

**500 PREFERRED ACCESS POINT UNIFORM TITLE****Field Definition**

This field contains the particular title selected by the bibliographic agency by which a work that has appeared under varying titles is to be identified for cataloguing purposes. The title may have added to it elements to make it unique. The **access point uniform title** may be the primary (main) entry or there may be a personal or corporate name primary entry.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

## Indicator 1: Title Significance Indicator

Specifies whether the **uniform title data** should be treated as an independent title access point, i.e. whether an access point (or added entry) should be made from this title or not.

0 **Access point Uniform title** is not significant

It is not intended that an independent title access point be made under this uniform title (EX 1).

1 **Access point Uniform title** is significant

An added access point should be made under this title (EX 2), or this title is the primary (main) entry (EX 3).

An agency may determine that **the data an uniform title** is significant for the purpose of creating an independent title access point and this will be reflected in the first indicator; however, in all cases in which the **access point uniform title** is the primary (main) entry (Indicator 2 = 1) **the uniform title it** must be considered significant for independent title access.

The first indicator does not refer to the desirability of creating author/uniform title access points using the data in this field. Such access is determined according to the conventions of the record user.

## Indicator 2: Primary Entry Indicator

Specifies whether the **preferred access point uniform title** is primary (main) entry, i.e. there is no author (7--) primary entry and the cataloguing agency has entered the record under a uniform title. Use value 0 for cataloguing codes which do not recognise the concept of primary entry.

0 Title is not used as a heading

The **preferred access point uniform title** is not the primary entry, though an added access point may be made for it as specified in Indicator 1 (EX 1, 2).

1 **Title Access point** is primary entry

The primary entry for the item is the **preferred title** (EX 3).

**Subfields**

\$a **Preferred access point Uniform Title**

The title by which the work is known without any qualifications or mention of any part. This subfield should be present whenever field 500 is used. Not repeatable.

\$b General Material Designation

Text of general material designation. Repeatable.

\$h Number of Section or Part

The number of a part when the item to which the **preferred access point uniform title** is being applied is only a part of the work named in the uniform title (EX 2). Repeatable for a subdivided part (EX 18).

- \$i** Name of Section or Part  
The name of a part when the item to which the preferred access point uniform title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the uniform title (EX 3,4,15,16). Repeatable for a subdivided part (EX 3, 19).
- \$j** Form Subdivision  
The description of this subfield can be found above the description of \$x.
- \$k** Date of Publication  
The date of publication of the item when it is added to the preferred access point uniform title (EX 3). Not repeatable. The date of publication should still be entered in field 210.
- \$l** Form Subheading  
Standard phrase added to a heading to further specify the preferred access point uniform title (EX 7, 9). Repeatable (EX 11).
- \$m** Language (when part of a heading)  
The language of the item, when required as part of the preferred access point uniform title (EX 2, 3, 5, 7, 24). Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, both languages should be entered in a single subfield \$m (EX 5).
- \$n** Miscellaneous Information  
Any information not provided for in any other subfield (EX 8). Repeatable (EX 6, 9).
- \$q** Version (or Date of Version)  
An identification of the version of the work represented by the item; this may be the name or the original date of the version (EX 3). Not repeatable.
- \$r** Medium of Performance (for Music)  
The instrumentation, etc., of the item (EX 13, 14, 17). 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 (EX 13 – 15). Repeatable.
- \$u** Key (for Music)  
The musical key used as part of the preferred access point uniform title (EX 13). Not repeatable.
- \$v** Volume Designation  
Used to indicate a particular part of an item that is related to another item. This subfield is used only when the field is embedded in a 4-- linking field (EX 10). It further defines the part of the linked item that bears the relationship designated by the 4-- tag. Not repeatable.
- \$w** Additional Elements (for Music)  
Additional elements can be arrangement statements (EX 17), language (EX 25) highlights (excerpts) statements. They are related to the edition in hand and not to the work and are to be distinguished from the qualifications. They do not belong to the heading. In this case the language is entered in \$w and not \$m. Not repeatable.
- \$j** Form Subdivision  
A term added to the subject heading to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. This subfield is for use with *UNIMARC Authorities format*. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.
- \$x** Topical Subdivision  
A term added to a title when used as a subject heading to specify further the topic that the subject heading represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$y** Geographical Subdivision

A term added to the title when used as a subject heading to specify a place in relation to it that the subject heading represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$z** Chronological Subdivision

A term added to the title when used as a subject heading to specify the period in time in relation to it that the subject heading represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$2** System Code

An identification in coded form of the system from which the subject heading is derived. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 NAME AND TITLE USED AS SUBJECT field. For examples see field 604. Not repeatable.

**\$3** Authority Record Number

The control number for the authority record for the heading. This subfield is for use with *UNIMARC Authorities format*. Not repeatable.

**Notes on Field Contents**

The preferred access point ~~uniform title~~ should be entered according to the rules of the inputting agency. The use made of these access points ~~uniform titles~~ varies considerably between one agency and the next even when the same cataloguing rules are used. Those preferred access points ~~uniform titles~~ which are main entry headings, i.e. those used primarily for anonymous classics, are an essential part of the record and must be exchanged, since they may be the only access point. Other preferred access points ~~uniform titles~~ which never appear as a main entry heading are less significant, but it is recommended nonetheless that they be included in the exchange record.

Each cataloguing code has its own preferences for the form of headings, depending usually on tradition and language of cataloguing. Although no international standards exist, the following document published by the IFLA International Office for UBC is a step in that direction.

*Anonymous classics : a list of uniform headings for European literatures.* London : IFLA/UBC, 1978. ISBN: 0-903043-15-7.

Updated at: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/pubs/AnonymousClassics2004.pdf>

Some cataloguing codes prescribe uniform headings for treaties, laws, protocols, etc. These should also be placed in UNIMARC in field 500, and be regarded as preferred access points ~~uniform titles~~. Any places or dates of treaties should be entered in \$n Miscellaneous Information (EX 6, 9).

**Related Fields****501** COLLECTIVE UNIFORM TITLE

The collective uniform title is used solely to group together works by a prolific author, such as collected works.

**503** UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADINGS

Uniform conventional headings always occur as primary entries for works without authors with primary responsibility under cataloguing rules which specify forms of headings for conferences, exhibitions, festschriften, etc., when these are not regarded as corporate authors.

**Examples**

EX 1: 200 1#\$a≠NSB≠The ≠NSE≠Grimani breviary  
500 00\$aBreviarium  
710 02\$aCatholic Church

Certain kinds of preferred access point ~~uniform title~~ serve only to order entries within one heading. An added entry is not made for these preferred access point ~~uniform title~~. For example some codes require that all Breviaries are ordered within the heading for the church under a uniform title, such as Breviarium. In the 200 field, 'The' is marked as non-filing.

EX 2: 200 1#*Iliad*, Book XXIV of Homer edited by C.W. Macleod  
500 10 *Iliad*. Book 24. English  
700 #0 Homer

The title of the item is Book XXIV of Homer's *Iliad*. The work is entered under Homer according to the cataloguing rules used. An **preferred access point-uniform title** is created to ensure that all copies of Book 24 are located together in the catalogue, both under the heading for Homer and under the added entries for title.

EX 3: 500 11 Bible. New Testament. Luke. English. Revised Standard Version. 1972

The item is one book of the Bible, Luke, in the Revised Standard Version. The Bible is a main entry heading. Because there are so many different editions and imprints of the Bible, it is usual to add the date of publication to the uniform title for each in order to help order the items in a meaningful way.

EX 4: 500 10 Canterbury tales. Knight's tale  
700 #1 Chaucer, Geoffrey, 1400

A translation into modern English of Chaucer's *Knight's tale* entered under the title Canterbury tales. Knight's tale.

EX 5: 500 10 *Le malade imaginaire*. English & French  
700 #0 Molière, 1622-1673

An edition of Molière's *Le malade imaginaire* in the form of a parallel text, an English translation beside the French original. In this example, 'Le ' is marked as non-filing.

EX 6: 500 00 Treaties, etc. Prussia, 1713  
710 01 France  
711 01 Prussia (Kingdom)

The Treaty of Utrecht may be entered according to certain cataloguing codes under France, with a uniform title *Treaties, etc. Prussia, 1713*.

EX 7: 200 #1 Londoner Skizzen von Boz  
500 10 Sketches by Boz. German. Selections  
700 #1 Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870

Selected portions of Charles Dickens' *Sketches by Boz* translated into German and entitled *Londoner Skizzen von Boz*.

EX 8: 500 11 Genesis (Anglo-Saxon poem)

The uniform title for the Anglo-Saxon poem *Genesis* has to be qualified to distinguish it from Genesis as a book of the Bible.

EX 9: 500 10 Treaties, etc. Poland, 1948 Mar. 2. Protocols, etc., 1951 Mar. 6  
710 01 United Kingdom

The uniform title for a treaty which, according to the cataloguing rules used, requires a form subheading for 'Protocols, etc.'

EX 10: 410 #0 150010 Recent research in the music of the classical era, vv. 17-18 \$1011## \$a0147-00 86

The field 500 is embedded in a 4-- Linking Entry field because the item being catalogued is in a series. The agency regards all series added entries as having the character of uniform titles.

EX 11: 200 1# Traduction en vers du cantique de Moïse, suivie d'autres sujets en vers Texte imprimé par Maurice L.L.  
500 11 Bible. A.T. Psalms. French. Extrait. Adaptation. 1861

EX 12: For other uses of field 500 in a 4-- Linking Entry see other examples in 4-- Linking Entry Block.

EX 13: 500 10 Concertos for 2 violas, string orchestra, op. 9, no. 3. F major

The piece has both an opus number and a number within the opus. Both appear in one \$s subfield.

EX 14: 500 10 Concertos, violin, orchestra (1938)

The numeric designation of the work is a date.

EX 15: 500 10\$aAlbum für die Jugend.\$sOp. 68, Nr. 2.\$iSoldatenmarsch

The work has both number and a title.

EX 16: 500 10\$aAida\$iCeleste Aida

The part has a title only.

EX 17: 500 10\$aConcertos\$bassoon, string orchestra\$warr

The piece is an arrangement.

EX 18: 500 10\$aPièces de violes.\$h4e livre.\$h23e partie.\$h80.\$iArabesque

EX 19: 500 10\$aOpus musicum.\$iCantiones sacrae.\$iO vos omnes

EX 20: 200 1#\$aJeruzalemska Biblija\$eStari i Novi zavjet s uvodima i bilješkama iz La Bible de Jerusalem\$furedili Adalbert Rebić, Jerko Fućak, Bonaventura Duda  
300 ##\$aPrijevod djela: La Bible de Jerusalem ; jedinstveni stv. nasl.: Biblia : Vetus et Novum testamentum  
500 10\$3910305127\$aBiblia\$mhrv. prijevod

**Preferred access point** ~~Uniform title~~ for the Bible in Croatian translation. Subfield \$3 contains the authority record number for the uniform title.

EX 21: 200 1#\$aRolando giesmė\$f[iš senosios prancūzų kalbos vertė Valdas Petrauskas] \$cNibelungų giesmė\$f[iš vidurinio vokiečių aukštųjų kalbos vertė Vladas Nausėdas]  
304 ##\$aVersta iš: La chanson de Roland, 1927  
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Das Nibelungenlied, 1959  
500 10\$3LNB:V\*12948;=BK\$aChanson de Roland\$mvertimas į lietuvių k.  
500 10\$3LNB:bm7;=Bm\$aNibelungenlied\$mvertimas į lietuvių k.

The item is a Lithuanian translation of two works of Anonymous classics. In repeatable 500 fields the subfield\$3 contains the authority record number for the **preferred access point** ~~uniform title~~.

EX 22: 200 1#\$aSterne der Eiszeit\$eRoman\$fRenata Šerelytė\$gDeutsch von Akvilė Galvosaitė  
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Lėdynmečio žvaigždės, 1999  
500 10\$3LNB:jT9;=Bd\$aLėdynmečio žvaigždės\$mvertimas į vokiečių k.

The item is a translation of the Lithuanian work into German language.

EX 23: 200 1#\$aKathechismas, arba Mokslas kiekvienam krikščionii priwalvs\$fparaszitas per d. Iakvba Ledesma theologa Societatis Iesv\$gįgulditas iz liėzuvio lankiszko ing lietuwiszka per kuniga Mikaloiu Dausza, kánonika Zemaicziu  
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Nauka chrzescianska, abo katechizmik dla dziatek. W Krakowie, [apie 1590]  
304 ##\$aOrig. antr.: Doctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble  
500 10\$3LNB:noG;=B0\$aDoctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble

The item is a translation into the Lithuanian language from the Polish language. In turn the Polish translation is made from Spanish.

EX 24: 500 10\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠grand macabre\$m suėdois  
500 10\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠grand macabre\$m franėais

G. Ligeti has planned a version of his opera in the language of each country in which it would be created ; The language is here a qualification belonging to the heading (there will be two authority records).

EX 25: 500 10\$aOtello\$witalien-anglais

The language is here an additional element. It is relative to the edition in hand and does not belong to the heading.