

601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME

Field Definition and Scope

Name of a corporate body which is one of the subjects of the work, in access point form, with the optional addition of extra subject information.

These access points are structured in the same form as corporate body name access points for bodies responsible for the contents of a work or an expression and recorded in fields 51-. Subfields \$a, \$b, \$c, \$d, \$e, \$f, \$g and \$h follow the same form as in field 51-, and further explanation of the scope and content of these subfields can be found there.

In the field 601 terms may be added to a subject access point to further specify it with respect to form, topic, place or time. These and the order of all the subfields follow the rules of the subject system or thesaurus used by the agency preparing the record.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
601	SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME	R	O
a	Entry Element	NR	MA
b	Subdivision (or Name if Entered Under Place)	R	O
c	Addition to Name or Qualifier	R	O
d	Number of Meeting and/or Number of Part of a Meeting	NR	O
e	Location of Meeting	NR	O
f	Date of Meeting	NR	O
g	Inverted Element	NR	O
h	Part of Name Other than Entry Element and Inverted Element	NR	O
j	Form Subdivision	R	O
x	Topical Subdivision	R	O
y	Geographical Subdivision	R	O
z	Chronological Subdivision	R	O
2	Source	NR	O
3	Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number	R	O
R	Real World Object	O	R

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Specifies the Type of Corporate Body
	0	Corporate name
	1	Meeting
2		Form of Name Indicator
	0	Name in inverted order
	1	Name entered under place or jurisdiction
	2	Name entered under name in direct order

Indicators Description

Indicator 1: Specifies the Type of Corporate Body

The first indicator specifies whether the corporate body is a meeting or not. Meetings include conferences, symposia, etc. If the name of the meeting is a subdivision of the name of a corporate body, the name is regarded as that of a corporate body. If the source format does not distinguish meeting names from other corporate names, the indicator position should contain the fill character.

Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator

The second indicator denotes the form of the corporate name as follows:

Value 0: Name in inverted order

An inverted form may be used when the first word of a corporate name or meeting begins with an initial or forename relating to a personal name.

Value 1: Name entered under place or jurisdiction

Used for corporate names relating to governments or other agencies of jurisdiction that are entered under the name of the place. According to certain cataloguing codes other kinds of institutions which are associated with a place are also entered under that place, e.g., universities, learned societies, art galleries.

Value 2: Name entered under name in direct order

Used for all other kinds of corporate names.

Subfields Description

\$a Entry Element

The portion of the name used as the entry element in the access point; that part of the name by which the name is entered in ordered lists; i.e. the part of the name up to the first filing boundary.

This subfield is not repeatable but must be present if the field is present.

\$b Subdivision (or Name if Entered Under Place)

The name of a lower level in a hierarchy when the name includes a hierarchy; or the name of the corporate body when it is entered under place.

This subfield excludes additions to the name added by the cataloguer to distinguish it from other institutions of the same name (see \$c, \$g, \$h). Repeatable if there is more than one lower level in the hierarchy.

\$c Addition to Name or Qualifier

Any addition to the name of the corporate body added by the cataloguer, other than number, place and date of conference. Repeatable.

\$d Number of Meeting and/or Number of Part of a Meeting

The number of a meeting when the meeting belongs to a numbered series. Not repeatable.

\$e Location of Meeting

The place where a meeting was held when it is required as part of the access point. Not repeatable.

\$f Date of Meeting

The date of a meeting when it is required as part of the access point. Not repeatable.

\$g Inverted Element

Any part of the name of the corporate body which is removed from the beginning of the name in order to enter the body under a word which is more likely to be sought. Not repeatable.

\$h Part of Name Other than Entry Element and Inverted Element

In an access point with an inverted element, the part of the name following the inversion. Not repeatable.

\$j Form Subdivision

A term added to the 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

A term added to a subject access point to further specify the topic the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

\$y Geographical Subdivision

A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to a corporate body which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

\$z Chronological Subdivision

A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to a corporate body which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

\$2 Source

Identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived.

It is recommended that subfield \$2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC/Bibliographic format, Appendix A. Not repeatable.

See also specification of [Control Subfield 2](#).

\$3 Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number

The control number for the authority record for the corporate body for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable when it is necessary for more than one authority record number to indicate each part of an access point where the indexing system uses a pre-coordinate syntax.

See also specification of [Control Subfield 3](#).

\$R Real World Object URI

See specification of [Control Subfield 3](#). Repeatable.

Related Fields

600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME	When a person rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 600 is used.
602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME	When a family rather than a corporate body is the subject, field 602 is used.
607 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME	When the subject is a geographical name, field 607 is used.

Examples

EX 1

241 ##\$1001RU\NLR\AUTH\7729912\$1200#1\$aПетухов\$bЮ. Д.\$f1951-2009\$gОрий Дмитриевич\$4070\$1231##\$aЧетвертая Мировая. Вторжение. Хроника оккупации
601 02\$3RU\NLR\AUTH\661404743\$aОрганизация Североатлантического договора\$xВоенная политика\$z21 в.\$2nlr_sh
A subject access point (North Atlantic Treaty Organization – Military politics – 21 cent.) assigned to the record for the work Петухов, Ю. Д. Четвертая Мировая. Вторжение. Хроника оккупации. The work is about war in Yugoslavia in 1999.
EX 2
241 ##\$1200#1\$aГервиц\$bМ. В.\$gМайя Владимировна\$4070\$1231##\$aЛео фон Кленце и Новый Эрмитаж в контексте европейского музейного строительства
600 #1\$3RU\NLR\AUTH\6674789\$aКленце\$gЛео фон\$bЛ. фон\$f1784 - 1864\$2nlr_sh
601 02\$3RU\NLR\AUTH\661356710\$aГосударственный Эрмитаж\$cСанкт-Петербург, город\$xАрхитектура\$2nlr_sh
The work <i>Гервиц, М. В. Лео фон Кленце и Новый Эрмитаж в контексте европейского музейного строительства</i> is about Leo von Klenze, master of museum ensemble, who developed a project of the New Hermitage, the first public art museum in Russia. Two subject access points assigned to the record represent personal name of the architect - <i>Leo von Klenze (1784 - 1864)</i> and corporate name used as a subject – <i>State Hermitage (Saint-Petersburg) -- Architecture</i> .

History

2012	New field.
2024	Text edit. New subfield \$R.