

## 500 PREFERRED TITLE ACCESS POINT

### Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the particular title selected by the bibliographic agency by which a work that has appeared under varying titles is to be identified for cataloguing purposes. The title may have added to it elements to make it unique. The access point may be the primary (main) entry or there may be a personal or corporate name primary entry.

### Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
500	PREFERRED TITLE ACCESS POINT	R	O
a	Preferred Title	NR	O
b	General Material Designation	R	O
h	Number of Section or Part	R	O
i	Name of Section or Part	R	O
g	Form Subdivision for Title	R	O
k	Date of Publication	NR	O
l	Form Subheading	R	O
m	Language (when Part of a Access Point)	NR	O
n	Miscellaneous Information	R	O
q	Version (or Date of Version)	NR	O
r	Medium of Performance (for Music)	R	O
s	Numeric Designation (for Music)	R	O
u	Key (for Music)	NR	O
v	Volume Designation	NR	O
w	Additional Elements (for Music)	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	NR	O

### Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Title Significance Indicator
	0	Access point is not significant
	1	Access point is significant
2		Primary Entry Indicator
	0	Title is not primary entry
	1	Title is primary entry

### Indicators Description

#### Indicator 1: Title Significance Indicator

Specifies whether the data should be treated as an independent title access point, i.e. whether an access point (or added entry) should be made from this title or not.

##### Value 0: Access point is not significant

It is not intended that an independent title access point be made under this preferred title ([EX 1](#)).

##### Value 1: Access point is significant

An added access point should be made under this title ([EX 2](#)), or this title is the primary (main) entry ([EX 3](#)).

An agency may determine that the data is significant for the purpose of creating an independent title access point and this will be reflected in the first indicator; however, in all cases in which the access point is the primary (main) entry (Indicator 2 = 1) it must be considered significant for independent title access.

The first indicator does not refer to the desirability of creating author/preferred title access points using the data in this field. Such access is determined according to the conventions of the record user.

## **Indicator 2: Primary Entry Indicator**

Specifies whether the preferred title is primary (main) entry, i.e. there is no author (7--) primary entry and the cataloguing agency has entered the record under a preferred title. Use value 0 for cataloguing codes which do not recognise the concept of primary entry.

### **Value 0: Title is not primary entry**

The preferred title is not the primary entry, though an added access point may be made for it as specified in Indicator 1 ([EX 1, 2](#)).

### **Value 1: Title is primary entry**

The primary entry for the resource is the preferred title ([EX 3](#)).

## **Subfields Description**

### **\$a Preferred Title**

The title by which the work is known without any qualifications or mention of any part. This subfield should be present whenever field 500 is used. Not repeatable.

### **\$b General Material Designation**

Text of general material designation. Repeatable.

It corresponds to General Material Designation in the ISBDs prior to ISBD Consolidated Edition (2011). According to ISBD Consolidated Edition, GMD element is not used. However it can still be carried in bibliographic records created prior to ISBD Consolidated Edition.

### **\$h Number of Section or Part**

The number of a part when the resource to which the preferred title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the preferred title ([EX 2](#)). Repeatable for a subdivided part ([EX 18](#)).

### **\$i Name of Section or Part**

The name of a part when the resource to which the preferred title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the preferred title ([EX 3, 4, 15, 16](#)). Repeatable for a subdivided part ([EX 3, 19](#)).

### **\$g Form Subdivision for Title**

The description of this subfield can be found above the description of \$x. Repeatable.

### **\$k Date of Publication**

The date of publication of the resource when it is added to the preferred title ([EX 3](#)). Not repeatable. The date of publication should still be entered in field 210 or 214.

### **\$l Form Subheading**

Standard phrase added to a **access point** to further specify the preferred title ([EX 7, 9](#)). Repeatable ([EX 11](#)).

### **\$m Language (when Part of a Access Point)**

The language of the resource, when required as part of the **access point** ([EX 2, 3, 5, 7, 24](#)). Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, both languages should be entered in a single subfield \$m ([EX 5](#)).

**\$n Miscellaneous Information**

Any information not provided for in any other subfield ([EX 8](#)). Repeatable ([EX 6, 9](#)).

**\$q Version (or Date of Version)**

An identification of the version of the work represented by the item; this may be the name or the original date of the version ([EX 3](#)). Not repeatable.

**\$r Medium of Performance (for Music)**

The instrumentation, etc., of the item ([EX 13, 14, 17](#)). Repeatable.

**\$s Numeric Designation (for Music)**

A 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 ([EX 13 – 15](#)). Repeatable.

**\$u Key (for Music)**

The musical key used as part of the preferred title ([EX 13](#)). Not repeatable.

**\$v Volume Designation**

Used to indicate a particular part of the resource that is related to another item. This subfield is used only when the field is embedded in a 4-- linking field ([EX 10](#)). It further defines the part of the linked item that bears the relationship designated by the 4-- tag. Not repeatable.

**\$w Additional Elements (for Music)**

Additional elements can be arrangement statements ([EX 17](#)), language ([EX 25](#)) highlights (excerpts) statements. They are related to the edition in hand and not to the work and are to be distinguished from the qualifications. They do not belong to the **access point**. In this case the language is entered in \$w and not \$m. Not repeatable.

**\$j Form Subdivision**

A term added to the subject **access point** to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. This subfield is for use with UNIMARC/Authorities format. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$x Topical Subdivision**

A term added to a title when used as a **subject access point** to specify further the topic that the subject access point represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$y Geographical Subdivision**

A term added to the title when used as a **subject access point** to specify a place in relation to it that the **subject access point** represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$z Chronological Subdivision**

A term added to the title when used as a **subject access point** to specify the period in time in relation to it that the **subject access point** represents. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 field. For examples see field 604. Repeatable.

**\$2 Source**

An identification in coded form of the system from which the **subject access point** is derived. This subfield is used only when the 500 field is embedded in a 604 field. For examples see field 604. Not repeatable.

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

The identifier for the authority record for the access point. This subfield is for use with UNIMARC/Authorities format. Not repeatable.

## Notes on Field Contents

The preferred title should be entered according to the rules of the inputting agency. The use made of these access points varies considerably between one agency and the next even when the same cataloguing rules are used. Those preferred titles which are main entries, i.e. those used primarily for anonymous classics, are an essential part of the record and must be exchanged, since they may be the only access point. Other preferred titles which never appear as a main entry are less significant, but it is recommended nonetheless that they be included in the exchange record.

Each cataloguing code has its own preferences for the form of **access points**, depending usually on tradition and language of cataloguing. Although no international standards exist, the following document published by the IFLA International Office for UBC is a step in that direction.

*Anonymous classics : a list of uniform headings for European literatures.* London : IFLA/UBC, 1978. ISBN: 0-903043-15-7. Updated at: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/pubs/AnonymousClassics2004.pdf>

Some cataloguing codes prescribe **access points** for treaties, laws, protocols, etc. These should also be placed in UNIMARC in field 500, and be regarded as preferred titles. Any places or dates of treaties should be entered in \$n Miscellaneous Information ([EX 6, 9](#)).

## Related Fields

501 COLLECTIVE PREFERRED TITLE	The collective preferred title is used solely to group together works by a prolific author, such as collected works.
503 CONVENTIONAL PREFERRED TITLE	Conventional preferred title always occur as primary entries for works without authors with primary responsibility under cataloguing rules which specify forms of <b>access points</b> for conferences, exhibitions, festschriften, etc., when these are not regarded as corporate authors.

## Examples

EX 1
200 1#\$a≠NSB≠The ≠NSE≠Grimani breviary
500 00\$aBreviarium
710 02\$aCatholic Church
Certain kinds of preferred title serve only to order entries within one <b>access point</b> . An added entry is not made for these preferred title. For example some codes require that all Breviaries are ordered within the access point for the church under a preferred title, such as Breviarium. In the 200 field, "The" is marked as non-filing.
EX 2
200 1#\$aIliad, Book XXIV\$fHomer\$gedited by C.W. Macleod
500 10\$aIliad.\$hBook 24.\$mEnglish
700 #0\$aHomer
The title of the item is Book XXIV of Homer's Iliad. The work is entered under Homer according to the cataloguing rules used. An preferred title is created to ensure that all copies of Book 24 are located together in the catalogue, both under the access point for Homer and under the added entries for title.
EX 3
500 11\$aBible.\$iNew Testament.\$iLuke.\$mEnglish.\$qRevised Standard Version.\$k1972
The item is one book of the Bible, Luke, in the Revised Standard Version. The Bible is a main entry heading. Because there are so many different editions and imprints of the Bible, it is usual to add the date of publication to the preferred title for each in order to help order the items in a meaningful way.
EX 4
500 10\$aCanterbury tales.\$iKnight's tale
700 #1\$aChaucer,\$bGeoffrey,\$fd.1400

A translation into modern English of Chaucer's <i>Knight's tale</i> entered under the title Canterbury tales. Knight's tale.
EX 5
500 10\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠malade imaginaire.\$mEnglish & French
700 #0\$aMolière,\$f1622-1673
An edition of Molière's <i>Le malade imaginaire</i> in the form of a parallel text, an English translation beside the French original. In this example, "Le" is marked as non-filing.
EX 6
500 00\$aTreaties, etc.\$nPrussia,\$n1713
710 01\$aFrance
711 01\$aPrussia\$c(Kingdom)
The Treaty of Utrecht may be entered according to certain cataloguing codes under France, with a preferred title <i>Treaties, etc. Prussia, 1713</i> .
EX 7
200 #1\$aLondoner Skizzen von Boz
500 10\$aSketches by Boz.\$mGerman.\$lSelections
700 #1\$aDickens,\$bCharles,\$f1812-1870
Selected portions of Charles Dickens' <i>Sketches by Boz</i> translated into German and entitled <i>Londoner Skizzen von Boz</i> .
EX 8
500 11\$aGenesis\$n(Anglo-Saxon poem)
The preferred title for the Anglo-Saxon poem <i>Genesis</i> has to be qualified to distinguish it from Genesis as a book of the Bible.
EX 9
500 10\$aTreaties,etc.\$nPoland,\$n1948 Mar. 2.\$lProtocols, etc.,\$n1951 Mar. 6
710 01\$aUnited Kingdom
The preferred title for a treaty which, according to the cataloguing rules used, requires a form subheading for "Protocols, etc."
EX 10
410 #0\$150010\$aRecent research in the music of the classical era,\$vv. 17-18 \$1011##\$a0147-00 86
The field 500 is embedded in a 4-- Linking Entry field because the item being catalogued is in a series. The agency regards all series added entries as having the character of preferred titles. For other uses of field 500 in a 4-- Linking Entry see other examples in 4-- Linking Entry Block.
EX 11
200 1#1\$aTraduction en vers du cantique de Moïse, suivie d'autres sujets en vers\$bTexte imprimé\$fpar Maurice L.L.
50011\$aBible\$iA.T.\$iPsaumes\$mfrançais\$lExtrait\$lAdaptation\$k1861
EX 12
500 10\$aConcertos\$roboes(2), string orchestra\$sop.9, no.3\$uF major
The piece has both an opus number and a number within the opus. Both appear in one \$s subfield.
EX 13
500 10\$aConcertos,\$rviolin, orchestra\$s(1938)
The numeric designation of the work is a date.
EX 14

500 10\$aAlbum für die Jugend.\$sOp. 68, Nr. 2.\$iSoldatenmarsch
The work has both number and a title.
EX 15
500 10\$aAida\$iCeleste Aida
The part has a title only.
EX 16
500 10\$aConcertos\$rBassoon, string orchestra\$warr
The piece is an arrangement.
EX 17
500 10\$aPièces de violes.\$h4e livre.\$h23e partie.\$h80.\$iArabesque
EX 18
500 10\$aOpus musicum.\$iCantiones sacrae.\$iO vos omnes
EX 19
200 1#\$aJeruzalemska Biblija\$eStari i Novi zavjet s uvodima i bilješkama iz La Bible de Jerusalem
\$furedili Adalbert Rebić, Jerko Fućak, Bonaventura Duda
300 ##\$aPrijevod djela: La Bible de Jerusalem; jedinstveni stv. nasl.: Biblia : Vetus et Novum testamentum
500 10\$3910305127\$aBiblia\$mhrv. prijevod
Preferred Title for the Bible in Croatian translation. Subfield \$3 contains the Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number for the preferred title.
EX 20
200 1#\$aRolando giesmė\$f[iš senosios prancūzų kalbos vertė Valdas Petrauskas] \$cNibelungų giesmė\$f[iš viduriniojo vokiečių aukštųjų kalbos vertė Vladas Nausėdas]
304 ##\$aVersta iš: La chanson de Roland, 1927
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Das Nibelungenlied, 1959
500 10\$3LNB:V*12948;=BK\$aChanson de Roland\$mvertimas į lietuvių k.
500 10\$3LNB:bm7;=Bm\$aNibelungenlied\$mvertimas į lietuvių k.
The item is a Lithuanian translation of two works of Anonymous classics. In repeatable 500 fields the subfield\$3 contains the Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number for the preferred title.
EX 21
200 1#\$aSterne der Eiszeit\$eRoman\$fRenata Šerelytė\$gDeutsch von Akvilė Galvosaitė
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Lėdynmečio žvaigždės, 1999
500 10\$3LNB:jT9;=Bd\$aLėdynmečio žvaigždės\$mvertimas į vokiečių k.
The item is a translation of the Lithuanian work into German language.
EX 22
200 1#\$aKathechismas, arba Mokslas kiekvienam krikščioniui privalus\$fpasparasitas per d. Iakvba Ledesma theologa Societatis Iesv\$gjžgulditas iš lietuvių linkiszeko ing lietuviszka per kuniga Mikaloiu Dausza, kánonika Zemaicziu
304 ##\$aVersta iš: Nauka chrzescianska, abo katechizmik dla dzieatek. W Krakowie, [apie 1590]
304 ##\$aOrig. antr.: Doctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble
500 10\$3LNB:noG;=B0\$aDoctrina cristiana á manera de diálogo entre el mestre y el dexeble
The item is a translation into the Lithuanian language from the Polish language. In turn the Polish translation is made from Spanish.
EX 23
500 10\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠grand macabre\$msuédois

500 10\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠grand macabre\$mfrançais
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G. Ligeti has planned a version of his opera in the language of each country in which it would be created; The language is here a qualification belonging to the <b>access point</b> (there will be two authority records).
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EX 24
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500 10\$aOtello\$vitalien-anglais
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The language is here an additional element. It is relative to the edition in hand and does not belong to the <b>access point</b> .
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## History

2000	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2005	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2012	Field name and text corrections.
2022	Errata/text edit.
2023	Errata/text edit: renamed \$j to \$g and its label (Form Subdivision for Title).
2024	Errata (name of fields 500, 501, 503), text edit.