

## 617 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – HIERARCHICAL GEOGRAPHICAL NAME

### Field Definition and Scope

Structured access point for places relating to the subject of the work.

### Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
617	SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – HIERARCHICAL GEOGRAPHICAL NAME	R	O
a	Country (Nation State)	R	MA
b	State or Province, Etc.	NR	O
c	Intermediate Political Jurisdiction	R	O
d	City, Etc.	NR	O
e	Venue	R	O
f	Date	R	O
g	Season	NR	O
h	Occasion	NR	O
i	Final Date	NR	O
k	Subsection of City, Etc.	R	O
m	Other Geographical Regions or Features	R	O
n	Extraterrestrial Areas	R	O
o	Geographical Areas	R	O
2	Source	NR	O
3	Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number	NR	O
R	Real World Object	O	R

### Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

### Subfields Description

#### \$a Country (Nation State)

Country. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.

#### \$b State or Province, Etc.

First-order political jurisdiction below a country. Not repeatable.

#### \$c Intermediate Political Jurisdiction

Second-order or lower political jurisdiction, but not including cities, etc. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.

#### \$d City, Etc.

The name of a city, town, commune, village or other distinct populated area not defined as a subsection of a larger one (see \$k). Not repeatable.

**\$e Venue**

Named buildings, urban spaces, vehicles, etc. Repeatable.

**\$f Date**

Repeatable if more performance dates have to be recorded. The date must be standardized according to ISO 8601, and may include time and period formats.

**\$g Season**

Not repeatable.

**\$h Occasion**

Not repeatable.

**\$i Final Date**

Not repeatable.

**\$k Subsection of City, Etc.**

Smaller unit within a populated place, e.g. boroughs, neighbourhoods, streets. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.

**\$m Other Geographical Regions or Features**

Terrestrial non-jurisdictional geographic entities, e.g. oceans, islands, mountains, etc. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.

**\$n Extraterrestrial Areas**

Any extraterrestrial entity or space, and the geographic features of such entities. Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest.

**\$o Geographical Areas**

Includes larger area than country, such as world, hemisphere, continent.

Repeatable when multiple levels are given, in order from highest to lowest. This subfield will normally appear first in any field where it is used.

**\$2 Source**

The source of the terms used for subfields \$a – \$d and \$k – \$n when taken from a published gazetteer or thesaurus, etc. The codes in MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions are recommended. If no code is available, an abbreviation of the full title of the source may be used.

Mandatory if applicable. 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 hierarchical geographical name for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Not repeatable.

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

**\$R Real World Object URI**

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

## Notes on Field Contents

The content of this field may be in hierarchical form, e.g., Country, Province, County, City; or it may be in non-hierarchical form, e.g., City alone, depending both on institutional practice and the fulness of the provenance information available.

Subfields \$a, \$c, \$k, \$m, \$n and \$o are repeatable when the terms are taken from a thesaurus or gazetteer which uses multiple levels, for example \$oAmericas\$oNorth America\$aCanada. When used, \$e will normally be the last-cited alphabetic subfield.

For subfield \$2 System Code, if no approved code for the thesaurus, etc., exists, abbreviate its name using ISO 4:1997 – Rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publications.

## Related Fields

607 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – GEOGRAPHICAL NAME	This field contains data entered according to the provisions of the system of subject access points used, including topical, geographical and chronological subdivisions.
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## Examples

EX 1
241 ##\$1001RU\NLR\AUTH\7794142\$1200#1\$aПирютко\$bЮ. М.\$f1946-\$gЮрий Минаевич\$4070\$1231##\$aПо Малой Садовой: путь через три столетия
617 ##\$dСанкт-Петербург, город\$kМалая Садовая улица
Structured access point assigned for the work <i>Пирютко, Ю. М. По Малой Садовой: путь через три столетия</i> which is about the history of Malaya Sadovaya street in Saint Petersburg
EX 2
241 ##\$1200#1\$aКоротков\$bЮ. Т.\$gЮрий Терентьевич\$1231##\$aВарманкасси - Атыково - Большое Маклашкино при корабельной роце
617 ##\$aРоссия\$bЧувашская Республика\$cМарийинско-Посадский район\$dБольшое Маклашкино, деревня
617 ##\$aРоссия\$bЧувашская Республика\$cМарийинско-Посадский район\$dМалое Маклашкино, деревня
Structured access points assigned for the work <i>Коротков, Ю. Т. Варманкасси - Атыково - Большое Маклашкино при корабельной роце</i> . The work is about the history of villages Bolshoye Maklashkino and Maloye Maklashkino in Marrinsko-Posadsky region of Chuvashia (Russia).

## History

2012	New field.
2022	Renamed \$o.
2024	Text edit. New subfield \$R.