

## 442 VARIANT ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE (EXPRESSION)

### Field Definition and Scope

Variant or non-preferred form of the name/title in field 242.

It is formulated in accordance with the cataloguing rules or subject system in use by the agency which created it.

In some cases, this field may refer to another 2-- field following the subject system in use by the agency.

This field is intended for catalogues that comply with the FRBR/IFLA LRM model.

### Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
442	VARIANT ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE (EXPRESSION)	R	O
Subfields: Embedded Fields Technique			
1	Linking Data	R	MA
0	Instruction Phrase	NR	O
4	Relator Code	R	O
6	Interfield Linking Data	NR	O
7	Script of Cataloguing and Script of the Base Access Point	NR	O
8	Language of Cataloguing and Language of the Base Access Point	NR	O
Subfields: Standard Subfields Technique			
a	Name [Work]	NR	MA
t	Title [Work]	NR	MA
h	Number of Section or Part [Work]	R	O
i	Name of Section or Part [Work]	R	O
c	Form of Work [Work]	NR	O
d	Date of Work [Work]	NR	O
e	Place of Origin of Work [Work]	NR	O
f	Original Language of the Work [Work]	NR	O
k	Other Distinguishing Characteristics of a Work [Work]	R	O
r	Medium of Performance (for Music) [Work]	R	O
s	Numeric Designation (for Music) [Work]	R	O
u	Key (for Music) [Work]	NR	O
l	Form of the Expression [Expression]	NR	O
m	Language of the Expression [Expression]	NR	O
n	Content Type [Expression]	NR	O
o	Date of Expression [Expression]	NR	O
v	Medium of Performance (for Music) [Expression]	R	O
w	Other Characteristics of Expression [Expression]	R	O
j	Form Subdivision	R	O
x	Topical Subdivision	R	O
y	Geographical Subdivision	R	O
z	Chronological Subdivision	R	O
3	Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number	NR	O

4	Relator Code	R	O
5	Relationship Control	NR	O
6	Interfield Linking Data	NR	O
7	Script of Cataloguing and Script of the Base Access Point	NR	O
8	Language of Cataloguing and Language of the Base Access Point	NR	O

## Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
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 Description

### A) Subfields: Embedded Fields Technique

#### \$1 Linking Data

See specification of [Control Subfield 1](#).

Contains the tag and indicator values of the embedded fields, without spacing or punctuation. Repeatable.

#### \$0 Instruction Phrase

See specification of [Control Subfield 0](#). Not repeatable.

#### \$4 Relator Code

Code used to designate the relationship between the person named in the field and the Work to which the record refers.

Relator codes can be either numerical or alphabetical. The list of numerical codes is to be found in UNIMARC/Bibliographic format, Appendix B. Repeatable.

See also specification of [Control Subfield 4](#).

#### \$7 Script of Cataloguing and Script of the Base Access Point

See specification of [Control Subfield 7](#). Not repeatable.

#### \$8 Language of Cataloguing and Language of the Base Access Point

See specification of [Control Subfield 8](#). Not repeatable.

## Notes on Field Contents

Each element is coded according to the 2-- field appropriate to the element: 200, 210, 215, or 220 for the name; and a 232 for the title. The tag, indicators, and data subfields for the name and title are embedded in a field 442, with each preceded by subfield identifier \$1. Subject subdivisions are carried in the embedded title field.

When control subfields are needed, they should precede the first \$1 subfields containing embedded data. (Control subfields defined for the 200, 210, 215, 220, 230, 231 or 232 fields are not embedded in a \$1 subfield.)

A more detailed description of embedded fields is contained in the UNIMARC/Bibliographic format under the 4-- field block.

## **B) Subfields: Standard Subfields Technique**

In the list of data subfields below, those pertaining to the related work are marked with the wording “[Work]”. They can be copied from the record describing the related work. The subfields pertaining to the expression are marked with “[Expression]”.

### **\$a Name [Work]**

The name of the person, corporate body or family with primary intellectual responsibility for the work registered in subfield \$t.

When subfield \$a is a composite of more than one standard subfield use the punctuation prescribed by the cataloguing rules used by the bibliographic agency to separate the elements.

Mandatory. Not repeatable.

### **\$t Title [Work]**

The title by which the work is known.

When the title of the work is unstructured (indicator 2 = # or 0) subfield \$t is a composite of more than one standard subfield and the punctuation prescribed by the cataloguing rules used by the bibliographic agency is used to separate the elements. When the title of the work is structured (indicator 2 =1) subfield \$t is the title by which the work is known without any qualifications or mention of any part. This subfield should be present whenever field 241 is used.

Mandatory.

### **\$h Number of Section or Part [Work]**

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]**

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]**

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]**

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. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield \$e. Not repeatable.

**\$f Original Language of the Work [Work]**

Original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work.

If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield \$f. Not repeatable.

**\$k 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 Medium of Performance (for Music) [Work]**

Instrumentation, etc., of the work.

Repeatable.

**\$s Numeric Designation (for Music) [Work]**

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 Key (for Music) [Work]**

Musical key used as part of the title.

Not repeatable.

**\$l Form of the Expression [Expression]**

Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which an expression belongs.

Not repeatable.

**\$m Language of the Expression [Expression]**

Language of the expression.

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

**\$n Content Type [Expression]**

Categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communicate on 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 Date of Expression [Expression]**

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 Medium of Performance (for Music) [Expression]**

Instrumentation, etc., of the expression.

Repeatable.

**\$w 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 Form Subdivision**

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**

Term added to a subject access point to specify further the topic that the access point represents.

Repeatable.

**\$y Geographical Subdivision**

Term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a title which the subject access point represents.

Repeatable.

**\$z Chronological Subdivision**

Term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a title which the subject access point represents.

Repeatable.

**\$3 Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number**

See specification of [Control Subfield 3](#). Not repeatable.

**\$4 Relator Code**

Code used to designate the relationship between the person named in the field and the Work to which the record refers.

Relator codes can be either numerical or alphabetical. The list of numerical codes is to be found in UNIMARC/Bibliographic format, Appendix B. Repeatable.

See also specification of [Control Subfield 4](#).

**\$5 Relationship Control**

See specification of [Control Subfield 5](#). Not repeatable.

**\$7 Script of Cataloguing and Script of the Base Access Point**

See specification of [Control Subfield 7](#). Not repeatable.

**\$8 Language of Cataloguing and Language of the Base Access Point**

See specification of [Control Subfield 8](#). Not repeatable.

**Related Fields**

242 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE (EXPRESSION)
542 RELATED ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE (EXPRESSION)
742 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT IN OTHER LANGUAGE AND/OR SCRIPT – NAME/TITLE (EXPRESSION)

**Examples**

EX 1
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aBrontë,\$bEmily,\$f1818-1848.\$4070\$1232## \$aWuthering heights\$mfrançais\$wMonod
442 ##\$1200#1\$aBrontë,\$bEmily,\$f1818-1848.\$4070\$1232##\$aHurlemont
Example of embedded field technique. Emily Brontë's <i>Wuthering Heights</i> has numerous translations in French, including the one made by Sylvère Monod, which is known under the title Hurlemont. Other translations bear different titles.

**History**

2012	New field.
2022	Deleted \$2, \$3 and \$5 in embedded fields techniques.
2024	Text edit.