be specified by one of the thesaurus or subject heading systems covered by the other 2nd indicator values or by a code for a specific subject heading list in subfield ‡2. Use field 653 (Index Term– Uncontrolled) to record terms that are **not** derived from controlled subject heading lists.

5 Canadian subject heading. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to *Canadian Subject Headings*. Use of value *5* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Canadian Subject Headings*.

6 Répertoire de vedettes-matière. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* maintained by the Bibliothèque de l'Université de Laval. Use of value *6* requires that the added entry is appropriate for use in *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*.

7 Source is specified in subfield ‡2. Subject headings or terms based on other subject authorities (i.e., on authorities other than those listed here). Identify the source in subfield ‡2.

> 699 47 The Scream (Painting) ‡2 henn

8 Sears subject heading. OCLC-defined value. The formulation of the subject added entry conforms to the Sears List of Subject Headings.

Subfields

‡a Uniform title

The uniform title. Enter parenthetical information added to make a title distinctive in subfield ‡a. Use subfield ‡d to record the date of signing added to a uniform title for a treaty.

> 699 00 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance ‡d (1947)

> 699 00 Narbonnais (Chanson de geste)

‡d Date of treaty signing

The date of signing for a treaty or other intergovernmental agreement.

> 699 00 Treaty of Utrecht ‡d (1713)

‡e Relator term

A term that specifies the relationship between the uniform title and the described materials.

> 699 00 Domesday book. ‡e depicted.
> *[Photo of Domesday book]*

‡f Date of a work

The date of publication used with a title of a work.

> 699 00 Bible. ‡l Latin. ‡s Vulgate. ‡f 1454?

‡g Miscellaneous information	Data **not** identified in other subfields.
‡h Medium	A media qualifier used with a title of a work in a name/title field.
‡k Form subheading	Standardized phrases added to a heading to gather records for certain kinds of materials. Form subheadings include: *Manuscript*; *Protocols, etc.*; *Selections*.

> 699 00 Bible. ‡p O.T. ‡p Five Scrolls. ‡l Hebrew. ‡s Biblioteca apostolica vaticana. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Urbiniti Hebraicus 1.

‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language of a work.

> 699 00 Renaut de Montauban (Chanson de geste). ‡l German

‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance.

> 699 00 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra, ‡r D major.
> *[Uniform title heading is used for a work of unknown authorship.]*

‡n Number of part/ section of a work	The number designation for a part/section of a work. Numbering is defined as an indication of sequencing in any form (e.g., Book two, Part 1 or Supplement A). Separate multiple numberings with a comma.

> 699 00 Southern reporter. ‡n Second series.

‡o Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation *arr.* used in a uniform title field.

> 699 00 God save the king; ‡o arr. ‡f 1982.

‡p Name of part/ section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work.

> 699 00 Studio magazine. ‡p Contemporary paintings ‡v Indexes.

‡r Key for music	The statement of key in which the music is written.

> 699 00 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra, ‡r D major.

‡s Version	The versions, edition, etc., information.

> 699 00 Bible. ‡l English. ‡s Roche. ‡k Selections. ‡f 1990.

‡t Title of a work	The title page title of a work. Unlikely to be used in field 699.
‡v Form subdivision	A specific kind or genre of material defined by the thesaurus being used. Use only when a form subject subdivision is added to a uniform title to form an extended subject heading. Use subfield ‡v also for form terms when they function as indicated above. Use subfield ‡x if the terms function as general subdivisions. A form subdivision in subfield ‡v is generally the last subfield in the field. Repeat subfield ‡v if you use more than one form subdivision.

> 699 00 New York times ‡v Indexes.

‡x General subdivision	A subject subdivision that is not more appropriately contained in subfield ‡v, ‡y or ‡z. Use subfield ‡x only when a general topical term is added to a uniform title.

> 699 00 Perl (Middle English poem) ‡x Appreciation.

‡y Chronological subdivision	A subject subdivision that represents a period of time. Use only when a chronological subject subdivision is added to a uniform title.

> 699 00 Arabian nights ‡x History ‡y 20th century.

‡z Geographical subdivision	A geographic subject subdivision. Use only when a geographic subject subdivision is added to a uniform title.

> 699 00 Koran ‡x Publication and distribution ‡z Saudi Arabia.

‡2 Source of heading or term	A MARC code that identifies the source list from which the heading in a 699 subject added entry field was assigned. Use only when the 2nd indicator value is 7. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 699 07 Bible. ‡p New Testament ‡x Study. ‡2 henn

> 699 07 North American Free Trade Agreement. ‡2 henn

‡3 Materials specified	The part of the described materials to which the field applies.
‡4 Relator code	Contains the MARC code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Descriptive Conventions* (http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relahome.html).

> 699 00 Domesday book. ‡4 dpc
> *[Photo of Domesday book]*

‡9 Special entry	This subfield is user defined.
Printing	Field 699 does not print.

(cont.)