

Proposing New and Revised Geographic Subject Headings

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Plan for the Course

- Follow the logical progression in creating a proposal for a geographic subject heading
 - Should it reside in LCSH or in the NAF?
 - Searching reference sources
 - Citing research
 - Heading and references
 - Qualifiers
- Special situations

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Plan for the Course

- This course does not cover every situation
 - The most common situations are discussed
 - *Subject Headings Manual* instruction sheets provide further information

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SHM Instruction Sheets

- H 405 Establishing Certain Entities in the Name or Subject Authority File
- H 690 Formulating Geographic Headings
- H 760 Geographic Regions
- H 800 Rivers, Valleys, Watersheds, etc.
- H 807 Islands
- H 810 Qualification of Geographic Headings
- H 830 Geographic Subdivision
- H 836 Geographic Subdivision in Subject Authority Records

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Name or Subject?

- Names
 - Jurisdictions: countries, states, provinces, counties, cities, etc.
 - City sections, including planned communities, subdivisions, and business parks

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Name or Subject?

- Subjects
 - Natural features: mountains, rivers, lakes, bays, etc.
 - Man-made features with geographic extent: parks, natural areas, recreation areas, farms, dams, reservoirs, etc.
- Islands may be either names or subjects

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Name or Subject?

H 405: Division of the world

- Group 1: Names
 - Ancient jurisdictions (other than cities)
 - Cemeteries
 - Comarcas
 - Water districts

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Name or Subject?

H 405: Division of the World

- Group 2: Subjects

• Amusement parks	• Military installations (inactive pre-1900)
• Aqueducts and bridges	• Mines
• Camps	• Resorts
• Forests	• Tunnels

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Pop Quiz: Name or Subject?

- National Zoo
- Eisenhower Bridge
- Adams Morgan
- Sideling Hill
- Fort Sumter

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Searching Reference Sources

- Search to find
 - The official name
 - Variant names
 - Conflicts
 - With the official name and also all variant names
 - Location
 - Type of feature

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Searching Reference Sources

- Features in the U.S.
 - Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)
<http://geonames.usgs.gov>
- Features in other countries
 - GEOnet Names Server (GNS)
<http://geonames.nga.mil/ggmagaz/>

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Searching Reference Sources

- GNIS and GEOnet decisions are generally preferred, but they must be used in conjunction with other sources
 - Merriam-Webster's Geographical Dictionary
 - Columbia Gazetteer of the World
 - Other geographical dictionaries, databases, etc.
 - Standard encyclopedias

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Searching Reference Sources

Why search other sources?

- GEOnet and GNIS
 - May not be sufficient to determine whether there is a conflict
 - May not contain enough information to ensure that the feature listed is the same one in the work

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Searching Reference Sources

Why search other sources?

- Other sources
 - May aid in the translation of generic terms
 - Justify the choice of a conventional English form of name
 - Provide variant forms of the name

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Searching Reference Sources

- Wikipedia
 - Should not be the only reference source consulted
 - If other sources have been consulted without luck, record those other sources in a 675 field
- Web pages
 - Attempt to find the official page for national parks, etc.
 - Tourist web sites, etc., may be useful; avoid photo-sharing sites (errors are rife!)
- Google and other search engines
 - Do not cite Google; cite the web site found by using Google

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Searching GNIS & GEOnet

To find the record

- Search the full name first
 - Do not limit by feature type or subordinate jurisdiction
- If the feature isn't found:
 - Search the inversion (e.g., Fiume Arbia and Arbia Fiume)
 - Drop the generic term (e.g., Fiume)
 - Search both vernacular and English forms

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Searching GNIS & GEOnet

Understanding the results in GNIS

- Browse screen provides useful information
 - Name of feature
 - Class of feature
 - One county in which it is located
 - The state in which it is located
 - Coordinates
- Never rely on the browse screen alone!

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Searching GNIS & GEOnet

Understanding the results in GNIS

- Feature detail report provides:
 - Name of feature
 - Class of feature
 - Variant names
 - Coordinates
 - List of counties (and states, if applicable)
 - For rivers, list is in reverse order from direction of flow

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Searching GNIS & GEOnet

Understanding the results in GEOnet

- Browse screen is sufficient and provides:
 - Approved name
 - Short form of name
 - Generic part of the name
 - Variant names
 - Country or countries
 - First-order administrative subdivision (ADM1)
 - Coordinates
 - Feature type

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Recording the Data

- Work cataloged
 - Name of feature
 - Pertinent information (variant names, location, coordinates if given)
- GNIS, GEOnet, and other sources
 - Authorized name and variants
 - Location (country and ADM1; state and counties)
 - Coordinates
 - Indication of conflict, if applicable

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Recording the Data

- Conflict
 - Another feature of the same name in the same jurisdiction (country or ADM1 for exceptional countries)
 - A jurisdiction of the same name in the same larger jurisdiction (e.g., a river and a town with the same name in the same state)
 - Search LCSH and reference sources
- Conflict is absolute!

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Recording the Data

670 \$a GNIS, Oct. 22, 2011: \$b (Baker Pond; lake in Orleans County, Vermont; 44°44'46"N 072°14'03"W; another Baker Pond in Orange County, Vermont)

670 \$a GNIS, Oct. 22, 2011: \$b (Rattlesnake Ridge; ridge in Perry County, Pa.; variant name: Rock Hill; 40°21'37"N 077°11'49"W; other Rattlesnake Ridges in Wayne County and Franklin County, Pa.; Rock Hill also summits in Pike County and Bucks County, Pa., and a ppl in Bucks County, Pa.)

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Recording the Data

- Recording coordinates

- Degree sign
- Miagkii znak (modifier letter prime)
 - Control/Alt G
- Tverdyi znak (modifier letter double prime)
 - Control/Alt/Shift G

44°44'46"N 072°14'03"W

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Exercise 1

Evaluating citations

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Generally prefer GNIS or GEOnet form
 - Are often adjusted according to H 690, etc.
- If GEOnet provides an English or conventional form, use it instead of the approved name
- If feature is not included in GNIS or GEOnet, use the form found in other reference sources

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Natural features with English names
 - Invert to bring the significant word into first position if necessary

Feature name	Heading
Mount Aylesworth	Aylesworth, Mount
Lake Ullswater	Ullswater, Lake
Lime Peak	Lime Peak
Levy Lake	Levy Lake

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Natural features in foreign languages
 - Select the English form wherever possible, translating the generic term if necessary
 - Reorder the words to bring the significant word to the front

Feature name	Heading
Monte Acuto	Acuto Mountain
Alb Fluss	Alb River

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Natural features in foreign languages
 - If the translation is grammatically awkward, use the nominative form of the proper noun

GEOnet: Strážovská Hornatina (Approved)
 Variant: Stražovské Hory
 Base heading: Strážov Mountains

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Use the vernacular
 - If the generic term is an integral part of the name and cannot be separated

Oulujärvi

- When establishing parks, reserves, gardens, trails, streets, and roads

Parque Nacional de Doñana

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The Base Heading (H 690)

- Use the vernacular
 - If the entity is known by its vernacular form in the English-speaking world

Sierra Madre del Sur
 Tien Shan

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UF References (H 690)

- *Always* arranged in alphabetical order
- Alternative forms supplied by reference sources
- Natural-language form of name if the heading is inverted
- LC and BGN romanizations
- Vernacular forms of the name if the heading is in English

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UF References (H 690)

- Other pertinent language forms
- English form of name, if meaningful, if the heading is in the vernacular
- Abbreviated forms
- Inversions to bring all significant words to the front

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UF References (H 690)

Examples

- 151 \$a Rattlesnake Ridge
- 451 \$a Rock Hill

- 151 \$a Pinacate Mountain
- 451 \$a Cerro Pinacate
- 451 \$a Sierra del Pinacate

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UF References (H 690)

Examples

- 151 \$a John H. Kerr Reservoir
- 451 \$a Buggs Island Lake
- 451 \$a Buggs Island Reservoir
- 451 \$a Kerr, Lake
- 451 \$a Kerr Reservoir
- 451 \$a Lake Kerr
- 451 \$a Townsville Lake

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UF References (H 690)

Examples

- 151 \$a Gauja River
- 451 \$a Gaujas upe

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Pop Quiz: Fix the UFs

GONet: an island in Ireland

Irelands Eye (Approved)

Mac Neasáin, Inis (Variant)

- 151 \$a Irelands Eye
- 451 \$a Mac Neasáin, Inis

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Pop Quiz: Fix the UFs

GEOnet: mountains in Portugal
Candieiros, Serra dos (Approved)
Candeeiros, Serra de (Variant)

- 151 \$a Candieiros Mountains
- 451 \$a Candeeiros, Serra de
- 451 \$a Serra de Candeeiros
- 451 \$a Serra dos Candieiros

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Broader Terms (H 690)

- *Always* in alphabetical order
- Apply up to three broader terms for the generic heading for the type of feature, subdivided by country or first-order political subdivision
 - Use the “bigger” type of feature
 - Lakes *not* Ponds
 - Mountains *not* Hills

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Broader Terms (H 690)

Examples

- 151 \$a Jizera Mountains
- 550 \$w g \$a Mountains \$z Czech Republic
- 550 \$w g \$a Mountains \$z Poland
- 151 \$a Lemon Bay
- 550 \$w g \$a Bays \$z Florida

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Broader Terms (H 690)

- Make a BT to a named group to which an individual feature belongs if appropriate and the heading already exists
 - Use the smallest applicable named group
 - 151 \$a Grandfather Mountain
 - 551 \$w g \$a Blue Ridge Mountains
 - 550 \$w g \$a Mountains \$z North Carolina
 - [not 551 \$w g \$a Appalachian Mountains]

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Exercise 2

Determining the heading and references

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Qualifiers (H 810)

- Qualifiers on the heading and UFs don't have to match
- Separately test for conflict on the heading and on each UF and qualify appropriately
- Each element of a qualifier must be established
 - Modify the punctuation according to H 810 sec. 1.c

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Qualifiers (H 810)

Features in one jurisdiction

- Qualify with the jurisdiction
 - By country except for Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Malaysia and the U.S.
 - H 810 includes an appendix listing the first order political subdivisions and the form to use in the qualifier
 - Spell out names of countries in full, except the United States and New Zealand
- Use the latest name of the jurisdiction

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Qualifiers (H 810)

Features in two jurisdictions

- Use the conjunction “and”
- Generally, put the name of the jurisdictions in alphabetical order
 - If the feature is primarily in one jurisdiction, put that jurisdiction first
 - 151 \$a Condor Range (Ecuador and Peru)
 - 151 \$a Jizera Mountains (Poland and Czech Republic)
 - 151 \$a Delaware Bay (Del. and N.J.)

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Qualifiers (H 810)

Features in three or more jurisdictions

- Do not qualify unless it is necessary to distinguish between two entities by the same name or to clarify an ambiguous term
 - 151 \$a Alps
 - 151 \$a Constance, Lake
 - 151 \$a Mississippi River

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Qualifiers (H 810)

Features in cities

- Natural features
 - Qualify by the larger jurisdiction
- Man-made features
 - Qualify by city name

151 \$a Waterfront Park (Charleston, S.C.)

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Qualifiers (H 810): Conflicts

Entities of the same type

- Add the next smaller jurisdiction to the qualifier
 - In the U.S., do not go below the county level
 - In other countries, generally do not go below the first administrative subdivision

151 \$a Black Lake (Pacific County, Wash.)
 151 \$a Black Lake (Thurston County, Wash.)
 151 \$a Castle Hill (Derbyshire, England)
 151 \$a Castle Hill (West Yorkshire, England)

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Qualifiers (H 810): Conflicts

Entities of different types

- Add a generic term in English, designating the type of entity
 - Generic term will normally match the BT
 - Include generic term in base heading if possible (H 690 sec. 8)

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Qualifiers (H 810): Conflicts

Entities of different types

- 151 \$a Lubicon Lake (Alta. : Lake)
- 151 \$a Carmel, Mount (Conn. : Mountain)

but...

- 151 \$a Madura Island (Indonesia)

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Qualifiers: Rivers (H 800)

Rivers in one jurisdiction

- Qualify by the jurisdiction

- 151 \$a Ammer River (Germany)

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Qualifiers: Rivers (H 800)

Rivers in two jurisdictions

- Qualify by both jurisdictions
- First list the jurisdiction where it originates, followed by the jurisdiction where it ends
- Link the jurisdictions by the conjunction “and”

- 151 \$a Ohře River (Germany and Czech Republic)

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Qualifiers: Rivers (H 800)

Rivers in three or more jurisdictions

- Do not qualify except to resolve conflicts
 - First list the jurisdiction where it originates, followed by the jurisdiction where it ends
 - Link the jurisdictions by a hyphen

151 \$a Bald Eagle Creek (Blair County-Clinton County, Pa.)

151 \$a Tigris River

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Pop Quiz: What is the Conflict?

- Bear Mountain (Calaveras County, Calif.)
- Pennesseewassee Lake (Me.)
- Black Forest (El Paso County, Colo. : Forest)
- Werbellinsee (Frankfurt an der Oder, Germany)
- Haw River (N.C. : River)

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Geographic Subdivision

- Features not in cities
 - Add a 781 field showing how the feature should be used as a geographic subdivision (see H 830)
- Features in cities
 - Do not add a 781
 - The proposal system will insert a 667 field reading:

This heading is not appropriate for use as a geographic subdivision.

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Exercise 3
Determining the qualifiers and the 781/667

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Special Situations

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**Deltas, Estuaries, Valleys,
and Watersheds (H 800 sec. 6-9)**

- The river must be established first
- Variant forms of the river name are not traced
- Qualifiers
 - Deltas and estuaries: match the extent of the delta or estuary
 - Valleys and watersheds: match the river's qualifier

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Deltas, Estuaries, Valleys, and Watersheds (H 800 sec. 6-9)

Examples

- 151 \$a Paraná River (Brazil-Argentina)
- 151 \$a Paraná River Delta (Argentina)
- 151 \$a Paraná River Valley (Brazil-Argentina)
- 151 \$a Paraná River Watershed (Brazil-Argentina)
- 151 \$a Tijuana River (Mexico and Calif.)
- 151 \$a Tijuana River Estuary (Calif.)
- 151 \$a Tijuana River Valley (Mexico and Calif.)
- 151 \$a Tijuana River Watershed (Mexico and Calif.)

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Islands (H 807)

- Jurisdictional islands and island groups are established in the NAF
- Qualification of islands as subject headings
 - Island lying near a land mass and under its jurisdiction: Use the jurisdiction
 - Island not lying near its controlling jurisdiction but is part of an island group: Use the island group

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Islands (H 807)

Broader Terms

- Apply one of the following
 - 550 \$w g \$a Islands \$z [country or first order political subdivision]
 - 551 \$w g \$a Islands of the [. . .]
(If the island does not lie near its controlling jurisdiction)
- Apply the island group
 - If individual island is part of a group and if the group name is not also the name of the jurisdiction in the BT **Islands—[place]**

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Islands (H 807)

Examples

- 151 \$a Nantucket Island (Mass.)
- 550 \$w g \$a Islands \$z Massachusetts
- 151 \$a Great Blasket Island (Ireland)
- 551 \$w g \$a Blasket Islands (Ireland)
- 550 \$w g \$a Islands \$z Ireland
- 151 \$a Easter Island
- 551 \$w g \$a Islands of the Pacific
[does not lie near Chile, its controlling jurisdiction]

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Initial Articles (H 690 sec. 6)

Features in non-English-speaking countries

- Drop the article and append a generic term describing the feature
- Include a UF that begins with the dropped article

- 151 \$a Brenne Region (France)
- 451 \$a La Brenne (France)

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Initial Articles (H 690 sec. 6)

Features in English-speaking countries

- Retain the initial articles for non-English names
- Retain and invert the word “The” for English names
- Include a UF that begins with an inverted article, or that does not include a foreign-language article

- 151 \$a La Tortuga Butte (Ariz.)
- 451 \$a Tortuga Butte (Ariz.)
- 151 \$a Brothers, The (Wash.)
- 451 \$a The Brothers (Wash.)

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Regions (H 760)

- Some headings for regions can be constructed on a free-floating basis
- Some regions must be established, e.g.,
 - Regions associated with geographic features but known by alternative names
 - Named regions
 - Regions with directional qualifiers

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Regions with Directional Qualifiers

- Established only if the region is well-defined and generally recognized by that name in English-language reference sources
- Are not established based on use in one work
- Scope notes indicating the geographic extent of the region are usually provided
- Do not have BTs

151 \$a Virginia, Northern
151 \$a Africa, Central

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Revisions to Existing Authorities

- Generally do not make proposals to revise a heading (151 field) unless
 - The heading is intellectually inaccurate (e.g., misspellings, jurisdictional changes)
 - There is a conflict within LCSH or with a new proposal

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Revisions to Existing Authorities

- Make proposals to change references as needed
 - To revise the UFs, e.g.,
 - To add pertinent languages or romanizations
 - To add variant names
 - To bring significant words to the front
 - To resolve conflicts by revising qualifiers
 - To correct errors
 - To correct or add BTs

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Questions?

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