

440 VARIANT ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE

Field Definition and Scope

Variant or non-preferred form of the name/title in field 240.

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 records that do not comply with the FRBR/IFLA LRM model. If compliance with the FRBR/IFLA LRM structure and entities is desired, use fields -31 and -41 (FRBR/IFLA LRM entity “work”) or -32 and -42 (FRBR/IFLA LRM entity “expression”) instead.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
440	VARIANT ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE	R	O
Subfields: Embedded Fields Technique			
1	Linking Data	R	MA
0	Instruction Phrase	NR	O
2	Source	NR	O
3	Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number	NR	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
Subfields: Standard Subfields Technique			
a	Name	NR	MA
t	Title	NR	MA
j	Form Subdivision	R	O
x	Topical Subdivision	R	O
y	Geographical Subdivision	R	O
z	Chronological Subdivision	R	O
0	Instruction Phrase	NR	O
3	Authority Record Identifier	NR	O
2	Source	NR	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	#	blank (not defined)

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.

\$2 Source

See specification of [Control Subfield 2](#). Not repeatable.

Use for identification code of a subject system or a cataloguing rules that differ from the system in subfield 152b, and in which the variant access point appears.

\$3 Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number

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

Use for the control number identifier of the related reference record that is used for display in preference to generating a display from the 440. Subfield \$3 may be used when the field also contains subfields \$2 and \$5 in which character position 1 contains value “0”.

\$5 Relationship Control

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

\$6 Interfield Linking Data

See specification of [Control Subfield 6](#). 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.

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 230 for the title. The field, indicators, and data subfields for the name and title are embedded in a field 440, with each preceded by subfield identifier \$1.

When control subfields are needed, they should precede the first \$1 subfields containing embedded data.

B) Subfields: Standard Subfields Technique

\$a Name

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

When subfield \$a is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements. Not repeatable.

\$t Title

Title by which the work is known.

When subfield \$t is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBN punctuation to separate the elements. Not 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 the name/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 the name/title that the access point represents.

Repeatable.

\$0 Instruction Phrase

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

\$2 Source

See specification of [Control Subfield 2](#). Not repeatable.

Use for identification code of a subject system or a cataloguing rules that differ from the system in subfield 152b, and in which the variant access point appears.

\$3 Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number

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

Use for the control number identifier of the related reference record that is used for display in preference to generating a display from the 440. Subfield \$3 may be used when the field also contains subfields \$2 and \$5 in which character position 1 contains value "0".

\$5 Relationship Control

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

\$6 Interfield Linking Data

See specification of [Control Subfield 6](#). 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

240 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – NAME/TITLE
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Examples

EX 1
240 ##\$1200#1\$aShakespeare,\$bWilliam,\$f1564-1616.\$1230##\$aHamlet
440 ##\$1200#1\$aShakespeare,\$bWilliam,\$f1564-1616\$1230##\$aTragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
Example of embedded fields technique.
EX 2
240 ##\$aShakespeare, William, 1564-1616\$tHamlet
440 ##\$aShakespeare, William, 1564-1616\$tTragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
Example of standard subfields technique.
EX 3
240 ##\$1200#0\$aУ ЧЭНГЭЭНЬ\$фок.1500 – 1582\$1230##\$a≠NSB≠”≠NSE≠Путешествие на Запад≠NSB≠”≠NSE≠
440 ##\$1200#0\$aУ ЧЭНГЭЭНЬ\$фок.1500 – 1582\$1430##\$a≠NSB≠”≠NSE≠Си ю цзи≠NSB≠”≠NSE≠
EX 4
240 ##\$1200#0\$aСаксон Грамматик\$фок.1140 - ок.1208\$1230##\$a”Деяния датчан”
430 ##\$a”Gesta Danorum”
440 ##\$1200#0\$aСаксон Грамматик\$фок.1140 - ок.1208\$1230##\$a”Gesta Danorum”

History

2009	Changes in name and function: B) Subfields: Standard subfields technique, \$a Name.
2009	Change to status: A) Subfields: Embedded Fields Technique, 2-- embedded fields.
2012	Updated definition/scope: Field Definition: This field is intended for records that do not comply with the FRBR model. If compliance with the FRBR structure and entities is desired, use fields -31 and -41 (FRBR entity “work”) or -32 and -42 (FRBR entity “expression”) instead.
2024	Text edit.