

MARC FORMAT FOR AUTHORITY DATA

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WHAT IS AN AUTHORITY RECORD?

- **A record that contains the authorized form of a name, subject or subject subdivision used in bibliographic access fields**
- **References from non-authorized or alternative forms (from other thesauri), that direct the user of one catalog to the authorized forms**
- **Other valuable information for librarians: source of the name, other details (profession, date of birth, etc.)**

ADVANTAGES OF THE USE OF AN AUTHORITY FORMAT:

- **Standardization of the form of entries (headings) in the records in a catalog;**
- **Automatic control and changes to headings in a bibliographic database (“global update”);**
- **Sharing of authority-type information in a local computer environment;**
- **Cooperation in authority control.**

OTHER FORMAT APPLICATIONS:

- **Provision of useful notes about certain names, titles, phrases, etc. which are not headings but which can be controlled with the format**
- **Control of series treatment decisions (for collections, monographic series, and multivolume monographs)**
- **Thesauri links: provision of equivalent headings to other databases and catalogs**

HISTORY OF THE MARC AUTHORITY FORMAT:

- **Provisional authority format made available, 1976**
- **Addition of elements for the control of collections and monographic, 1981**
- **Simplification of control subfield \$w, 1983**
- **Definitive USMARC edition, 1987**
- **New USMARC edition, 1993**
- **New “harmonized” MARC 21 edition, en 1999.**

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER MARC FORMATS:

- **Uses the same MARC (*Z39.2 / ISO 2709*) structure that is used in the bibliographic and holdings;**
- **Carries over the meaning of certain groups of bibliographic elements (0XX, 1XX fields) and the “decades” (X00, X10, X11, X30, X50, X51) to fields in the authority format;**
- **Uses the same MARC code lists in certain fixed-length data elements in field 008, 042, etc.**

THE MARC SYNTAX:

- **MARC File:** a collection of MARC records;
- **MARC Record:** a collection of MARC fields;
- **MARC Field:** a collection of MARC subfields;
- **MARC Subfield:** the actual container for cataloging data;
- **MARC Code:** a data element that is usually positionally defined in field elements lacking indicators and subfields, but may also be defined to occupy a subfield.

A TYPICAL MARC AUTHORITY RECORD

000 00757cz[][][][][]2200169n[][][]4500 [*Leader uses no real MARC tag*]
001 1919842
003 DLC
005 20060415105523.4
008 810528n[][]acannaabn[][][][][][][][][][][]a[][]aaa[][][][][][][][][]
040 [][][]\$aDLC\$beng\$cDLd\$dDLC\$dOCOLC\$dDLC
100 1[][]\$aBarry, Randall K.\$q(Randall Keigan),\$d1955-
400 1[][]\$aBarri, Rëndl,\$d1955-
400 1[][]\$aBarry, R. K.\$q(Randall Keigan),\$d1955-
670 [][][]\$aISBD(S), what it is today and how it got there, 1980:\$bt.p.
(Randall K. Barry) leaf ii (b. 1955; copr. Randall Keigan Barry)
670 [][][]\$aMezhdunarodnaia konferentsiia "Krym-96". Programma
Konferentsii, 1996:\$bp. 56 (Rëndl Barri [in Cyrillic script])

GROUPS OF AUTHORITY FIELDS:

- 0XX - Numbers and codes**
- 1XX - Headings**
- 2XX - Complex “see” references**
- 3XX - Complex “see also” references**
- 4XX - “See” tracings**
- 5XX - “See also” tracings**
- 6XX - References notes and series treatment**
- 7XX - Linking entry headings**
- 8XX - Electronic location access and alternate graphics**
- 9XX - Local information fields**

PARALLELISM BETWEEN GROUPS OF FIELDS:

X00 - Personal name

X10 - Corporate name

X11 - Meeting name

X20 - *[unused group]*

X30 - Controlled uniform title

X48 - Chronological term

X50 - Subject term


X51 - Geographic name

X55 - Genre/form term

X8X - Subdivisions *[not used in bibliographic records]*

X9X - Local group

HEADING FIELDS (1XX):

- 100 - Heading-Personal name**
- 110 - Heading-Corporate name**
- 111 - Heading-Conference/meeting name**
- 130 - Heading-Uniform title**
- 148 - Heading-Chronological term**
- 150 - Heading-Subject term**
- 151 - Heading-Geographic name**
- 155 - Heading-Genre/form term**
- 180 - Heading-General subdivision**
- 181 - Heading-Geographic subdivision**
- 182 - Heading-Chronological subdivision**
- 185 - Heading  Form subdivision**

TRACING FIELDS (4XX/5XX):

- 400/500 - Tracing-Personal name**
- 410/510 - Tracing-Corporate name**
- 411/511 - Tracing-Meeting name**
- 430/530 - Tracing-Uniform title**
- 448/548 - Tracing-Chronological term**
- 450/550 - Tracing-Subject term**
- 451/551 - Tracing-Geographic name**
- 455/555 - Tracing-Genre/form term**
- 480/580 - Tracing-General subdivision**
- 481/581 - Tracing-Geographic subdivision**
- 482/582 - Tracing-Chronological subdivision**
- 485/585 - Tracing-Form subdivision**

HEADING LINKING ENTRIES (7XX):

- 700 - Heading linking entry-Personal name**
- 710 - Heading linking entry-Corporate name**
- 711 - Heading linking entry-Meeting name**
- 730 - Heading linking entry-Uniform title**
- 748 - Heading linking entry-Chronological term**
- 750 - Heading linking entry-Subject term**
- 751 - Heading linking entry-Geographic name**
- 755 - Heading linking entry-Genre/form**
- 780 - Heading linking entry-General subdivision**
- 781 - Heading linking entry-Geographic subdivision**
- 782 - Heading linking entry-Chronological subdivision**
- 785 - Heading linking entry-Form subdivision**

OTHER REFERENCE FIELDS (2XX/3XX/66X):

Complex references for subject terms:

260 - Complex “see” reference-Subject Term (\$a,i)

360 - Complex “see also” reference-Subject Term (\$a,i)

Tracing and reference notes:

663 - Complex “see also” tracing-Name (\$a,b,t)

664 - Complex “see” tracing-Name (\$a,b,t)

665 - History reference note (\$a)

666 - General explanatory reference-Name (\$a)

SERIES TREATMENT FIELDS (64X):

- 640 - Date of Publication/Volume Designation (\$a,z)**
- 641 - Series Numbering Peculiarities (\$a,z)**
- 642 - Series Numbering Example (\$a,d,5)**
- 643 - Place of Publication and Name of the Publisher Responsible for the Collection (\$a,b,d)**
- 644 - Analysis Practice (\$a,b,d,5)**
- 645 - Tracing (added entry) Practice (\$a,d,5)**
- 646 - Classification Practice (\$a,d,5)**

NOTES GENERAL INFORMATION (667-68X):

- 667 - Nonpublic general note (\$a,5)**
- 670 - Source data found note (\$a,b,u)**
- 675 - Source data not found note (\$a)**
- 678 - Biographical or historical note (\$a,b,u)**
- 680 - Public general note (\$a,i,5)**
- 681 - Subject example tracing note (\$a,i)**
- 682 - Deleted heading information (\$a,i)**
- 688 - Application history note (\$a,5)**

NUMBERS AND CODES (01X-08X):

- 010 - Library of Congress Control Number (\$a,z)**
- 016 - National Bibl. Agency Control Number (\$a,z)**
- 020 - International Standard Book Number (\$a,z)**
- 022 - International Standard Serial Number (\$a,y,z)**
- 040 - Cataloging Source (\$a,b,c,d,e,f)**
- 042 - Authentication Code (\$a)**
- 043 - Geographic Area Code (\$a)**
- 053 - Library of Congress Classification (\$a,b,d,5)**
- 065 - Other Classification Number (\$a,b,d,5)**
- 066 - Character Sets Present (\$a,b,c)**
- 082 - Dewey Decimal Classification (\$a,b,d,2,5)**
- 087 - Government Classification (\$a,b,c,2)**

LINKAGE DATA ELEMENTS (8XX):

- **Field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) (\$a-z,2,3)**
 - Contains information needed to locate and access electronic information, for example a Web site;
- **Field 880 (Alternate Graphic Representation) (all)**
 - Relies on an embedding technique, where another MARC authority field is contained in field 880;
 - Contains data in a different script that can be linked to data in another MARC field using control subfield \$6.

IMPORTANT INDICATORS:

- **1st Indicator Position:** in headings, tracings, and reference fields usually include a value 0, 1, 2, or 3 that categorize the kind of heading in the field, as in MARC bibliographic records;
- **2nd Indicator Position:** defined in the 7XX (Heading Linking Entry) fields to identify the system, file, or thesaurus to which the heading belongs;
- **00X fields (001-009) do *not* have indicator positions!**

MARC AUTHORITY SUBFIELDS (a-z, 0-9)

- **MARC authority records use most of the same MARC subfields that are defined for the access fields in the MARC Format for Bibliographic Data;**
- **Numeric control subfields are defined for linking, sequencing, and related heading control number data;**
- **A special control subfield \$w provides support for useful display constants and legends associated with tracings and cross references.**

IMPORTANT CONTROL FIELDS:

- **Subfield \$0 (Record control number): 7XX fields;**
- **Subfield \$2 (Source): 7XX fields;**
- **Subfield \$3 (Materials specified): *[not used]*;**
- **Subfield \$4 (Relator code): 1XX, 4XX, 5XX;**
- **Subfield \$5 (Institution to which field applies): 64X;**
- **Subfield \$6 (Linkage): For alternate scripts: most;**
- **Subfield \$8 (Field link and sequence number): most;**
- **Subfield \$w (Control subfield): 4XX, 5XX, 7XX.**

LOCAL DATA:

- **In the MARC 21 formats, elements with the number "9" are always reserved for local use local**
 - **9XX - Groups of local fields**
 - **X9X - Local fields in a non-local group**
 - **XX9 - Local field in a subgroup of non-local fields**
 - **\$9 - Local subfield**
 - **9 - Local subfield code or indicator value, or a local value or code in a non-local field**
 - **Exception: field 490 in the bibliographic format!**

PERSONAL NAME SUBFIELDS (X00):

\$a - Filing element (surname and/or forename)

\$b - Numeration

\$c - Words associated with the name

\$d - Date associated with the name (birth date)

\$e - Relator term

\$g - Miscellaneous information

\$j - Attribution qualifier

\$q - Qualifying information (fuller form of name)

100 0[]\$aJohn Paul\$bII,\$cPope,\$d1920-2005\$jPupil of

CORPORATE NAME SUBFIELDS (X10):

\$a - Filing element (corporate or jurisdiction name)

\$b - Subordinate unit

\$c - Location of meeting entered under corporate name

\$d - Date of meeting entered under corporate name

\$e - Relator term

\$g - Miscellaneous information

\$n - Number of meeting entered under corporate name

\$q - Qualifying information [not yet defined]

**110 1[]\$aFrance.\$bMinistère de la culture.\$bColloque
professionnel\$n(1. :\$d2001 :\$cParis, France)**

MEETING NAME SUBFIELDS (X11):

\$a - Filing element (meeting name)

\$c - Location of meeting

\$d - Date of meeting

\$e - Subordinate unit

\$g - Miscellaneous information

\$n - Number of meeting

\$q - Name of meeting following jurisdiction *[old rules]*

**111 2[\$aOlympic Games\$n(28th :\$d2004 :\$cAthens,
Greece).\$eOrganizing Committee**

UNIFORM TITLE SUBFIELDS (X30):

\$a - Main title	\$d - Date of signing
\$f - Date of work	\$g - Miscellaneous information
\$h - Medium	\$k - Form subheading
\$l - Language	\$m - Medium of performance
\$n - Number of part	\$o - Arrangement (for music)
\$p - Name of part	\$r - Key for music
\$s - Version	\$t - Title

130 []0\$aBible.\$pN.T.\$pRomans.\$lEnglish.\$sKing James

130 []0\$aConcertos,\$mviolin,\$rD major.\$kSelections

CHRONOLOGICAL TERM SUBFIELDS (X48):

\$a - Chronological term

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

148 []7\$a1900-1999\$2fast

TOPICAL TERM SUBFIELDS (X50):

\$a - Topical term

\$b - Topical term after geographic name

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

150 [] [] \$aArchitecture, Modern \$y19th century

GEOGRAPHIC NAME SUBFIELDS (X51):

\$a - Geographic name

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

151 [][]\$aUnited States\$xCommerce\$y20th century

GENRE/FORM TERM SUBFIELDS (X55):

\$a - Genre/form term

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

155 [] [] \$a Dictionaries \$x French \$y 18th century

GENERAL SUBDIVISION SUBFIELDS (X80):

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

180 [] [] \$xHistory\$y18th century

GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION SUBFIELDS (X81):

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

181 [][]\$zMexico\$xSocieties, etc.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUBDIVISION SUBFIELDS (X82):

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

182 [] [] \$y20th century \$vPeriodicals

FORM SUBDIVISION SUBFIELDS (X85):

\$i - Instructional phrase

\$v - Form subdivision

\$w - Control subfield

\$x - General subdivision

\$y - Chronological subdivision

\$z - Geographic subdivision

\$2 - Source

185 [][]\$vDictionaries\$xEnglish

IMPORTANT ELEMENTS IN THE MARC AUTHORITY RECORD LEADER (000):

- **The Leader always consists of 24 character positions;**
- **Requires *no* 3-digit tag (sometimes called "field 000");**
- **Key Leader positions in MARC authority records:**
 - 00-04 - Record length (generated by machine)
 - 05 - Record status ("n"=new, "c"=changed, "d"=deleted)
 - 06 - Type of record [*always code "z"*]
 - 09 - Character encoding ("a"=Unicode)
 - 17 - Encoding level ("n"=complete, "o"=incomplete)
 - 18-19 - [*undefined*]
 - 20-23 Field entry map

FIXED-LENGTH FIELD (008):

- **The 40 positions of field 008 in an authority record contain much coded information that controls the use of the heading. First part: positions 008/00-12:**
 - 00-05 - Date entered on file
 - 06 - Geographic subdivision: direct or not?
 - 07 - Transliteration
 - 08 - Language de catalog/thesaurus
 - 09 - Type of authority
 - 10 - Cataloging rules
 - 11 - Thesaurus
 - 12 - Type of series/collection

FIXED-LENGTH FIELD (008):

008 Fixed-Length Information Codes (2nd part):

- 13 - Series/collection numbering
- 14 - Heading use-Main or secondary entry
- 15 - Heading use-Subject entry
- 16 - Heading use--Series added entry
- 17 - Type of subject subdivision
- 29 - Evaluation of references
- 31 - Record being changed
- 32 - Undifferentiated name
- 33 - Level of authentication
- 38 - Modification code

AUTHORITY RECORD--GEOGRAPHIC NAME

000 00608cz[] [] [] 2200104n[] [] 4500
008 790309nn[] acznnbab[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] a[] ana[] [] [] [] [] d
151 [] [] \$aAconcagua, Mount (Argentina)
451 [] [] \$aMount Aconcagua (Argentina)
451 [] [] \$aAkonkagua (Argentina)
550 [] [] \$aMountains ~~z~~ Argentina
551 [] [] \$wg\$aAndes [broader term]
670 [] [] \$aPrah, C. Guatemaltecos en el Aconcagua, 1986.
670 [] [] \$aWebster's geog. dict.,1977:\$bp.6 (Aconcagua, mountain, w.
Argentina, 22,834 ft.)
670 [] [] \$aGeografià Argentiny, 1993:\$bp.255 (Akonkagua, vershina
zapadnoi Argentiny)

AUTHORITY RECORD--SUBDIVISION

000 00566nz[][][]2200104n[][]4500
008 790309nn[]dzznnbab[][][][][][][][][]a[]ana[][][][]d
180 [][]\$xDictionaries
480 [][]\$xVocabularies
580 [][]\$wh\$xDictionarios, for children [*narrower term*]
667 [][]\$aUse only as a subheading never as a main subject term
680 [][]\$iUsed after names of languages, ethnic groups, disciplines (for
example:\$aSocial sciences--Dictionaries
780 [][]\$xDictionnaires\$0cf[]98428441[]

EXAMPLE OF A MULTI-SCRIPT AUTHORITY

000 00757cz||||2200169n||||4500
001 1919842
008 810528n|[]acannaabn|||||a[]aaa|||||
100 1[]\$aBarry, Randall K.\$q(Randall Keigan),\$d1955-
400 1[]\$aBarry, R. K.\$q(Randall Keigan),\$d1955-
400 1[]\$aБарри, Рэндл,\$d1955-
400 1[]\$aBarri, Rëndl,\$d1955-
670 |||\$aISBD(S), what it is today and how it got there, 1980:\$bt.p.
 (Randall K. Barry) leaf ii (b. 1955; copr. Randall Keigan Barry)
670 |||\$aМеждународная конференция "Крым-96". Программа
 Конференции, 1996:\$br. 56 (Рэндл Барри; Randall Barry)
953 |||\$abr02\$bkn03

