700 PERSONAL NAME - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

Field Definition
This field contains the name of the person considered to have primary responsibility for a work in an access point form, provided that the record is created according to cataloguing rules recognising the concept of main entry.

Occurrence
Not repeatable. It may not occur in the same record as field 710 CORPORATE BODY NAME - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, or field 720 FAMILY NAME - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY or field 740 – UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, since a record can have only one access point with primary responsibility. If the concept of main entry does not exist in the cataloguing rules or the source format does not distinguish it, this field does not occur: field 701 is used for all personal access points (see Related Fields).

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 in direct order or whether it is entered under a surname, family name, patronymic or equivalent, usually with inversion (EX 5).

0 Name entered under forename or direct order
1 Name entered under surname (family name, patronymic, etc.)

Subfields
[...]
$sk Attribution qualifier
Attribution information for names when the responsibility is unknown, uncertain, fictitious, or pseudonymous. Qualifiers should be used that follow the name of a known artist for the work. Repeatable.

[...]
$4 Relator Code
A code used to designate the relationship between the person named in the field and the bibliographic item to which the record refers. Relator codes can be either numerical or alphabetical. The list of numerical codes is to be found in Appendix C. If greater precision is required for performers, a list of alphabetical codes is found at the end of field 146. An agency requiring greater precision should use the numeric code followed by the more specific alphabetic code in a repeated subfield. If other systems are used $4 can be used to carry other codes, followed by $2. Repeatable.

$8 Materials specified
Materials to which the field applies, if the information refers to part of the unit of description. Repeatable.

[...]

Examples
[...]
EX 20: 700 #1SaBrendel, $bAlfred$4545$4kpf
In addition to $4545 (musician), one can code specifically for the instrument played by the musician ($4kpf = piano pianist).

EX 21: 700 #1SaPainter$bUriah Hunt$f1837-1900$s4600
The record describes photographic print by Uriah Hunt Painter. Creator role is specified in $4.

EX 22: 700 #1SaWalter$bThomas Ustick$f1804-1887$s4570

EX 23: 700 #0SaBartolomeoScFra$f1472-1517$kFollower of
Record describes drawing by unknown author, attributed as follower of Fra Bartolomeo (1472-1517). Attribution qualifier is specified in $k.

EX 24: 700 #1SaBach$bCarl Philipp Emanuel$f1714-1788$s4230 702 #1SaBach$bJohann Sebastian$f1685-1750$s4385
The record describes Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach’s triosonata for flute, violin and continuo H 569, formerly attributed to Johann Sebastian Bach, BWV 1036

702 PERSONAL NAME - SECONDARY RESPONSIBILITY

[...]

Examples

EX 7: 702 #1SaWalter$bThomas Ustick$f1804-1887$s4070 702 #1SaCrawford$bThomas$f1813 or 1814-1857$s4705 702 #1SaMeigs$bMontgomery C.$gMontgomery Cunningham$f1816-1892$sengineering$[4570]
Record describes photograph of maquette showing Indian mother and child, detail of “Progress of Civilization” at east pediment of the Senate wing, U.S. Capitol. The figures of “Progress and Civilization” were designed by American sculptor Thomas Crawford; architect Thomas Ustick Walter designed the extension and dome of the U.S. Capitol; Montgomery C. Meigs was supervising engineer for the Capitol extension project. Appropriate creator roles are specified in subfields $4.

EX 8: 702 #1SaFalconet$-Maurice$f1716-1791$s4705 702 #1SaCollot$bMarie-Anne$f1748-1821$s4705$shead of Peter I 702 #1SaGordeyev$bFyodor$f1744-1810$s4705$s8serpent
whereas the head of Peter I was made by Marie-Anne Collot; Fyodor Gordeyev sculpted the serpent beneath the horse’s hooves; Appropriate creator roles are specified in subfields $4, creator extent – in subfields $8.

710 CORPORATE BODY NAME - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

Field Definition
This field contains the name of the corporate body considered to have primary responsibility for a work, in access point form, provided that the record is created according to cataloguing rules recognising the concept of main entry and the source format separately identifies the main entry.
Occurrence
Optional. Not repeatable. It may not occur in the same record as a 700 field PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, or a 720 field FAMILY NAME – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY or a field 740 – UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, since a record can have only one access point with primary responsibility. If the concept of main entry does not exist in the cataloguing rules, or the source format does not distinguish it, this field does not occur: field 711 is used for all corporate body name access point headings (see Related Fields).

Subfields
[…]
$8$ Materials specified
Materials to which the field applies, if the information refers to part of the unit of description. Repeatable.

Examples
[…]
EX 19: 710 02$aA.B. Mullett& Co.$4070
Record describes drawing of alterations to bakery building. Creator role of the corporate body responsible for the architectural project is specified in $4.

EX 20: 710 02$aArt Metal Construction Co.$4410
Working drawings showing plans, details, and isometric projections. Creator role of the corporate body responsible for the design project is specified in $4.

712 CORPORATE BODY NAME - SECONDARY RESPONSIBILITY

Examples
[…]
EX 3: 702 #1$sBinder$bJoseph$f1898-1972$s4040
710 02$sAtelier Binder G.m.b.H.$4040
712 02$sWaldheim-Eberle A.G$4510
Record describes travel poster created by Atelier Binder (probably designed by Joseph Binder). Lithograph in colour was printed by Waldheim-Eberle A.G.

720 FAMILY NAME - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

Field Definition
This field contains the name of a family considered to have primary responsibility for a work, in access point form, provided that the record is created according to cataloguing rules recognising the concept of main entry, and the source format separately identifies the main entry.

Occurrence
Optional. Not repeatable. It may not occur in the same record as a 700 field PERSONAL NAME – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, or a 710 field CORPORATE BODY NAME – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, or a 740 field UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.
RESPONSIBILITY or a field 740 – UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS - PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, since a record can have only one access point with primary responsibility. If the concept of main entry does not exist in the cataloguing rules, or the source format does not make the distinction, this field does not occur: field 721 is used for all family name access point headings (see Related Fields).

Indicators

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

Subfields

[...]

$F Dates

The dates of a family when they are required as part of the access point heading (EX 2). Not repeatable.

[...]

$8 Materials specified

Materials to which the field applies, if the information refers to part of the unit of description. Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

Form of name:

The form of name which appears in the field is determined by the appropriate cataloguing rules and/or authorities used by the agency responsible for the preparation of the record.

Subfield $a includes the name of the family. Qualifying data are recorded in $c, $d and $f. All data forming the heading itself (except dates) is entered in $a; any qualification must be entered in parentheses to indicate it is not part of the name itself.

Punctuation:

[...] no changes

Related Fields

[... no changes

Examples

EX 1: 720 ##$aCecil$cfamily

EX 2: 720 ##$aBuchanan$clan

EX 3: 720 ##$aShah$fdynasty$fl1768-