
Persons

Overview	2
Changes from Original RDA	3
Implementation with Metadata Examples	4
Nomen	4
access point for person	4
authorized access point for person	5
fuller form of name	6
identifier for person	7
name of person	8
preferred name of person	8
variant access point for person	9
variant name of person	10
Attribute	11
address of person	11
biographical information	12
category of person	13
field of activity of person	15
gender	16
language of person	17
note on person	18
profession or occupation	19
related entity of person	20
term of rank, honour, or office	20
Timespan	20
date of birth	20
date of death	21

period of activity of person	22
related timespan of person	24
Place	24
place of birth	24
place of death	26
place of residence	27
related place of person	28
Person: Relationships to Other RDA Entities	28
Person	31
Family	31
Corporate Body	31
Place	32
Nomen	32
Timespan	32
Work	33
Expression	33
Manifestation	33
Item	33
Cataloger's Judgment Areas	34
Revision History	34

Overview

Metadata Guidance Document for the Domain [Entities > Person](#): an agent who is an individual human being who lives or is assumed to have lived.

The MGD is subarranged by three Ranges, and under each Range, alphabetically by Element name, or by Agent *entity subtype* and WEMI *entity subtype*.

Elements under [Nomen](#) point to [Guidelines on normalized transcription](#), [MG: Access Point Syntax](#), or [MG: Transcription-Punctuation](#) as appropriate for MARC examples, transcription, and punctuation guidance.

Elements under [Attribute](#) include MARC examples when necessary for illustration.

Elements under [Person: Relationships to Other RDA Entities](#) refer to existing external documentation, but include guidance and examples of the required relationship for persons.

Instruction sheets for Person in the Library of Congress (LC) Guidelines for MARC 21 authority records, and the Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1, have been relocated to this MGD where appropriate.

Changes from Original RDA

Original RDA	Official RDA
Gives instructions on record syntaxes for access point control.	Does not include instructions on coding of access points for person. The NAF is an example of a Vocabulary Encoding Scheme (VES) and a NAR is an example of a Metadata description set. Vocabulary Encoding Schemes that are not based on RDA Reference Value Vocabularies are left to community practice. See MG: Access Point Syntax See MG: Vocabulary Encoding Schemes
Preferred name of person is in “catalog entry” form.	Preferred name is in natural language order (usage form).
Fictitious and non-human appellations are treated as RDA entities.	Fictitious and non-human appellations are treated as entities external to RDA.

	See MG: Fictitious and Real Non-Human-Entities
Date (RDA 9.3), Place (RDA 9.8 - RDA 9.11), and Affiliation (RDA 9.13) are attributes of person.	Date (related timespan of person), Place (related place of person), and Affiliation (related corporate body of person) are relationship elements.
Relationships described using relationship designators, which are contained in the appendices.	Relationships are described using relationship elements, which are more granular than relationship designators, and are integrated into the RDA text.

Implementation with Metadata Examples

Nomen

access point for person

Guidance

- Access point for person has two subelements: [authorized access point for person](#), and [variant access point for person](#).
- Most of the Options for this element are applied. The LC-PCC PSs refer to MGDs for more instructions.
- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#) for guidance on [Format of base access points for person](#).

MARC 21

- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#)

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.2.2.4 9.19			

authorized access point for person

Guidance

- The LC-PCC PSs for this element reflect name authority policies and practices used under Original RDA.
- Most of the other Options for this element are applied.
- When modifying an NAR for any reason, delete a final mark of punctuation in the authorized access point unless it is a part of the data (e.g., a period in an abbreviation) or is called for by the cataloging instructions (e.g., a parenthetical qualifier).
- LC/PCC practice: When creating a new NAR for a person, and there are no additions readily available to differentiate the access point in the new NAR, make an addition to the existing authorized access point.
- Catalogers are urged to refrain from making unnecessary changes to 1XXs.
- See the [PCC Post RDA Test Guidelines](#) for up-to-date instructions on the issues related to RDA and AACR2 NARs and their use in bibliographic records.

MARC 21

- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#)

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.19.1	9.19.1.1	1XX	PCC Post RDA Test Guidelines

fuller form of name

Guidance

- Record the fuller form of name when it is readily available.
- Fuller form of name may also be recorded as part of an authorized access point, if needed for differentiation. See [access point for person > Additional elements and designations in access points for person](#).

MARC 21

- Use the 378 field with subfield \$q.
- Best practice: Encode the fuller form of name in the 378 field even if the same information is already present in the authorized access point or variant access point(s).
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.
- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#) for MARC coding of fuller form in access points.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <p>100 1# \$a Eliot, T. S. \$q (Thomas Stearns), \$d 1888-1965</p> <p>378 ## \$q Thomas Stearns</p>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. • NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.5 9.19.1.4	9.19.1.4	378	

identifier for person

Guidance

- Library of Congress Control Numbers (LCCNs) are the primary identifier for persons in the NAF.

MARC 21

- LCCNs are recorded in the 010 field (Library of Congress Control Number)
- 016 field (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number) may appear in NARs for persons emanating from national bibliographic agencies. Do not modify or delete this field.
- 024 field (Other Standard Identifier) may be recorded in the NAF for other identifiers for person. Follow the guidelines in [NACO Best Practices for the 024 Field](#)
 - As a general rule, limit the number of 024 fields in an NAR to five. Do not routinely delete or change existing 024 fields when adding new ones.
 - LC/PCC catalogers are not required to maintain identifiers coded in the 024 field of NARs. When an 024 identifier is present in an NAR that is being reported for deletion (for example, in the case of a duplicate), LC/PCC catalogers should transfer the field to the record that is to be retained. When two NARs are being collapsed into one, and each record has a different 024 field, LC/PCC catalogers should include both 024 fields in the updated record.
 - Do not use subfields \$c, \$d, \$q, \$z, \$6, \$8.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.18		024	NACO Best Practices for the 024 Field

name of person

Guidance

- This element refers to the “usage” form(s) of a person’s name.

MARC 21

- The OPTION to use any source of information, and record the form found in the source of information, is applied according to the LC-PCC PS. The 670 field is used to record forms of name found and the source of information.
- See DCM Z1, 670 instruction sheet, for best practices and examples of the 670 field used in NAF records.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.2			

preferred name of person

Guidance

- This element refers to the “usage” form of a person’s name that is selected for preference in a specific application or context.
- Most of the LC-PCC PSs for this element are applied, or are based on cataloger’s judgment.
- This element describes decisions that need to be made when:
 - Selecting the preferred name of person when there is more than one form of the same name.
 - Selecting the preferred name of person when there is more than one language associated with the person.
 - The name of person is in a non-preferred script.
 - See [MG: Person: Preferred name of person: Names written in a non-preferred script](#)
 - The name of person is in two or more spellings.
- See [MG: Person: Preferred name of person](#) for preferred name for printers’ widows.
- See [Guidelines on normalized transcription](#) for punctuation of the preferred name of person.

MARC 21

- The OPTION to use any source of information, and record the form found in the source of information, is applied according to the LC-PCC PS. MARC Field 670 is used to record forms of name found and the source of information.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.2.2			

variant access point for person

Guidance

- Cataloger's judgment
- The CONDITIONS and OPTIONS for this element are identical to the CONDITIONS and OPTIONS for [authorized access point for person](#)
- This element describes decisions that need to be made when:
 - Selecting the preferred name of person when there is more than one form of the same name.
 - Selecting the preferred name of person when there is more than one language associated with the person.
 - The name of person is in a non-preferred script
 - The name of person is in two or more spellings.
- Make additions to a variant access point when needed to break a conflict with an authorized access point in another record, or with another variant access point in the same record.

MARC 21

- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#)

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.19.2	9.19.2.1		

variant name of person

Guidance

- See [Guidelines on normalized transcription](#) for punctuation of the variant name of person.

MARC 21

- See [MG: Person: Preferred name of person](#) for variant name for printers' widows.

- See [Guidelines on normalized transcription](#) for punctuation of the variant name of person.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.2.3			

Attribute

address of person

Guidance

- Supply based on cataloger's judgment, if the information is readily available
- Do not record physical addresses for living people.
- Catalogers are not required to maintain address information when updating a record that contains an address.
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for guidance on recording start and end dates associated with address of person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 371 field.
- Exercise cataloger's judgment if [place of residence](#) is recorded.
- In cases where subfield \$a (address information preceding the name of the city or town) is not recorded, include at a minimum subfield \$m (Electronic mail address) or subfield \$b (City).
- Repeatability: Record multiple addresses, with or without ranges of dates, in separate occurrences of the 371 field.
- Do not use subfields \$4, \$6, \$8.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <pre>371 ## \$a P.O. Box 60 \$b Tetonia \$c Idaho \$e 83452 \$m dan@danburr.com</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.12			

biographical information

Guidance

- Biographical information is recorded as an unstructured description.
- Construct biographical information in concise but complete sentences, keeping in mind that the information will be used in public displays.

MARC 21

- Record in the 678 field with first indicator set to 0 (zero).
- The 678 field was previously used to preserve useful biographical/historical information pertaining to the 1XX heading when manual NARs and SARs were converted to machine-readable form. When adding biographical or historical information to NARs, the 678 note field should be upgraded to contain full sentences.
- Repeatability: Do not repeat the 678 field.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <p>678 0# \$a Joseph Smith, Jr. (1805-1844) was a Mormon prophet and founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.</p>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.17			

category of person

Guidance

- Prefer controlled vocabulary for terms.
- Capitalize the first word in each term recorded.
- When terms do not come from a controlled vocabulary, use a singular form.
- Do not record professions or occupations as category of person.
- Record titles of royalty, nobility or religious rank in the form used in the authorized or variant access points. See [MG: Timespan](#) for guidance on recording start and end dates associated with category of person.
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for guidance on recording start and end dates associated with category of person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 368 field, subfield \$c (Other designation) or subfield \$d (Title of person).

- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term in subfield \$c, record the source in subfield \$2.
- Repeatability: Repeat the field when needed for clarity.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <p>100 0# \$a Joan, \$c of Arc, Saint, \$d 1412-1431 368 ## \$c Saints \$2 lcsh</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>100 0# \$a Palamedes \$c (Arthurian legendary character) 368 ## \$c Arthurian legendary character</p> <p>Example 3</p> <p>100 0# \$a Alexander \$b VI, \$c Pope, \$d 1431-1503 368 ## \$d Pope \$s 1492 \$t 1503</p> <p>Example 4</p> <p>100 0# \$a Jane Seymour, \$c Queen, consort of Henry VIII, King of England, \$d 1509?-1537 368 ## \$d Queen, consort of Henry VIII, King of England</p> <p>Example 5</p> <p>100 0# \$a Jeanne Marie, \$c soeur, \$d 1926-2013 368 ## \$d soeur</p> <p>Example 6</p> <p>100 1# \$a Walsh, Joseph-Alexis, \$c vicomte, \$d 1782-1860 368 ## \$d vicomte</p>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax. |
|--|---|

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.6			

field of activity of person

Guidance

- Prefer controlled vocabulary, such as LCDGT or MeSH.
- Capitalize the first word in each term recorded.
- When terms do not come from a controlled vocabulary, use a singular form.
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for guidance on recording start and end dates associated with field of activity of person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 372 field.
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- If using an LCSH subject heading string, replace the subfield coding for the subdivision(s) with two hyphens and close up the spaces between the main heading and subdivision(s).
- If using an entity from the NAF, remove any subfield coding not authorized for use in the 372 field.
- Repeatability: Repeat the field when needed for clarity.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

Examples

<p>MARC</p>	<p>Example 1</p> <p>372 ## \$a Japan--History--1868- \$2 lcsh</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>Authorized access point in the NAF: 130 #0 \$a Bible. \$p New Testament</p> <p>Field of activity in 372: 372 ## \$a Bible. New Testament \$2 naf</p> <p>Example 3</p> <p>372 fields with a term from LCSH and a non-vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term</p> <p>372 ## \$a Poetry \$2 lcsh 372 ## \$a Craft brewing</p>
<p>BIBFRAME</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.15			

gender

Guidance

- Do not record gender in name authority records for persons

MARC 21

- Do not use the 375 field in new NACO records

- When updating existing NACO records for another reason, remove any existing 375 fields
- Gendered terms may be recorded as unstructured descriptions in source information (670 field) and in biographical notes (678 field).

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the LC/NACO Authority File using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.7			

language of person

Guidance

- Prefer language codes over language terms, using codes from the [MARC Code List for Languages](#).
- Use a language term only to provide information not available in the [MARC Code List for Languages](#).
- Encode multiple languages for a person only if more than one language is used for publication, communication, etc.

MARC 21

- Record in the 377 field.
- Do not record subfield \$2 (Source of code) when a code from the [MARC Code List for Languages](#) is used.
- Use subfield \$1 (Language term) only to provide information not available in the [MARC Code List for Languages](#).
- Record subfield \$2 (Source of code) when not using a code from the [MARC Code List for Languages](#).
- Repeatability: Repeat the field when needed for clarity.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <p>ISO 639-3 code for Aguacateco (agu); assigned a collective code (myn) for Mayan languages in the MARC Code List for Languages). Subfield \$l Awakateko for the Mayan language Awakateko because it is not represented in the MARC Code List for Languages.</p> <pre>377 ## \$a myn \$l Awakateko 377 ## \$a spa 377 #7 \$a agu \$2 iso639-3</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.14			

note on person

Guidance

- Instead of note on person, prefer [biographical information](#).
- Not the same as Entities: Work. [Source consulted](#).

ORIGINAL RDA MAPPING

- None

profession or occupation

Guidance

- Prefer controlled vocabulary, such as LCDGT, LCSH, or MeSH.
- Capitalize the first word in each term recorded.
- When terms do not come from a controlled vocabulary, use a singular form.
- Profession or occupation may also be recorded as part of an authorized access point, if needed for differentiation. See [access point for person > Additional elements and designations in access points for person](#).
- See [MG: Person: Profession or occupation](#) for additional best practices on recording profession or occupation.
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for guidance on recording start and end dates associated with profession or occupation.

MARC 21

- Record in the 374 field.
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- If using an LCSH subject heading string, replace the subfield coding for the subdivision(s) with two hyphens and close up the spaces between the main heading and subdivision(s).
- Repeatability: Repeat the field when needed for clarity.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.16 9.19.1.6			

related entity of person

Guidance

- See [Attribute](#)
- See [Person: Relationships to Other RDA Entities](#)

term of rank, honour, or office

Guidance

- See [Guidelines on normalized transcription](#) for punctuation of the term of rank, honour, or office.
- Term of rank, honour, or office may also be added to new access points, based on cataloger's judgment. See [access point for person > Additional elements and designations in access points for person](#).

MARC 21

- See [MG: Access Point Syntax](#) for specific MARC 21 coding and examples for authorized access points for names that include term of rank, honour, or office.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.4.1.9 9.19.1.7			

Timespan

date of birth

Guidance

- Use the Extended Date Time Format (EDTF) schema in all cases except for centuries.
- Supply dates using the pattern yyyy, yyyy-mm, or yyyy-mm-dd.
- Date of birth is also added to new access points, if known. See [access point for person > Additional elements and designations in access points for person](#).
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for additional guidance on dates in NARs for person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 046 field, subfield \$f (Birth date).
- Always add subfield \$2 edtf except after a century.
- When revising existing NARs, record dates in the 046 field, even if the authorized access point does not have dates in 100 subfield \$d, when the information is readily available.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <pre>046 ## \$f 1884-10-11 \$g 1962-11-07 \$2 edtf 100 1# \$a Roosevelt, Eleanor, \$d 1884-1962</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. ● NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.3.2 9.19.1.3			

date of death

Guidance

- Use the Extended Date Time Format (EDTF) schema in all cases except for centuries.

- Supply dates using the pattern yyyy, yyyy-mm, or yyyy-mm-dd.
- Date of death is also added to new access points, if known. See [Access point for person. Additional elements and designations in access points for person.](#)
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for additional guidance on dates in NARs for person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 046 field, subfield \$g (Death date).
- Always add subfield \$2 edtf except after a century.
- When revising existing NARs, record dates in the 046 field, even if the authorized access point does not have dates in 100 subfield \$d, when the information is readily available.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <pre>046 ## \$f 1884-10-11 \$g 1962-11-07 \$2 edtf 100 1# \$a Roosevelt, Eleanor, \$d 1884-1962</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. • NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.3.3 9.19.1.3			

period of activity of person

Guidance

- Use the Extended Date Time Format (EDTF) schema in all cases except for centuries.

- Supply dates using the pattern yyyy, yyyy-mm, or yyyy-mm-dd.
- When recording a century, use the first two digits of the hundred year span (e.g., use "16" to represent the 17th century, 1600-1699).
- 1st century C.E. is represented by value "00" and B.C.E. centuries have a hyphen-minus before the digits (e.g., "-04" for the 5th century B.C.E.).
- An approximate century (e.g., active approximately 12th century) cannot be recorded.
- Period of activity of person may also be recorded as part of an authorized access point, if needed for differentiation. See [Access point for person. Additional elements and designations in access points for person.](#)
- See [MG: Access point for person: Additional elements](#) for guidance on using words with period of activity of person.
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for additional guidance on dates in NARs for person.

MARC 21

- Record in the 046 field, subfield \$s (Start period)and/or \$t (End period).
- Always add subfield \$2 edtf except after a century.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <pre>046 ## \$s -0199~ \$2 edtf 100 0# \$a Hellanicus \$c (Grammarians),\$d active approximately 200 B.C.</pre> <p>Example 2</p> <pre>046 ## \$s 17 100 1# \$a Turner, Elizabeth, \$d active 18th century</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. ● NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA	DCM Z1	Other
--------------	--------------	--------	-------

	LC-PCC PS		
9.3.4 9.19.1.5			

related timespan of person

Guidance

- Record related timespan of person as part of [biographical information](#).
- See [MG: Timespan](#) for additional guidance on related time span of person used with other entities for person.

MARC 21

- See [MG: Person: Related timespan of person](#) for guidance on recording dates in the EDTF schema.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other

Place

place of birth

Guidance

- For jurisdictions or other place names with NARs in the NAF, use the authorized access point form as found.

- If there is no authorized access point for the place in the NAF, it is not necessary to create an NAR.
 - Record the place following RDA and the LC-PCC PSs, including consulting appropriate sources and adding additional elements (e.g., type of jurisdiction) to break conflicts.
- If the name of the associated place has changed, the name of the place that applied in the time of the entity being established in the authorized access point may optionally be recorded in place of, or in addition to, the current form of name.
- For non-jurisdictions, prefer names from an authorized vocabulary such as LCSH.

MARC 21

- Record in the 370 field, subfield \$a (Place of birth).
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <p>For a person born in the city of Calcutta before its name changed to Kolkata; cataloger has chosen to record the form of name that applied at the time the person was born</p> <p>370 ## \$a Calcutta (India) \$2 naf</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>370 ## \$a Transylvania (Romania) \$2 lcsb</p>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object. ● NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.8			

place of death

Guidance

- For jurisdictions or other place names with NARs in the NAF, use the authorized access point form as found.
- If there is no authorized access point for the place in the NAF, it is not necessary to create an NAR.
 - Record the place following RDA and the LC-PCC PSs, including consulting appropriate sources and adding additional elements (e.g., type of jurisdiction) to break conflicts.
- If the name of the associated place has changed, the name of the place that applied in the time of the entity being established in the authorized access point may optionally be recorded in place of, or in addition to, the current form of name.
- For non-jurisdictions, prefer names from an authorized vocabulary such as LCSH.

MARC 21

- Record in the 370 field, subfield \$b (Place of death).
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other

9.9			
-----	--	--	--

place of residence

Guidance

- For jurisdictions or other place names with NARs in the NAF, use the authorized access point form as found.
- If there is no authorized access point for the place in the NAF, it is not necessary to create an NAR.
 - Record the place following RDA and the LC-PCC PSs, including consulting appropriate sources and adding additional elements (e.g., type of jurisdiction) to break conflicts.
- If the name of the associated place has changed, the name of the place that applied in the time of the entity being established in the authorized access point may optionally be recorded in place of, or in addition to, the current form of name.
- For non-jurisdictions, prefer names from an authorized vocabulary such as LCSH.

MARC 21

- Record in the 370 field, subfield \$e (Place of residence/headquarters).
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.11			

related place of person

Guidance

- For jurisdictions or other place names with NARs in the NAF, use the authorized access point form as found.
- If there is no authorized access point for the place in the NAF, it is not necessary to create an NAR.
 - Record the place following RDA and the LC-PCC PSs, including consulting appropriate sources and adding additional elements (e.g., type of jurisdiction) to break conflicts.
- If the name of the associated place has changed, the name of the place that applied in the time of the entity being established in the authorized access point may optionally be recorded in place of, or in addition to, the current form of name.
- For non-jurisdictions, prefer names from an authorized vocabulary such as LCSH.

MARC 21

- Record in the 370 field, subfield \$f (Other associated place).
- When using a vocabulary encoding scheme (VES) term, record the source in subfield \$2.
- Do not use subfields \$6, \$8.

BIBFRAME

- Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.
- NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax.

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
9.11			

Person: Relationships to Other RDA Entities

Guidance

- The one required relationship element for person is described below.

-
- All other relationships for person are based on cataloger’s judgment and the best practices described in the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#).
 - Relationship designators that were included in Appendices I, J, K, and M in Original RDA, are relationship elements in Official RDA and are fully integrated into the Official RDA text.
 - This section describes relationship elements used to identify relationships between person and the RDA *entity subtypes*:
 - Person
 - Family
 - Corporate Body
 - Place
 - Nomen
 - Timespan
 - Work
 - Expression
 - Manifestation
 - Item
 - The RDA *entity supertypes* Agent, Collective Agent, and RDA Entity are not included here, since they are covered by the *entity subtypes*.
 - Continue recording the same types of relationships in authority descriptions as under Original RDA.
 - Continue to use the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#). However:
 - RDA relationship designators in Original RDA are superseded by relationship elements in Official RDA.
 - Do not identify the relationship using the element’s name. Instead, use the appropriate relationship *label* from the MGD on relationship labels <https://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/mgd/relationshipLabels/index.html>

For example:

[alternate identity of person](#) is an Official RDA element.

The relationship designator in Appendix K of Original RDA was “alternate identity”

Use the PCC relationship label “alternate identity” (see <https://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/mgd/relationshipLabels/mg-rl-person-person.pdf>)

Beck, Robert, 1918-1992
 Alternate identity: Iceberg Slim, 1918-1992

[*person member of corporate body of*](#) is an Official RDA element.

The relationship designator in Appendix K of Original RDA was “corporate body”

Use the PCC relationship label “member of” (see <https://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/mgd/relationshipLabels/mg-ri-person-corporateBody.pdf>)

Barbata, John
 Member of: Jefferson Airplane (Musical group)

- See [MG-Relationships-Agent-Agent](#), [MG-Relationships-Agent-WEMI](#), and [MG-Relationships-Subject](#) for additional guidance on recording relationship elements in NARs for person.
- See [MG: Works](#) and [MG: Expressions](#) for additional guidance on recording relationship elements between person and works and expressions.

MARC 21

- Relationship elements will be recorded in 5XX fields with the relationship element given in subfield \$i, preceded by subfield \$w r, and followed by a colon.

Examples	
MARC	<p>Example 1</p> <pre>100 1# \$a Warren, Whitney, \$d 1864-1943 510 2# \$w r \$i Founder of: \$a Warren & Wetmore</pre> <p>Example 2</p> <pre>100 1# \$a Boxer, Barbara 510 2# \$w r \$i Member of: \$a Democratic Party (U.S.)</pre>
BIBFRAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record an IRI for the instance of a Nomen as a real-world object.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NARs for persons will continue to be created and maintained in the NAF using MARC 21 coding and syntax. |
|--|---|

MAPPINGS

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
Appendix K			

Person

Guidance

- [alternate identity of person](#) is a required relationship for persons who have more than one bibliographic identity (pseudonyms).
- See [MG: Person: Alternate identity of person](#) for instructions and examples.

Family

Guidance

- Relationships between person and family are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#).

Corporate Body

Guidance

- Relationships between person and corporate body are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#).

Place

Guidance

- Relationships between person and place are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#).
-

Nomen

Guidance

- Relationships between person and nomen are recorded in authority and bibliographic descriptions following the more specific elements:
 - access point for person of
 - alternate identity of person of
 - appellation of person of
 - assigned by person
 - authorized access point for person of
 - fuller form of name of
 - given name of
 - identifier for person of
 - name of person of
 - preferred name of person of
 - real identity of person of
 - related person of nomen
 - surname of
 - variant access point for person of
 - variant name of person of
-

Timespan

Guidance

- Relationships between person and timespan are recorded in authority and bibliographic descriptions following the more specific elements:
 - beginning
 - date of birth of
 - date of death of

- ending
 - period of activity of person of
 - related person of timespan
 - See [MG: Timespan](#) for additional guidance on recording timespan associated with person.
-

Work

Guidance

- Relationships between person and work are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records: guidelines for application](#).
-

Expression

Guidance

- Relationships between person and expression are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records: guidelines for application](#).
-

Manifestation

Guidance

- Relationships between person and manifestation are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records: guidelines for application](#).
-

Item

Guidance

- Relationships between person and item are based on cataloger's judgment and the best practices described in the [Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records: guidelines for application](#).

Cataloger's Judgment Areas

- Variant access point for person if providing the variant access point supports the user tasks find and identify in a specific context or application
- Attribute elements of person that are marked "Cataloger's judgment" in the relevant LC-PCC PS
- Timespan elements of person that are marked "Cataloger's judgment" in the relevant LC-PCC PS
- Place elements of person that are marked "Cataloger's judgment" in the relevant LC-PCC PS
- Relationship elements that are marked "Cataloger's judgment" in the [PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records](#)

Revision History

Instruction	Date	Revision
original document	2022-01-31	
gender	2022-04-27	Updated to reflect new PCC policy to not record gender in 375 field
relationship elements	2023-06-06	p. 29-30: updated to reflect use of PCC approved relationship labels
relationship elements	2023-07-06	p. 29: added information on applying new RDA relationship labels