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# Mapping a collection that uses a private backing field

## From Fluent NHibernate

*This is part of the FAQs*

If your entity uses a backing field for a property, or some other non-standard design, then you can map it using the Access property.

```
// model
public class Account
{
    private IList<Customer> customers = new List<Customer>();

    public IList<Customer> Customers
    {
        get { return customers; }
    }
}

// mapping
HasMany(x => x.Customers)
    .Access.CamelCaseField();
```

The Access property can be used to set various combinations of Field and Property, with various casings and prefixes.

For example, for the same mapping but with the field called `_customers` you could use the Prefix.Underscore overload: `Access.CamelCaseField(Prefix.Underscore)`.

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