6-- SUBJECT ANALYSIS
AND ENTITY HISTORY BLOCK

Definition and Scope of Fields

This block contains fields for information that have a subject correspondence with the 2-- authorized access point of the record, these subject data being constructed according to various systems, both verbal and notational.

It also contains a field for information on places and dates associated with the described entity, either this entity is a person, corporate body, family, work or expression.

The following fields are defined:

- 600 Subject Access Point – Personal Name used as subject
- 601 Subject Access Point – Corporate Body Name
- 602 Subject Access Point – Family Name
- 606 Subject Access Point – Topical Name
- 607 Subject Access Point – Geographical Name
- 610 Subject Access Point – Uncontrolled Subject Terms
- 616 Subject Access Point – Trademark
- 617 Subject Access Point – Hierarchical Geographical Name
- 631 Subject Access Point – Title (Work)
- 632 Subject Access Point – Title (Expression)
- 641 Subject Access Point – Name/Title (Work)
- 642 Subject Access Point – Name/Title (Expression)

- 640 Place(s) and Date(s) Associated with the Entity

- 675 Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
- 676 Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)
- 680 Library of Congress Classification (LCC)
- 686 Other Classification Numbers

Notes on Field Contents

The following control subfields may be used in fields in the 6-- fields:

- $0 Instruction Phrase
- $2 System Code
- $3 Authority Record Identifier

The use of the control subfields is described in a special section immediately preceding the 2-- AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT BLOCK description.
**600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME**

**Field Definition**
This field contains the name of a person who is one of the subjects of the work, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

**Occurrence**
Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator
   This indicator specifies whether the name is entered under the first occurring name (forename) or a name in direct order or whether it is entered under a surname, family name, patronymic or equivalent, usually with inversion.
   0 Name entered under forename or in direct order
   1 Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic etc.)

**Subfields**

$s$a Entry Element
   The portion of the name used as the entry element in the access point; that part of the name by which the name is entered in ordered lists. This subfield must be present if the field is present. Not repeatable.

$s$b Part of Name Other than Entry Element
   The remainder of the name, used when the entry element is a surname or family name. It contains forenames and other given names. The form of name indicator should be set to 1 when this subfield is used. Not repeatable.

$s$c Additions to Name Other than Dates
   Any additions to names (other than dates) which do not form an integral part of the name itself including titles, epithets or indications of office. Repeatable for second and subsequent occurrences of such additions.

$s$d Roman Numerals
   Roman numerals associated with names of certain popes, royalty and ecclesiastics. If an epithet (or a further forename) is associated with the numeration, this too should be included. The form of name indicator should be set to 0 when this subfield is used. Not repeatable.

$s$f Dates
   The dates attached to personal names together with abbreviations or other indications of the nature of the dates. Any indications of the type of date (e.g., flourished, born, died) should also be entered in the subfield in full or abbreviated form (EX 5). All the dates for the person named in the field should be entered in $sf$. Not repeatable.

$s$g Expansion of Initials of Forename
   The full form of forenames when initials are recorded in subfield $sb$ as the preferred form and when both initials and the full form are required. Not repeatable.

$s$p Affiliation/address
   This subfield contains the institutional affiliation of the individual at the time the work was prepared. Not repeatable.

$s$j Form Subdivision
   A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $sx$ instead. Repeatable.
$x$ Topical Subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to further specify the topic that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$y$ Geographical Subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a person which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$z$ Chronological Subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a person whom the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$2$ System Code
An identification in coded form of the system or thesaurus from which the subject access point is derived. It is recommended that subfield $2$ always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$3$ Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the person for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record number to indicate each part of an access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

Notes on Field Contents
This field is intended for recording access points for personal names used as subjects of a work. These access points are structured in the same form as the access points for persons responsible for the content of a work or an expression and recorded in fields 50-. Subfields $a$, $b$, $c$, $d$, $f$, $g$ and $p$ follow the same form as in field 50- and further explanation of the scope and content of these subfields can be found there.

Unlike field 50-, this field can contain more than the name of the person and additions to the name. Terms may be added to a subject access point to further specify it with respect to form, topic, place or time. These and the order of all the subfields follow the rules of the subject system or thesaurus used by the agency preparing the record.

Related Fields

601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME
When a corporate body rather than a person is the subject, field 601 is used.

602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME
When a family rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 602 is used.

607 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME
Political jurisdictions represented by geographical names are entered in field 607 if they appear alone or subdivided only by subject terms.

Examples

EX 1
241 ## $1200#1$aДонован$gДжеймс$1231##$aНезнакомцы на мосту
600 1#$3RU
\AUTH661191908$aАбель$bР. И.$f1903 - 1971$gРудольф Иванович$2nlr_sh

A subject heading assigned to the record for the work Донован Д. Незнакомцы на мосту (Strangers on a bridge, by James B. Donovan). The work is about the trial of Soviet colonel, Rudolf Abel in USA.

EX 2
241 ## $1001RU
\AUTH77104297$1200#1$aВейр$bХ. де$f1570 - ок.1598$gХеррит$A$1231##$aАрктические плавания Виллема Баренца, 1594–1597 гг.
600 #153RU
\AUTH66163782$aБаренц$bВ.$gВиллем$f1550 - 1597$gЭкспедиции$z1594 - 1597$2nlr_sh

A subject heading assigned to the record for the work Вейр, Х. Арктические плавания Виллема Баренца, 1594-1597 гг. (Arctic Voyages of William Barentsz, by Gerrit De Veer).
A subject heading assigned to the record for the work Быков, Д. Л. Булт Окуджава. The work is about Bulat Okudzhava - Soviet and Russian poet, writer, musician, novelist.
601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME

Field Definition
This field contains the name of a corporate body which is one of the subjects of the work, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: Meeting Indicator
The first indicator specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting or not. Meetings include conferences, symposia, etc. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, then the name is regarded as that of a corporate body.

0 Corporate name
1 Meeting

If the source format does not distinguish meeting names from other corporate names, the indicator position should contain the fill character.

Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator
The second indicator denotes the form of the corporate name as follows:

0 Name in inverted order
An inverted form may be used when the first word of a corporate name or meeting begins with an initial or forename relating to a personal name.

1 Name entered under place or jurisdiction
Used for corporate names relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place. According to certain cataloguing codes other kinds of institutions which are associated with a place are also entered under that place, e.g., universities, learned societies, art galleries.

2 Name entered under name in direct order
Used for all other kinds of corporate names.

Subfields
Sa Entry Element
The portion of the name used as the entry element in the access point; that part of the name by which the name is entered in ordered lists; i.e. the part of the name up to the first filing boundary. This subfield is not repeatable but must be present if the field is present.

Sb Subdivision (or name if entered under place)
The name of a lower level in a hierarchy when the name includes a hierarchy; or the name of the corporate body when it is entered under place. This subfield excludes additions to the name added by the cataloguer to distinguish it from other institutions of the same name (see $c, $g, $h). Repeatable if there is more than one lower level in the hierarchy.

Sc Addition to Name or Qualifier
Any addition to the name of the corporate body added by the cataloguer, other than number, place and date of conference. Repeatable.

Sd Number of Meeting and/or Number of Part of a Meeting
The number of a meeting when the meeting belongs to a numbered series. Not repeatable.
$e  Location of Meeting
   The place where a meeting was held when it is required as part of the access point. Not repeatable.

$ f  Date of Meeting
   The date of a meeting when it is required as part of the access point. Not repeatable.

$g  Inverted Element
   Any part of the name of the corporate body which is removed from the beginning of the name in order to
   enter the body under a word which is more likely to be sought. Not repeatable.

$ h  Part of Name other than Entry Element and Inverted Element
   In an access point with an inverted element, the part of the name following the inversion. Not repeatable.

$ j  Form Subdivision
   A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies
   not using this subdivision should use $x instead. Repeatable.

$ x  Topical Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to further specify the topic the subject access point represents.
   Repeatable.

$ y  Geographical Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a corporate body which the subject
   access point represents. Repeatable.

$ z  Chronological Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a corporate body which
   the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$ 2  System Code
   An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. It is
   recommended that subfield $2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system
   codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$ 3  Authority Record Number
   The control number for the authority record for the corporate body for which a subject access point is
   established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record
   number to indicate each part of an access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

Notes on Field Contents

This field is intended for recording access points for corporate names used as subjects. These access points are
structured in the same form as corporate body name access points for bodies responsible for the contents of a
work or an expression and recorded in fields 51-. Subfields $a, $b, $c, $d, $e, $f, $g and $h follow the same
form as in field 51-, and further explanation of the scope and content of these subfields can be found there.

Unlike field 51-, this field can contain more than the name of the corporate body and additions to the name.
Terms may be added to a subject access point to further specify it with respect to form, topic, place or time.
These and the order of all the subfields follow the rules of the subject system or thesaurus used by the agency
preparing the record.

Related Fields

600  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
   When a person rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 600 is used.

602  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME
   When a family rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 602 is used.

607  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME
   When the subject is a geographical name, field 607 is used.
Examples

EX 1

241 ## $1001RU\AUTH\7729912S1200#1$аПетухов$бЮ. Д.$ф1951-2009$гЮрий
Дмитриевич$4070S1231##$аЧетвертая Мировая. Вторжение. Хроника оккупации
601 02$3RU\AUTH\661404743SаОрганизация Североатлантического договора$х Военная
политика$z21 в.$2nlr_sh

A subject heading (North Atlantic Treaty Organization – Military politics – 21 cent.) assigned to the record
for the work Петухов, Ю. Д. Четвертая Мировая. Вторжение. Хроника оккупации. The work is about
war in Yugoslavia in 1999.

EX 2

241 ## $1200#1$аГервиц$бМ. В.$гМайя Владимировна$4070S1231##$аКленце и Новый
Эрмитаж в контексте европейского музеиного строительства
600 #1$3RU\AUTH\6674789SаКленце$гЛео фон$1784 - 1864$2nlr_sh
601 02$3RU\AUTH\661356710SаГосударственный Эрмитаж$сСанкт-Петербург,
город$хАрхитектура$2nlr_sh

The work Гервиц, М. В. Лео фон Кленце и Новый Эрмитаж в контексте европейского музеиного
строительства is about Leo von Klenze, master of museum ensemble, who developed a project of the New
Hermitage, the first public art museum in Russia. Two subject headings assigned to the record represent
personal name of the architect - Leo von Klenze (1784 - 1864) and corporate name used as a subject – State
Hermitage (Saint-Petersburg) -- Architecture.
602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME

Field Definition
This field contains the name of a family which is one of the subjects of the work, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

Subfields
$a Entry Element
   The name of the family in access point form. Not repeatable.
$s Dates
   The dates of a family when they are required as part of the access point. Not repeatable.
$sj Form Subdivision
   A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $x instead. Repeatable.
$sx Topical Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to further specify the topic the subject access point represents. Repeatable.
$sy Geographical Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a family which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.
$sz Chronological Subdivision
   A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a family which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.
$s2 System Code
   An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. Not repeatable. It is recommended that subfield $2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.
$s3 Authority Record Number
   The control number for the authority record for the family for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents
This field is intended for recording access points for family names used as subjects. These access points are structured in the same form as name access points for a family responsible for the content of a work or an expression and recorded in fields 52-. Subfield $a includes the name of the family and any qualification such as '(Family)' or '(Clan)'. Such qualifications should retain their punctuation in the subfield.

This field can contain more than the name of the family in subfield $a. In addition, terms may be added to the subject access point to further specify it with respect to form, topic, place or time. These follow the rules of the subject system used by the agency preparing the record.
Related fields

600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
When a person rather than a family name is the subject, field 600 is used.

601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY
When a corporate body rather than a family is the subject, field 601 is used.

Examples

EX 1
241 ## $1001RU\AUTH\7735973$1200#1$aКлимкова$bМ. А.$gМарина Александровна$4070
$1231##$a"Край отеческий..."$1231
602 ##$3RU\AUTH\661439993$aБаратынские$2nlr_sh

A subject heading Баратынские (род) (Baratynskiye (family)) assigned to the work Климкова, М. А. "Край отеческий...". The work is about the history of Baratynsky’s family and family estate in the village of Mara.

EX 2
241 ## $1200#1$aБлагово$bН. В.$gНикита Владимирович$4070
$1231##$aСемья Рерихов в гимназии К.И. Мая$4070
601 02$3RU\AUTH\661465837$aСанкт-Петербургская мужская гимназия и реальное училище К.И. Мая$2nlr_sh
602 ##$3RU\AUTH\661347942$aРерихи$2nlr_sh

The work is about the school period of life of Nicholas Roerich, his two brothers and sons in the Karl May private gymnasium school in Saint-Petersburg. Two subject headings are assigned to the work – corporate name (name of the school) and family name used as subject – Рерихи (род) (Roerichs (family)).
606 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TOPICAL NAME

Field Definition
This field contains a common noun or noun phrase used as a subject access point.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: Level of the Subject Item
The first indicator is used to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors. A term is considered primary (value ‘1’) if it covers the main focus or subject of the material. A term covering a less important aspect is considered secondary (value ‘2’). Value ‘0’ is used when no decision has been made as to whether the term is primary or secondary.

0 No level specified
1 Primary term
2 Secondary term
# No information available

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

Subfields
$\text{sa} $ Entry Element
The term in the form prescribed by the system of subject access points used. Not repeatable.

$\text{sj} $ Form Subdivision
A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $\text{sx}$ instead. Repeatable.

$\text{sx} $ Topical Subdivision
A term added to the topical access point to specify the aspect that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{sy} $ Geographical Subdivision
A term added to the topical access point to specify a place in relation to the topic that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{sz} $ Chronological Subdivision
A term added to the topical access point to specify the period of time in relation to the topic that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{s2} $ System Code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. It is recommended that subfield $\text{s2}$ always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$\text{s3} $ Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the topical subject for which an access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record number to indicate each part of an access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

Notes on Field Contents
This field contains data entered according to the provisions of the system of subject access points used.
Related Fields

607  SUBJECt ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME

Field 607 is used instead of 606 when the subject access point is a geographical name.

Examples

**EX 1**
241 $$1200#1$aШаманов$bН. П.$4070$gНиколай Павлович $1231##$aЦивилизация, энергетика, климат в XXI веке
606 0#$3RU\NLRAUTH\66175552$aКлимат$xВлияние антропических факторов$2nlr_sh
606 0#$3RU\NLRAUTH\66623030$aКлимат$xВлияние Мирового океана$2nlr_sh

Topical subject headings (Climate – Human impact and Climate – Impact of the World Ocean) assigned to the work Шаманов, Н. П. Цивилизация, энергетика, климат в XXI веке (Civilization, energetics, climate in XX cent., by N.Shamanov).

**EX 2**
241 $$1001RU\NLRAUTH\7723650$1200#1$aШолохов$bМ. А.$cписатель$f1905-1984$gМихаил Александрович$1231##$aТихий Дон$cроман
606 1#$3RU\NLRAUTH\661431401$aДонское казачество$xИстория$z20 в.$2nlr_sh
606 1#$3RU\NLRAUTH\6659821$aПервая мировая война$z1914 - 1918$yРоссия$2nlr_sh

607 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME

Field Definition
This field contains a geographical name used as a subject access point.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

Subfields
$\text{a}$ Entry Element
The geographical name in the form prescribed by the system of authority access points used. Not repeatable.

$\text{j}$ Form Subdivision
A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $\text{x}$ instead. Repeatable.

$\text{x}$ Topical Subdivision
A term added to the geographical name to specify the aspect that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{y}$ Geographical Subdivision
A term added to the geographical name to further specify a place that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{z}$ Chronological Subdivision
A term added to the geographical name to specify the period in time in relation to the name that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$\text{2}$ System Code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. It is recommended that subfield $\text{2}$ always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$\text{3}$ Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the geographical name for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record number to indicate each part of an access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

Notes on Field Contents
This field will contain data entered according to the provisions of the system of subject access points used.

Related Fields
601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME
Political jurisdictions used as subjects are entered in field 601.

617 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – HIERARCHICAL GEOGRAPHICAL NAME
A structured access point for places relating to the subject of the work is entered in field 617.
Examples
EX 1

241 $1001RU\NLRAUTH\7735973\1200#1$aКлимкова$bМ. А.$gМарина

Александровна$4070$1231##$a"Край отеческий..."

602 $3RU\NLRAUTH\661439993$aБаратынские (род)$2nrl_sh

607 $3RU\NLRAUTH\661439994$aМара, усадьба (Тамбовская область)$xИстория$2nrl_sh

Geographical subject heading Мара, усадьба (Тамбовская область) – История (Mara, estate (Tambov region) - History) assigned to the work Климкова, М. А. "Край отеческий...". The work is about the history of Baratynsky's family estate in the village of Mara.

EX 2

241 $1001RU\NLRAUTH\7786976$aФедоров$bА. В.$cполитолог$gАндрей

Владимирович$4070$1231##$aПравовой статус Крыма. Правовой статус Севастополя

607 $3RU\NLRAUTH\661284579$aКрым (Украина)$xПравовой статус$2nrl_sh

607 $3RU\NLRAUTH\661284580$aСевастополь, город (Крым)$xПравовой статус$2nrl_sh

Geographical subject headings Крым (Украина) – Правовой статус (Crimea (Ukraine) – Legal status) and Севастополь, город (Крым) – Правовой статус (Sevastopol, town (Crimea) – Legal status) assigned to the work Федоров, А. В. Правовой статус Крыма. Правовой статус Севастополя (Legal Status of Crimea. Legal Status of Sevastopol, by A. Fyodorov).

EX 3

241 $1001RU\NLRAUTH\7752751$aСоколова$bТ.$cисторик-краевед$gТатьяна

Соколова$4070$1231##$aСуздаль. Кидекша

607 $3RU\NLRAUTH\66106878$aСуздаль, город (Владимирская область)$xИстория$2nrl_sh

607 $3RU\NLRAUTH\661469314$aКидекша, село (Владимирская область)$xИстория$2nrl_sh

Geographical subject headings Суздаль, город (Владимирская область) – История (Suzdal, town (Vladimir region) – History) and Кидекша, село (Владимирская область) – История (Kideksha, village (Vladimir region) – History) assigned to the work Соколова, Т. Суздаль. Кидекша (Suzdal. Kideksha, by T. Sokolova). The work is about history of two towns in Vladimir region.
610 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – UNCONTROLLED SUBJECT TERMS

Field Definition
This field is used to record subject terms that are not derived from controlled subject access point lists.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: Level of the Subject Term
The first indicator is used to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors. A term is considered primary (value ‘1’) if it covers the main focus or subject of the material. A term covering a less important aspect is considered secondary (value ‘2’). Value ‘0’ is used when no decision is made as to whether the term is primary or secondary.

0 No level specified
1 Primary term
2 Secondary term

Indicator 2: blank (undefined)

Subfields
$a Subject Term
Repeatable when more than one term is assigned for the item.

Notes on Field Contents
Terms belonging to structured subject thesauri should be coded in fields 600-607 with the appropriate $2 System Code.

Related Fields
600-607 Subject Access Points for a Work fields

Examples
EX 1
241 ## $1001RU\NLR\AUTH\772621S1200#1$saФрейд$b3. Sf1856-1939Sg3и4мунд1231##$aПо ту сторону принципа удовольствия
610 0# $aПсихология$aПсихика$aПсихические процессы$aУдовольствия (психол.)$aМассовидные явления психики$aПсихоанализ

Subject terms assigned for the work Фрейд, З. По ту сторону принципа удовольствия (Beyond the Pleasure Principle, by Sigmund Freud) – Psychology; Mentality; Mental processes; Pleasures (psych.), etc.

EX 2
241 ## $1200#1$saПинкенебШ. Стивен$4070$1231##$aЯзык как инстинкт
610 1# $aАнглийский язык$aЯзыковые системы$aКогнитивистика $aКоммуникация $aАпеведенческая теория $aБихевиоризм $aХомский $aАнтропогенез $aРечь$aЯзыковой механизм $aПиджин $aПсихолингвистика $aЯзыковая прагматика
610 2# $aОрфография $aГрамматика $aЧасти речи $aЛексикология $aАморфология $aСинтаксис $aФонетика

Subject terms assigned for the work Пинкенеб, С. Язык как инстинкт (The Language Instinct, by Steven Pinker). The first indicator is used to distinguish primary and secondary descriptors. Primary descriptors include: English language, Language systems, Cognitive science, Communication, Behavioral theory, Behaviorism, etc. Secondary descriptors: Orthography; Parts of speech; Lexicology, etc.
616 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TRADEMARK

**Field Definition**
This field contains a trademark which is one of the subjects of the work, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

**Occurrence**
Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

- **$a** Entry element
  The trademark name in access point form. Not repeatable

- **$f** Dates
  The dates between which a particular trademark was in use, when they are required as part of the access point, for example, as qualifiers. Not repeatable.

- **$c** Qualification
  Any addition to the name of the trademark added by the cataloguer, other than dates. Repeatable.

- **$j** Form subdivision
  A term added to a subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $x instead. Repeatable.

- **$x** Topical subdivision
  A term added to a subject access point to further specify the topic the access point represents. Repeatable.

- **$y** Geographical subdivision
  A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a trademark which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

- **$z** Chronological subdivision
  A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a trademark which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

- **$2** System code
  An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. It is recommended that subfield $2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

- **$3** Authority Record Number
  The control number for the authority record for the trademark for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Not repeatable.

**Notes on Field Contents**
This field is intended for recording access points for trademarks used as subjects of a work. Terms may be added to a subject access point to further specify it with respect to form, topic, place or time. These and the order of all the subfields follow the rules of the subject system or thesaurus used by the agency preparing the record.
617  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – HIERARCHICAL GEOGRAPHICAL NAME

Field Definition
This field contains a structured access point for places relating to the subject of the work.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1:  blank (not defined)
Indicator 2:  blank (not defined)

Subfields
$\text{Sa}$ Country (Nation State)
   Country. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.
$\text{Sb}$ State or Province, etc.
   First-order political jurisdiction below a country. Not repeatable
$\text{Sc}$ Intermediate Political Jurisdiction.
   Second-order or lower political jurisdiction, but not including cities, etc. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.
$\text{Sd}$ City, etc.
   The name of a city, town, commune, village or other distinct populated area not defined as a subsection of a larger one (see $\text{Sk}$). Not repeatable.
$\text{Se}$ Venue
   Named buildings, urban spaces, vehicles, etc. Repeatable.
$\text{Sf}$ Date
   Repeatable if more performance dates have to be recorded. The date must be standardized according to ISO 8601, and may include time and period formats.
$\text{Sg}$ Season.
   Not repeatable.
$\text{Sh}$ Occasion.
   Not repeatable.
$\text{Si}$ Final date.
   Not repeatable.
$\text{Sk}$ Subsection of City, etc.
   Smaller unit within a populated place, e.g. boroughs, neighbourhoods, streets. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.
$\text{Sm}$ Other Geographical Regions or Features
   Terrestrial non-jurisdictional geographic entities, e.g. oceans, islands, mountains, etc. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.
$\text{Sn}$ Extraterrestrial Areas
   Any extraterrestrial entity or space, and the geographic features of such entities. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.
So Geographical areas such as world, hemisphere, continent: larger area than country. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest. This subfield will normally appear first in any field where it is used.

S2 System Code
The source of the terms used for subfields $a–$d and $k–$n when taken from a published gazetteer or thesaurus, etc. The codes in MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions are recommended. If no code is available, an abbreviation of the full title of the source may be used. Mandatory if applicable. Not repeatable.

S3 Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the hierarchical geographical name for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents
The content of this field may be in hierarchical form, e.g., Country, Province, County, City; or it may be in non-hierarchical form, e.g., City alone, depending both on institutional practice and the fullness of the provenance information available.

Subfields $a, $c, $k, $m, $n and $o are repeatable when the terms are taken from a thesaurus or gazetteer which uses multiple levels, for example $oAmericas$oNorth America$aCanada. When used, Se will normally be the last-cited alphabetic subfield.

For subfield $2 System Code, if no approved code for the thesaurus, etc., exists, abbreviate its name using ISO 4:1997 – Rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publications.

Related Fields
607 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME
This field contains data entered according to the provisions of the system of subject access points used, including topical, geographical and chronological subdivisions.

Examples
EX 1
241 ## $1001RUNLRLAUTH:7794142S1200#1SaПирютко$ObЮ. М.$f1946-$gЮрий
Минаевич$4070$1231##$aПо Малой Садовой: путь через три столетия
617 ## $dСанкт-Петербург, город$SkМалая Садовая улица

Structured access point assigned for the work Пирютко, Ю. М. По Малой Садовой: путь через три столетия which is about the history of Malaya Sadovaya street in Saint Petersburg

EX 2
241 ## $1200#1SaКоротков$ObЮ. Т.$gЮрий Терентьевич$1231##$aВарманкасси - Атыково - Большое Маклашкино при корабельной роще
617 ## $aРоссия$SBЧувашская Республика$ScМараинско-Посадский район$sdБольшое Маклашкино,
derевня
617 ## $aРоссия$SBЧувашская Республика$ScМараинско-Посадский район$sdМалое Маклашкино,
derевня

Structured access points assigned for the work Коротков, Ю. Т. Варманкасси - Атыково - Большое Маклашкино при корабельной роще. The work is about the history of villages Bolshoye Maklashkino and Maloye Maklashkino in Marrinsko-Posadsky region of Chuvashia (Russia).
631 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (WORK)

Field definition
This field contains a title access point for a work which is one of the subjects of the work for which the record is established. This title may be the title of a work in any form of medium, e.g. stage plays, radio programmes, etc.

Field 631 is structured like field 231 Authorized Access Point – Title (Work).

This field has been designed for catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, and is found in a record describing a work.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

Subfields
$a Title
The title by which the work is known. Not repeatable.

$sh Number of Section or Part
The number of a part when the item for which a subject access point is made is only a part of the work named in subfield $a. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

$si Name of Section or Part
The name of a part when the item for which a subject access point is made is only a part of the work named in subfield $a. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

$sc Form of work
Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which a work belongs. Not repeatable.

$sd Date of work
The date of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the earliest date associated with a work. Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released. Not repeatable.

$se Place of origin of work
The place of origin of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The place of origin of the work is the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated. Not repeatable. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield $e.

$sf Original language of the work
The original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work. Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield $f.

$sk Other distinguishing characteristics of a work
Any characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body. Repeatable.

$sr Medium of performance (for music)
The instrumentation, etc., of the work. Repeatable.

$S$ Numeric designation (for music)
A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number. Repeatable.

$S_u$ Key (for music)
The musical key used as part of the title. Not repeatable.

$S_j$ Form Subdivision
A term added to the subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $S_x$ instead. Repeatable.

$S_x$ Topical Subdivision
A term added to the title to specify the topic that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$S_y$ Geographical Subdivision
A term added to a title to specify a place in relation to it that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$S_z$ Chronological Subdivision
A term added to a title to specify the period in time in relation to it that the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

$S_2$ System Code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. It is recommended that subfield $S_2$ always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$S_3$ Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the work for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record number to indicate each part of a access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

Notes on Field Contents
This field will normally contain an authorized access point for a uniform title, since most other titles assigned as subjects will be treated using 641 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (WORK) or 642 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (EXPRESSION). Any anonymous work which is the subject of the work for which the record is established will be entered here. Further information and examples on the contents of subfields for authorized access point for uniform titles are found at field 231 and 232. A title proper which is to be entered in this field should be entered in subfield $a$ including in that subfield any other title information as necessary.

Related Fields
641 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (WORK)
642 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (EXPRESSION)

When the subject is an author/title, fields 641 or 642 are used in catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, field 604 otherwise.

Examples
EX 1
241 ## $1001RU\NL\AUTH\7746589$1200#1$saКулиев$bЭ. Р. оглы$c$1231##$aНа пути к Корану
631 ##$saКоран$shИсследование текста$2nlr_sh

Title of the work (Quran) with topical subheading (Text Analysis) used as a subject heading for the work Кулиев, Э. Р. На пути к Корану (Way to Quran, by E.Kuliev).
Titles of works (Russian fairy tales Shemyakin court and Yorsh Yershovich), with topical subheadings

Comparative studies used as subject headings for the work Имаева, Г. З. Народная сказка и ее литературные переложения (Folk tale and its literary adaptation, by G. Imayeva).

EX 2
241 ## $1001RU\NLRAUTH\771622$1200#0$SaОшо$f1931-1990$4070$1231##$SaСияние луны
631 ## $aУпанишады$xТолкование$2nlr_sh

EX 3
241 ## $1200#1$SaИмаева$bГ. З.$gГульнара Зайнетдиновна$4070$1231##$aНародная сказка и ее литературные переложения
631 ## $aШемякин суд$cсказка$xСравнительное изучение$2nlr_sh
631 ## $aЕрш Ершович$cсказка$xСравнительное изучение$2nlr_sh
606 1#$3RU\NLRAUTH\66106988$aРусский фольклор и литература$2nlr_sh
**632 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (EXPRESSION)**

**Field Definition**
This field contains a title access point for an expression of a work which is one of the subjects of the work for which the record is established. The field is structured like field 232 Authorized Access Point – Title (Expression) and like the Bibliographic 4--Linking Entry fields, Embedded fields technique or Standard subfields technique.

This field has been designed for catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, and is found in a record describing a work.

**Occurrence**
Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: Structure Indicator
   # Not applicable (Embedded fields technique) or No information available (Standard subfields technique)
   0 Unstructured title (Standard subfields technique)
   1 Structured title (Standard subfields technique)

**Subfields**
**Data subfields**
In the list of subfields below, those pertaining to the related work are marked with the wording “[Work]”. The subfields pertaining to the expression are marked with “[Expression]”.

- $a$ Title [Work]
  The title by which the work is known. When subfield $t$ is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

- $h$ Number of section or part [Work]
  The number of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

- $i$ Name of section or part [Work]
  The name of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

- $c$ Form of work [Work]
  Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which a work belongs. Not repeatable.

- $d$ Date of work [Work]
  The date of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the earliest date associated with a work. Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released. Not repeatable.

- $e$ Place of origin of work [Work]
  The place of origin of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work
originated. Not repeatable. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield $e.$

$Sf$ Original language of the work [Work]
The original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work. Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield $f.$

$Sk$ Other distinguishing characteristics of a work [Work]
Any characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body. Repeatable.

$Sr$ Medium of performance (for music) [Work]
The instrumentation, etc., of the work. Repeatable.

$Ss$ Numeric designation (for music) [Work]
A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number. Repeatable.

$Su$ Key (for music) [Work]
The musical key used as part of the title. Not repeatable.

$Sl$ Form of the expression [Expression]
Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which an expression belongs. Not repeatable.

$Sm$ Language of the expression [Expression]
The language of the expression. Not repeatable. If the expression is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield $m.$

$Sn$ Content type [Expression]
Categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived. The content type is expressed through a standard phrase. Not repeatable.

$So$ Date of expression [Expression]
The original date of the expression of the work when required as a means to identify the expression. The original date of the expression is the earliest date associated with an expression. The date of the earliest manifestation embodying the expression may be treated as the date of expression. Not repeatable.

$Sv$ Medium of performance (for music) [Expression]
The instrumentation, etc., of the expression. Repeatable.

$Sw$ Other characteristics of expression [Expression]
Any characteristic other than content type, language of expression, date of expression, or form of expression that serves to differentiate an expression from another expression of the same work. It can be a version statement, the name of the person or corporate body responsible for the expression. Repeatable.

$Sj$ Form subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $x$ instead. Repeatable.

$Sx$ Topical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify further the topic that the access point represents. Repeatable.

$Sy$ Geographical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to the title which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.
$z$ Chronological subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to the title that the access point represents. Repeatable.

$2$ System code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. Not repeatable. It is recommended that subfield $2$ always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$3$ Authority record number
The control number for the authority record for the expression for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents
This field is used to record the name of an expression of a work used as a subject, when it is represented by a name/title access point. When using the embedded fields technique, the title of the work is recorded in an embedded 231 Authorized Access Point – Title (Work) field. If the subject is not a work but an expression, a 232 Authorized Access Point – Title (Expression) field is embedded. The subject system code ($2$), Authority Record Number ($3$) and any subject subdivisions ($j$, $x$, $y$, $z$) required should also be carried in the embedded 231 or 232 field. The name of the author is carried in an embedded 2-- field.

When using the standard subfields technique, the title of the work, the name of the author and any subject subdivisions are recorded in different subfields.

Related Fields
600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY
602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY
631 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (WORK)

When a personal name, corporate body, family or title alone is the subject, the above 6-- fields are used. When the subject is an author/title, fields 641 or 642 are used in catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, field 604 otherwise.

Examples
EX 1
241 ## $10013RUNLR\AUTH7772895$1200#1$aГилемшин$bФ. Ф.$gФлер Фоатович$4070$1231##$aОсобенности перевода "Тысяча и одной ночи" на татарский язык (язык и стиль)
632 ## $aТысяча и одна ночь$mtatarский$swФ.Халиди$2nlr_sh

Title of an expression (Tatar translation of One Thousand and One Nights is one of subjects of the work Гилемшин, Ф. Ф. Особенности перевода “Тысяча и одной ночи” на татарский язык (язык и стиль) (Tatar translation of „One Thousand and One Nights“ (Language and Style), by F. Gilemshin).
641 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (WORK)

Field Definition
This field contains a name/title access point for a work which is one of the subjects of the work for which the record is established. The field is structured like field 241 Authorized Access Point – Name/Title (Work) and like the Bibliographic 4– Linking Entry fields, Embedded fields technique or Standard subfields technique.

This field has been designed for catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, and is found in a record describing a work.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2 : Structure Indicator
   # Not applicable (Embedded fields technique) or No information available (Standard subfields technique)
   0 Unstructured title (Standard subfields technique)
   1 Structured title (Standard subfields technique)

Subfields
(A) Subfields: Embedded fields technique
   $1 (one) Linking data
      (See explanation under 240 – AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE)

(B) Subfields: Standard subfields technique
   $a Name
      The name of the person, corporate body or family with primary responsibility for the work registered in subfield $t. When subfield $a is a composite of more than one standard subfield use punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.
   $t Title
      The title by which the work is known. When subfield $t is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.
   $h Number of section or part
      The number of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.
   $i Name of section or part
      The name of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.
   $c Form of work
      Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which a work belongs. Not repeatable.
   $d Date of work
      The date of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the earliest date associated with a work. Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released. Not repeatable.
Subject Analysis Block

Se  Place of origin of work
The place of origin of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated. Not repeatable. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield Se.

Sf  Original language of the work
The original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work. Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield Sf.

Sk  Other distinguishing characteristics of a work
Any characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body. Repeatable.

Sr  Medium of performance (for music)
The instrumentation, etc., of the work. Repeatable.

Ss  Numeric designation (for music)
A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number. Repeatable.

Su  Key (for music)
The musical key used as part of the title. Not repeatable.

Sj  Form subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $x instead. Repeatable.

Sx  Topical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify further the topic that the access point represents. Repeatable.

Sy  Geographical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to the title which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

Sz  Chronological subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to the title that the access point represents. Repeatable.

$2  System code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. Not repeatable. It is recommended that subfield $2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$3  Authority record number
The control number for the authority record for the work for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents
This field is used to record the name of a work used as a subject, when it is represented by a name/title access point. When using the embedded fields technique, the title of the work is recorded in an embedded 231 Authorized Access Point – Title (Work) field. The subject system code ($2), Authority Record Number ($3) and any subject subdivisions ($j, $x, $y, $z) required should also be carried in the embedded 231 field. The name of the author is carried in an embedded 2-- field.

When using the standard subfields technique, the title of the work, the name of the author and any subject subdivisions are recorded in different subfields.
Related Fields

600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY
602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY

When a personal name, corporate body, family or title alone is the subject, the above 6-- fields are used. When the subject is a title, fields 631 or 632 are used in catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, field 605 otherwise

Examples

EX 1
241 ## $1001RU$NLRL\AUTH\7717177$1200#1$A Добролюбов$B Н. А.$f 1836-1861$g Николай Александрович$1231#Sa Луч света в темном царстве
641 ##$1200#1$A Островский$B А. Н.$f 1823-1886$g Александрович

Title of the work Островский, А.Н. Гроза (The Storm, by N.Ostrovsky) used as subject for the work Добролюбов, Н. А. Луч света в темном царстве (A Ray of Light in the Dark Kingdom, by N. Dobrolyubov)

EX 2
241 ## $1200#1$A Телетова$B Н. К.$g Наталья Константиновна$1231#Sa Святогорская повесть и отражение ее в "Борисе Годунове" Пушкина
631 ##$1$A Святогорская повесть$2nlr_sh
641 ##$1200#1$A Пушкин$B А. С.$f 1799-1837$g Алевкин

Subject headings assigned to the work Телетова Н.К. Святогорская повесть и отражение ее в "Борисе Годунове" Пушкина (Svyatogorsk novell and its reflection in Pushkin’s “Boris Godunov”, by N.Tellegina): title of the work in the field 631 (Svyatogorskaya novell) and name/title of the work in the field 641 (Pushkin A.S. Boris Godunov).

EX 3
241 ## $1200#1$A Казанцева$B Г. В.$g Галина Владимировна$4070$1231#Sa Беллетризованные биографии В.П. Авенариуса "Пушкин" и "Михаил Юрьевич Лермонтов": история, теория, поэтика жанра
641 ##$1200#1$A Авенариус$B В. П.$g Василий Петрович$1839-1919$g Авенариус

The work Казанцева, Г. В. Беллетризованные биографии В.П. Авенариуса "Пушкин" и "Михаил Юрьевич Лермонтов": история, теория, поэтика жанра contains analysis of biographies of A. Pushkin and M. Lermontov by V.Avenarius. Two access points in the fields 641 are name/title of the work (biographies): Avenarius V.P., Mikhail Yuryevich Lermontov and Avenarius V.P., Pushkin.
642 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME AND TITLE (EXPRESSION)

Field Definition
This field contains a name/title access point for an expression of a work which is one of the subjects of the work for which the record is established. The field is structured like field 242 Authorized Access Point – Name/Title (Expression) and like the Bibliographic 4-- Linking Entry fields, Embedded fields technique or Standard subfields technique.

This field has been designed for catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, and is found in a record describing a work.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1: blank (not defined)
Indicator 2: Structure Indicator
   # Not applicable (Embedded fields technique) or No information available (Standard subfields technique)
   0 Unstructured title (Standard subfields technique)
   1 Structured title (Standard subfields technique)

Subfields
(A) Subfields: Embedded fields technique
$1 (one) Linking data
(See explanation under 240 – AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE)

(B) Subfields: Standard subfields technique
In the list of subfields below, those pertaining to the related work are marked with the wording “[Work]”. The subfields pertaining to the expression are marked with “[Expression]”.

$\text{a} \quad \text{Name [Work]}
   The name of the person, corporate body or family with primary responsibility for the work registered in subfield $t$. When subfield $\text{a}$ is a composite of more than one standard subfield use punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

$\text{t} \quad \text{Title [Work]}
   The title by which the work is known. When subfield $\text{t}$ is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

$\text{h} \quad \text{Number of section or part [Work]}
   The number of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

$\text{i} \quad \text{Name of section or part [Work]}
   The name of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

$\text{c} \quad \text{Form of work [Work]}
   Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which a work belongs. Not repeatable.
$d\quad$Date of work [Work]

The date of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the earliest date associated with a work. Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released. Not repeatable.

$e\quad$Place of origin of work [Work]

The place of origin of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated. Not repeatable. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield $e$.

$\$f\quad$Original language of the work [Work]

The original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work. Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield $f$.

$\$k\quad$Other distinguishing characteristics of a work [Work]

Any characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body. Repeatable.

$\$r\quad$Medium of performance (for music) [Work]

The instrumentation, etc., of the work. Repeatable.

$\$s\quad$Numeric designation (for music) [Work]

A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number. Repeatable.

$\$u\quad$Key (for music) [Work]

The musical key used as part of the title. Not repeatable.

$\$l\quad$Form of the expression [Expression]

Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which an expression belongs. Not repeatable.

$\$m\quad$Language of the expression [Expression]

The language of the expression. Not repeatable. If the expression is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield $m$.

$\$n\quad$Content type [Expression]

Categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived. The content type is expressed through a standard phrase. Not repeatable.

$\$o\quad$Date of expression [Expression]

The original date of the expression of the work when required as a means to identify the expression. The original date of the expression is the earliest date associated with an expression. The date of the earliest manifestation embodying the expression may be treated as the date of expression. Not repeatable.

$\$v\quad$Medium of performance (for music) [Expression]

The instrumentation, etc., of the expression. Repeatable.

$\$w\quad$Other characteristics of expression [Expression]

Any characteristic other than content type, language of expression, date of expression, or form of expression that serves to differentiate an expression from another expression of the same work. It can be a version statement, the name of the person or corporate body responsible for the expression. Repeatable.

$\$j\quad$Form subdivision

A term added to a subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use $x$ instead. Repeatable.
Sx  Topical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify further the topic that the access point represents. Repeatable.

Sy  Geographical subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to the title which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

Sz  Chronological subdivision
A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to the title that the access point represents. Repeatable.

$2  System code
An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. Not repeatable. It is recommended that subfield $2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC Bibliographic Manual, Appendix G. Not repeatable.

$3  Authority record number
The control number for the authority record for the expression for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents
This field is used to record the name of an expression of a work used as a subject, when it is represented by a name/title access point. When using the embedded fields technique, the title of the expression is recorded in an embedded 232 Authorized Access Point – Title (Expression) field is embedded. The subject system code ($2), Authority Record Number ($3) and any subject subdivisions ($j, $x, $y, $z) required should also be carried in the embedded 232 field. The name of the author is carried in an embedded 2-- field.

When using the standard subfields technique, the title of the work, the name of the author and any subject subdivisions are recorded in different subfields.

Related Fields
600  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
601  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY
602  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY
641  SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE (WORK)

When a personal name, corporate body, family or title alone is the subject, the above 6-- fields are used. When the subject is a title, fields 631 or 632 are used in catalogues that comply with the FRBR model, field 605 otherwise.

Examples

EX 1
241 ## $1200#1$aНикифоровская$gНадежда Алексеевна$1231##$aШекспир Бориса Пастернака
642 ## $1200#1$aШекспир$bУ.$gУильям$f1564 - 1616$1232##$aГамлет$wБ.Л.
Пастернак$2nlr_sh
642 ## $1200#1$aШекспир$bУ.$gУильям$f1564 - 1616$1232##$aРомео и Джульетта$wБ.Л.
Пастернак$2nlr_sh
642 ## $1200#1$aШекспир$bУ.$gУильям$f1564 - 1616$1232##$aАнтоний и Клеопатра$wБ.Л.
Пастернак$2nlr_sh

The work Никифоровская, Н. А. Шекспир Бориса Пастернака (Shakespeare of Boris Pasternak, by N. Nikiforovskaya) is about translation of Shakespeare’s plays by B.Pasternak. Access points in the fields 641 are name/title of the expressions – Pasternak’s Russian translations of Shakespeare’s plays Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Antony and Cleopatra.