

1xx Fields

Chapter Summary

1xx	Introduction	1:2
100	Main Entry–Personal Name	1:3
110	Main Entry–Corporate Name	1:9
111	Main Entry–Meeting Name	1:14
130	Main Entry–Uniform Title	1:18

1xx Introduction

1xx fields	Use fields 100–130 for names or uniform title headings used as a main entry.
Current cataloging	<p>If you are inputting current cataloging, construct entries according to <i>Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules</i>, second edition and Library of Congress (LC) practice. Search the OCLC Authority File to verify forms of entry.</p> <p>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 <i>Library of Congress Rule Interpretations</i> (LCRIs).</p>
Retrospective cataloging	<p>If you are inputting retrospective cataloging, search the OCLC Authority File to verify forms of entry.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See section 2.2, “Transcribing Pre-AACR2 Copy,” for more information.</p>
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 the Library of Congress’s Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (http://www.loc.gov/aba/). Consult these guidelines when constructing problem headings.

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

1st Indicator Type of personal name entry element

- 0 Forename
- 1 Surname
- 3 Family name

2nd Indicator Undefined

- ▯ Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

- ‡a Personal name (NR)
- ‡b Numeration (NR)
- ‡c Titles and other words associated with a name (R)
- ‡d Dates associated with a name (NR)
- ‡e Relator term (R)
- ‡f Date of a work (NR)

- ‡g Miscellaneous information (NR)
- ‡j Attribution qualifier (R)
- ‡k Form subheading (R)

- ‡l Language of a work (NR)

- ‡n Number of part/section of a work (R)

- ‡p Name of part/section of a work (R)

- ‡q Fuller form of name (NR)
- ‡s Version (NR)
- ‡t Title of a work (NR)

- ‡u Affiliation (NR)
- ‡0 Authority record control number (R)
- ‡4 Relator code (R)

Input Standards

- Mandatory/Mandatory
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Optional/Optional
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Obsolete. Do not use/Obsolete. Do not use
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional

Definition

A personal name used as a main entry heading. A main entry heading is assigned according to various cataloging rules. Usually, a personal name is the name of the person chiefly responsible for the creation of the artistic or intellectual content of an item. 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.

Do **not** enter field 100 in the same record with [field 110](#), [field 111](#) or [field 130](#).

Archival materials

The personal or family name may be the name or other essential identifying information about the person or family responsible for the creation of the papers or

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR) (cont.)

for whom a manuscript collection is named. To enter additional biographical or identifying data, use [field 545](#).

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 has no provision for names of families as main or added entries ([field 100](#), [field 700](#) and [field 800](#)). However, family names may be used as main entries for current cataloging of archival collections cataloged according to *Describing Archives: A Content Standard*. Names of families are appropriate as subject entries ([field 600](#)).

0 Forename. Use for the following types of names:

- Names structured as forenames (direct order)
 - 100 0 Father Divine.
 - 100 0 Hildegarde, †c Saint.
 - 100 0 Howard.
- Names that consist of initials in direct order
 - 100 0 H. D.
- Characterizing phrases in direct order
 - 100 0 Author of Allons au ciel.
 - 100 0 Master of the Housebook.
- If a forename/surname status is in doubt, treat the name as a forename
 - 100 0 Liberace.
 - 100 0 Pseudo-Brutus.
 - 100 0 Ram Gopal.

1 Surname. Use for the following types of names:

- Names (real or pseudonyms) having any inverted order
 - 100 1 Carroll, Lewis.
 - 100 1 Chiang, Kai-shek.
 - 100 1 Walpole, William Winchester.
- Names known to be surnames but lacking forenames
 - 100 1 Smith, †c Mrs.
 - 100 1 Stendhal.
- Names consisting of multiple entry elements that include articles or prepositions (e.g., De, La or Van)
 - 100 1 De la Mare, Walter.
 - 100 1 Van Buren, Martin.

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR) (cont.)

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

100 1 Other, A. N.

100 1 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.

100 3 Dunlop family.

100 3 Norfolk, Dukes of.

100 3 Medici, House of.

2nd Indicator

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

␣ Undefined

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.

100 0 B. M.

100 0 Cher.

100 0 Sun Ra.

100 1 Ching, Francis K. W.

100 1 Das Gupta, G.

100 1 Harris, Edwin.

100 1 Smith, W. Zachariah.

100 1 Stowe, Harriet Beecher.

‡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).

100 0 Gustaf ‡b II Adolf.

100 0 John ‡b II Comnenus, ‡c Emperor of the East, ‡d 1088-1143.

100 0 John Paul ‡b II, ‡c Pope, ‡d 1920-2005.

100 0 Louis ‡b IX.

‡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.

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR) (cont.)

- 100 0 Anselm, ‡c Brother, F.S.C.
- 100 0 Charles ‡b X Gustav, ‡c King of Sweden.
- 100 0 Johannes ‡c (Notary)
- 100 0 John Paul ‡b I, ‡c Pope.
- 100 0 Joseph, ‡c Nez Percé Chief.
- 100 0 Pierre, ‡c Chef.
- 100 1 Evans, Montgomery, ‡c II.
- 100 1 Kames, Henry Home, ‡c Lord.
- 100 1 Smith, David, ‡c history master.
- 100 1 Ward, Humphrey, ‡c Mrs.

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.

- 100 1 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.

- 100 1 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.

- 100 0 Charles Edward, ‡c Prince, grandson of James II, King of England, ‡d 1720-1788.
- 100 0 Thomas, ‡c Aquinas, Saint, ‡d 1225?-1274.
- 100 1 Churchill, Winston, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1874-1965 ‡c (Spirit)
[Subfield ‡c is repeated due to intervening subelements.]

Use for other parenthetical additions to a name.

- 100 0 Taj Mahal ‡c (Musician)

‡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.

- 100 0 Jacques, ‡c de Liège, ‡d ca. 1260-ca. 1330.
- 100 0 Joannes, ‡c Diaconus, ‡d 12th cent.
- 100 0 Piri Reis, ‡d d. 1554?
- 100 1 Adams, Henry, ‡d 1838-1918.
- 100 1 Johnson, Carl F., ‡d fl. 1893-1896.
- 100 1 Saint-Georges, Joseph Boulogne, ‡c chevalier de, ‡d d. 1799.
- 100 1 Smith, John, ‡d 1882 Aug. 5-

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR) (cont.)

- 100 1 Wells, H. G. ‡q (Herbert George), ‡d 1866-1946.
The print program provides any necessary additional spaces after the hyphen.
- 100 1 Smith, John, ‡d 1924- ‡e defendant.
Prints as:
Smith, John, 1924- defendant.
- ‡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.).
- 100 1 Fitzgerald-Jones, Sandra, ‡d 1938- ‡e interviewer.
100 1 Morgan, John Pierpont, ‡d 1837-1913, ‡e collector.
100 1 Smith, Elsie, ‡d 1900-1945, ‡e defendant.
- Relator codes, which also specify a relationship of a person to a work, are contained in subfield ‡4.
- ‡f Date of a work** The date of publication used with a title of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡g Miscellaneous information** Data **not** identified in another subfield. Unlikely to be used in field 100.
- ‡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.
- 100 0 E. S., ‡c Meister, ‡d 15 cent., ‡j Follower of
100 1 Reynolds, Joshua, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1723-1792, ‡j Pupil of
- ‡k Form subheading** A form subheading. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡l Language of a work** The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡n Number of part/section of a work** The number designation for a part/section of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡p Name of part/section of a work** A name designation of a part/section of a work in a name/title field. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡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.
- 100 0 W. J. ‡q (William Jameson)
100 1 Beeton, ‡c Mrs. ‡q (Isabella Mary), ‡d 1836-1865.
100 1 Fowler, T. M. ‡q (Thaddeus Mortimer), ‡d 1842-1922.
100 1 Smith, Elizabeth ‡q (Ann Elizabeth)
- ‡s Version** Obsolete. Do not use.
- ‡t Title of a work** A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title. Pre-AACR2 headings only. Enter AACR2 title main entry information in field 240 or field 245 as appropriate.
- ‡u Affiliation** The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.
- 100 1 Brown, B. F. ‡u Chemistry Dept., American University

100 Main Entry–Personal Name (NR) (cont.)

‡0 Authority record control number

Subfield ‡0 (zero) contains the system control number of the related authority record or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers.

Do not input subfield ‡0 in master records, instead use the control headings function. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.

‡4 Relator code

A three-character code that indicates the relationship of the entry to the item. See *MARC Code List for Relators* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/>).

100 1 Beecham, Thomas, ‡c Sir, ‡d 1879-1961. ‡4 cnd

100 1 Herman, Egbert. ‡4 org

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

Printing

Field 100 prints as the main heading. Subfields ‡u and ‡4 do **not** print.

110 Main Entry—Corporate Name (NR)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

1st Indicator Type of corporate name entry element

- 0 Inverted name
- 1 Jurisdiction name
- 2 Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Undefined

↳ Undefined.

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

- ‡a Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- ‡b Subordinate unit (R)
- ‡c Location of meeting (NR)
- ‡d Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)
- ‡e Relator term (R)
- ‡f Date of work (NR)

- ‡g Miscellaneous information (NR)
- ‡h Medium (NR)
- ‡k Form subheading (R)
- ‡l Language of a work (NR)

- ‡n Number of part/section/meeting (R)
- ‡p Name of part/section of a work (R)
- ‡s Version (NR)
- ‡t Title of a work (NR)

- ‡u Affiliation (NR)
- ‡0 Authority record control number (R)
- ‡4 Relator code (R)

Input Standards

- Mandatory/Mandatory
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Optional/Optional
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Obsolete. Do not use/Obsolete. Do not use
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Obsolete. Do not use/Obsolete. Do not use
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Required if applicable

Definition

A corporate name used as a main entry heading. A main entry heading is assigned according to various cataloging rules. Corporate names are the names of agencies, associations, businesses, firms, governments, institutions, nonprofit enterprises, performing groups, etc. 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)

Do **not** enter field 110 in the same record with field 100, field 111 or field 130.

110 Main Entry–Corporate Name (NR) (cont.)

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.

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

110 0 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.

110 1 Great Britain. ‡b Home Office.
110 1 Fulda (Germany : Ecclesiastical principality)
110 1 San Francisco (Calif.). ‡b Division of Mapping.
110 1 United States. ‡b President (1981-1989 : Reagan)

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.

110 2 Alabama (Musical group)
110 2 Berlitz Schools of Languages of America.
110 2 National Gardening Association (U.S.)
110 2 United States Steel Corporation.

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

b Undefined.

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.

110 1 Vermont. ‡b Dept. of Water Resources.
110 2 Art Nouveau, Inc.
110 2 Bicentennial Committee on Historic Houses.
110 2 Pennsylvania State University.

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

110 1 Berlin (Germany)
110 2 Benjamin F. Packard (Sailing ship)
110 2 Friedrich Witte (Firm)
110 2 Philharmonia Orchestra (London, England)
110 2 Scientific Society of San Antonio (1892-1894)

110 Main Entry—Corporate Name (NR) (cont.)

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

110 2 F & H Denby.

110 2 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.

110 2 Curtis Publishing Company. ‡b Research Dept.

110 1 United States. ‡b Forest Service. ‡b Pacific Northwest Region.

110 2 University of London. ‡b School of Pharmacy.

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

110 1 United States. ‡b Army. ‡b Corps, IV.

Enter parenthetical qualifying information associated with the subordinate unit also in subfield ‡b.

110 1 United States. ‡b President (1953-1961 : Eisenhower)

‡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.

110 2 International Labour Organisation. ‡b European Regional Conference ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1968 : ‡c Geneva, Switzerland)

110 2 Labour Party (Great Britain). ‡b Conference ‡n (71st : ‡c Blackpool, Lancashire, England)

‡d Date of meeting or treaty signing

The date a meeting was held or date a treaty was signed.

110 1 United States. ‡b Congress ‡n (87th, 2nd session : ‡d 1962)

110 2 Catholic Church. ‡b Plenary Council of Baltimore ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1866)

‡e Relator term

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

110 2 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. Pre-AACR2 headings only.

‡g Miscellaneous information

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

110 1 Minnesota. ‡b Constitutional Convention ‡d (1857 : ‡g Republican)

‡h Medium

Obsolete. 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*.

110 2 British Museum. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Arundel 384.

110 Main Entry—Corporate Name (NR) (cont.)

- ‡l Language of a work** The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
- ‡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.
- 110 2 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
- 110 1 United States. ‡b Congress ‡n (87th, 2nd session : ‡d 1962)
- ‡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*.
- 110 2 New York Public Library. ‡k Manuscript. ‡p Aulendorf Codex.
- ‡s Version** Obsolete. Do not use.
- ‡t Title of a work** A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title. Pre-AACR2 headings only. Enter AACR2 title main entry information in [field 240](#) or [field 245](#) as appropriate.
- ‡u Affiliation** The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.
- 110 2 Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory. ‡u Research Triangle Park, N.C.
- ‡0 Authority record control number** Subfield ‡0 (zero) contains the system control number of the related authority record or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See *MARC Code List for Organizations* (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html>) for a listing of organization codes and *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers.
- Do not input subfield ‡0 in master records, instead use the control headings function. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
- ‡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>).
- 110 1 United States. ‡b Energy Research and Development Administration.
‡4 fnd
- 110 2 J.H. Bufford & Co. ‡4 pop

110 Main Entry–Corporate Name (NR) (cont.)

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

Printing

Field 110 prints as the main heading. Subfields ‡u and ‡4 do **not** print.

111 Main Entry–Meeting Name (NR)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

1st Indicator Type of meeting name entry element

- 0 Inverted name
- 1 Jurisdiction name
- 2 Name in direct order

2nd Indicator Undefined

- Ⓝ Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

- ‡a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element (NR)
- ‡c Location of meeting (NR)
- ‡d Date of meeting (R)
- ‡e Subordinate unit (R)
- ‡f Date of a work (NR)

- ‡g Miscellaneous information (NR)

- ‡h Medium (NR)
- ‡j Relator term (R)
- ‡k Form subheading (R)

- ‡l Language of a work (NR)

- ‡n Number of part/ section/meeting (R)
- ‡p Name of part/section of a work (R)

- ‡q Name of meeting following jurisdiction name entry element (NR)

- ‡s Version (NR)
- ‡t Title of a work (NR)

- ‡u Affiliation (NR)
- ‡0 Authority record control number (R)
- ‡4 Relator code (R)

Input Standards

- Mandatory/Mandatory
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Obsolete. Do not use/Obsolete. Do not use
- Optional/Optional
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Required if applicable/Required if applicable
- Required if applicable. Pre-AACR2 only/Required if applicable. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Obsolete. Do not use/Obsolete. Do not use
- Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional
- Optional/Optional

Definition

A conference or meeting name used as a main entry heading. A main entry heading is assigned according to various cataloging rules. 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 110](#). If in doubt, use field 111.

Do **not** enter field 111 in the same record with [field 100](#), [field 110](#) or [field 130](#).

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.

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

111 Main Entry–Meeting Name (NR) (cont.)

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.

111 1 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.

111 2 CCCC.

111 2 Conference on Categorical Algebra.

111 2 Festival of Britain.

111 2 World Peace Congress.

2nd Indicator

Undefined. The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (∅).

∅ Undefined

Subfields

‡a Meeting name or jurisdiction name as entry element

Name of a meeting or a jurisdiction name under which a meeting is entered. Enter parenthetical qualifying information in subfield ‡a.

111 2 Conference on Comparative Education.

111 2 Expo 67.

111 2 G. Mendel Memorial Symposium, 1865-1965.

111 2 National Conference on Computing Careers for Deaf People.

Enter parenthetical qualifying information in parenthesis in subfield ‡a.

111 2 Military History Symposium (U.S.) ‡n (9th : ‡d 1980 : ‡c United States Air Force Academy)

‡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.

111 2 Expo 67 ‡c (Montréal, Québec)

111 2 Festival of Britain ‡d (1951 : ‡c London, England)

111 2 Louisiana Cancer Conference ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1958 : ‡c New Orleans, La.)

111 2 Regional Conference on Mental Measurements of the Blind ‡n (1st : ‡d 1951 : ‡c Perkins Institution)

111 2 World Peace Congress ‡n (1st : ‡d 1949 : ‡c Paris, France, and Prague, Czechoslovakia)

‡d Date of meeting

The date a meeting was held.

111 2 Belgian-Netherlands Antarctic Expedition ‡d (1966)

111 2 Biennale di Venezia ‡n (36th : ‡d 1972)

111 2 Louisiana Cancer Conference ‡n (2nd : ‡d 1958 : ‡c New Orleans, La.)

111 2 Symposium on Finite Element Methods in Geotechnical Engineering ‡d (1972 : ‡c Vicksburg, Miss.)

111 Main Entry–Meeting Name (NR) (cont.)

‡e Subordinate unit	A name of a subordinate unit entered under a meeting name. 111 2 Mostly Mozart Festival. ‡e Orchestra. 111 2 Olympic Games ‡n (17th : ‡d 1960 : ‡c Rome, Italy). ‡e Organizing Committee.
‡f Date of a work	The date of publication used with a title of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡g Miscellaneous information	Data not identified in other subfields. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡h Medium	Obsolete. Do not use.
‡j Relator term	Describes the relationship between a name and a work. 111 22 Forum on Bilateral Conversations ‡n (5th : ‡d 1930 : ‡c Budapest, Hungary), ‡j sponsor.
‡k Form subheading	A form subheading. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡l Language of a work	Name of a language or term representing the language of an item. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡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, Supplement A). 111 2 Asian Games ‡n (9th : ‡d 1982 : ‡c Delhi, India)
‡p Name of part/section of a work	A name designation of a part/section of a work. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡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	Obsolete. Do not use.
‡t Title of a work	A uniform title, a title page title of a work or a series title. Pre-AACR2 headings only. Enter AACR2 title main entry information in <u>field 240</u> or <u>field 245</u> as appropriate.
‡u Affiliation	The affiliation or address of the name in subfield ‡a.
‡0 Authority record control number	Subfield ‡0 (zero) contains the system control number of the related authority record or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html) for a listing of organization codes and <i>Standard Identifier Source Codes</i> (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Do not input subfield ‡0 in master records, instead use the control headings function. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.

111 Main Entry–Meeting Name (NR) (cont.)

‡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>).

111 2 Bayreuther Festspiele. ‡e Orchester. ‡4 prf

Printing

Field 111 prints as the main heading. Subfields ‡u and ‡4 do **not** print.

130 Main Entry–Uniform Title (NR)

Input Standards

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

1st Indicator Nonfiling characters

0 No nonfiling characters

1-9 Number of nonfiling characters present

2nd Indicator Undefined

Ⓝ Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

‡a Uniform title (NR)

‡d Date of treaty signing (R)

‡f Date of a work (NR)

‡g Miscellaneous information (NR)

‡h Medium (NR)

‡k Form subheading (R)

‡l Language of a work (NR)

‡m Medium of performance for music (R)

‡n Number of part/section of a work (R)

‡o Arranged statement for music (NR)

‡p Name of part/section of a work (R)

‡r Key for music (NR)

‡s Version (NR)

‡t Title of a work (NR)

‡0 Authority record control number (R)

Input Standards

Mandatory/Mandatory

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Optional. Pre-AACR2 only/Optional. Pre-AACR2 only

Do not use/Do not use

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Required if applicable/Required if applicable

Optional/Optional

Optional/Optional

Definition

A uniform title used as a main entry heading. A main entry under uniform title is used when a work is entered directly under the title and the work has appeared under varying titles, necessitating that a particular title be chosen to represent the work. Cataloging rules also prescribe the use of this field when the work is entered directly under the title and additions or deletions to the title proper must be accommodated (in this case, the title may not actually vary from iteration to iteration). Use [field 245](#) for the title that appears on the cataloged work. If the cataloging rules prescribe a uniform title for the cases listed below, use a 130 field:

- 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

Do **not** enter field 130 in the same record with [field 100](#), [field 110](#) or [field 111](#). To enter a uniform title and another main entry ([field 100](#), [field 110](#) or [field 111](#)), use [field 240](#) for the uniform title.

Serials

In addition to using field 130 for uniform titles used to collocate records, field 130 may be used in AACR2 cataloging for serial uniform titles. Use field 130 to

130 Main Entry–Uniform Title (NR) (cont.)

differentiate items published under an identical title proper in **some** cases, as outlined in the *CONSER Standard Record Guidelines* (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/conserdoc.pdf>). The uniform title consists of the title proper followed by a qualifier enclosed in parentheses. The qualifier is usually the place of publication, distribution or name of the issuing body.

If the **place** qualifier changes (e.g., either the name of the place changes or the place of publication changes), do **not** change the uniform title. Continue to use the existing record. Enter the appropriate information in a note.

If the **issuing-body** qualifier changes (e.g., either the name of the body changes or that body ceases to be associated with the work), create a new record with a new uniform title. See the Library of Congress Rule Interpretation 25.5B (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/curr/crri.html>) for guidelines about choice of qualifier.

For more information about the use of field 130, see the CONSER Standard Record Guidelines (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/conserdoc.pdf>).

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.

130 0 Collection africaine.

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

130 0 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

Undefined. The 2nd indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (b).

b Undefined

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.

130 0 Carmina Burana.

130 0 Genesis (Anglo-Saxon poem)

130 0 Koran.

130 0 Star is born (Motion picture : 1954)

130 Main Entry–Uniform Title (NR) (cont.)

Serials	If you use field 130 to differentiate works, use subfield ‡a for both the title proper and the parenthetical qualifier. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Journal of education (Easton, Pa.)130 0 Journal of education (New York, N.Y.)130 0 Monograph (American Ethnological Society)130 0 Monograph (California State University, San Diego. Bureau of Business and Economic Research)130 0 Monograph (International Institute of Social Economics)130 0 Month magazine (Ottawa edition)130 0 Month magazine (London edition)
‡d Date of treaty signing	The date of signing for a treaty or other intergovernmental agreement. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ‡d (1950). ‡k Protocols, etc., ‡d 1963 Sept. 16.130 0 Treaty of Utrecht ‡d (1713)
‡f Date of a work	The date of publication used with a title of a work. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Bible. ‡l English. ‡s Anchor Bible. ‡f 1964.
‡g Miscellaneous information	Data not identified in other subfields. Pre-AACR2 headings only.
‡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: <i>Manuscript</i> ; <i>Protocols, etc.</i> ; <i>Selections</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Bible. ‡p O.T. ‡p Five Scrolls. ‡l Hebrew. ‡s Biblioteca apostolica vaticana. ‡k Manuscript. ‡n Urbiniti Hebraicus 1.130 0 Koran. ‡l English. ‡k Selections.130 0 Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ‡d (1950). ‡k Protocols, etc., ‡d 1963 Sept. 16.
‡l Language of a work	The name of the language or the term representing the language (e.g., Polyglot) of a work. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Lord's prayer. ‡l Polyglot.130 0 Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ‡d (1968). ‡l Spanish. ‡f 1977.
‡m Medium of performance for music	Terms designating the medium of performance. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra. <i>[Uniform title heading is used for a work of unknown authorship.]</i>
‡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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">130 0 Notenbüchlein für Anna Magdalena Bach ‡n (1725)

130 Main Entry–Uniform Title (NR) (cont.)

	130 0 Southern reporter. ‡n Second series.
	130 0 Economics library selections. ‡n Series 1, ‡p New books in economics.
‡p Arranged statement for music	The abbreviation <i>arr.</i> used in a uniform title field. 130 0 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. 130 0 Bible. ‡p O.T. ‡l Hebrew. ‡f 1990. 130 0 Piae cantiones. ‡p Verbum caro factum est.
‡r Key for music	The statement of key in which the music is written. 130 0 Concertos, ‡m violin, string orchestra, ‡r D major.
‡s Version	The versions, edition, etc., information. 130 0 Bible. ‡l English. ‡s Roche. ‡k Selections. ‡f 1990. 130 0 Bible. ‡p N.T. ‡l Korean. ‡s Ross version.
‡t Title of a work	The title page title of a work. Unlikely to be used in field 130.
‡0 Authority record control number	Subfield ‡0 (zero) contains the system control number of the related authority record or a standard identifier such as an International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). The control number or identifier is preceded by the appropriate MARC Organization code (for a related authority record) or the Standard Identifier source code (for a standard identifier scheme), enclosed in parentheses. See <i>MARC Code List for Organizations</i> (http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/orgshome.html) for a listing of organization codes and <i>Standard Identifier Source Codes</i> (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html) for code systems for standard identifiers. Subfield ‡0 is repeatable for different control numbers or identifiers. Do not input subfield ‡0 in master records, instead use the control headings function. Local authority identifiers may be entered in subfield ‡0 locally, but should not be added to master records in WorldCat.
Printing	Field 130 prints as the main heading.