

**CJK NACO Webinar Series –  
Supplement to the PCC NACO Training**

**Describing Places  
(Chapters 8, 11 and 16)**

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# Goals of the Webinar

- Discuss:
  - Authority work in challenging areas
  - Issues pertaining to CJK language materials
  - Questions raised among the CJK NACO review group

# Outline of the Webinar

- Places as Creators, contributors, and subjects
- Division of the World
- MARC coding
- Choosing and recording the preferred name
- Different Forms in GNS
- Place names in Taiwan
- Choice and form of larger place
- Place name as a qualifier
- Names found in a non-preferred script
- Change of name
- Resolving conflicts
- Variant names for place
- City section
- Attributes of places
- Constructing access points to represent places
- Alternatives for geographic place name qualifier

# Places as Creators, Contributors, and Subjects

- Creators: government officials create official communications  
151 ## Korea (South)
- Contributors: government libraries and museums  
110 1# Korea (South). \$b Kwahak  
Kisulbu
- Subjects: City sections, military installations
- 151 ## Yokosuka Naval Base (Japan)

# Division of the World: Group One and Group Two Entities

- DCM Z1 Appendix 1: Headings for Ambiguous Entities
- Subject Headings Manual H 405: Name vs. Subject Authority File
- Group One: City sections, districts, military installations
- Group Two: Amusement parks, bridges, farms, forests, gardens, plazas, etc.

# MARC Authority Coding Review

- 151 in NARs
- But 110 1# or 710 1# for access points
- Or 651 #0 in bibliographic records

## Examples

NAR: 151 ## Osaka (Japan)

BIB: 651 #0 Osaka (Japan) or  
710 1# Osaka (Japan)

# Sources of Information

## (16.2.2.2)

- Determine a preferred name for place from (in order of preference):
  - a) gazetteers and other reference sources in a language preferred by the agency creating the data
  - b) gazetteers and other reference sources issued in the jurisdiction in which the place is located in the official language or languages of that jurisdiction.

# Sources (16.2.2.2; DCM Z1 670)

- U.S.: GNIS
- Australia, Canada, Great Britain, N.Z.
- Other names: based on the form found in the resource cataloged together with a consideration of the form found in GNS  
<https://geonames.nga.mil/geonames/GeographicNamesSearch/>
- Instructions on how to use GNS are available at:
  - <https://www.youtube.com/@Maps4Everyone-or8ri/videos>
  - [https://geonames.nga.mil/geonames/GNSSearch/GNSDocs/pdfdocs/GeoN\\_Search\\_App\\_User\\_Guide.pdf](https://geonames.nga.mil/geonames/GNSSearch/GNSDocs/pdfdocs/GeoN_Search_App_User_Guide.pdf)



# Choosing A Preferred Name (16.2.2.3; DCM Z1 670)

- General order of preference for choosing a preferred name place:
  - a conventional name (approved English-language form) found in GNS
  - an approved form in GNS written in Latin script
  - A form found in other English-language reference sources when name is not found in GNS
  - A form found in the resource being cataloged, transliterated if appropriate

*Conventional name:* a commonly used English-language name approved by the BGN for foreign place names (e.g., **Tokyo, Tibet Autonomous Region**)

# Different Forms Available from GNS (16.2.2.3; *DCM Z1 670*)

- Conventional/English-Language Form
  - Use conventional form if GNS lists both an approved and a conventional form
  - Use the English form listed in LC-PCC PS 16.2.2.3 rather than a BGN-approved form
    - Kyoto vs Kyōto**
    - Osaka vs Ōsaka**
- LC-PCC choice of preferred name for the city is Kyoto so that name is also used for the prefecture
  - 151 ## Kyoto (Japan)**
  - 151 ## Kyoto (Japan : Prefecture)**
  - Not 151 ## \$a Kyōto-fu (Japan)**

# Different Forms Available from GNS (16.2.2.3; *DCM Z1 670*)

- Approved Form
  - Use the approved form if there is no conventional form listed in GNS unless it is a transliterated form
- Multiple Conventional or Approved Forms
  - Generally select the longer form as the preferred name unless first part of place name includes a term indicating type of jurisdiction (16.2.2.8)

# Different Forms Available from GNS

## ○ GNS:

Taoyuan (C: conventional);

**Taoyuan City (C: conventional);**

Taoyuan (N: approved);

Taoyuan Shi (N: approved)

## ○ Authorized access point

151 ## \$a **Taoyuan City** (Taiwan)

670 ## \$a GNS, September 7, 2023 \$b (Taoyuan [conventional], Taoyuan City [conventional], Taoyuan Shi [approved]; first-order administrative division in Taiwan 24°53'42"N 121°14'46"E; variants: T'ao-yüan; T'ao-yüan Chen; T'ao-yüan Hsien; T'ao-yüan Shih; Taoyuan County; Taoyuan Shih; Taoyuan Sian; Taoyuan Xian)

# Conventional Form of Place Names in Taiwan

151 **Kaohsiung City** (Taiwan)  
451 #w nne #a Kao-hsiung shih (Taiwan)  
451 #w nnaa #a Kao-hsiung, Taiwan (City)  
451 Kaohsiung (Taiwan)  
451 Kao-hsiung (Taiwan)  
451 Gaoxiong Shi (Taiwan)  
451 Gaoxiong (Taiwan)  
451 Gaosi<sup>ˊ</sup>u<sup>ˋ</sup>n (Taiwan)  
451 Kao-hsiung shih cheng fu (Taiwan)  
451 Gaoxiong Shi zheng fu (Taiwan)  
451 Kaohsiung Municipal Government (Taiwan)  
451 Kaohsiung City Government (Taiwan)  
451 Gaosyong Shih (Taiwan)  
451 Kao Hsiung Municipality (Taiwan)  
451 Kaohsiung Municipality (Taiwan)  
451 高雄市 (Taiwan)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Kuo chih chung pao t'e chan t'u lu, 1994: #b t.p. (Kao-hsiung shih cheng fu; Kaohsiung City; Kaohsiung Municipal Government)  
670 BGN, Sept. 9, 1996 #b (Kao-hsiung Shih; adm1, 22.40N, 120.17E; Taiwan)  
670 In search of a unified China, 1997: #b t.p. (Kaohsiung) added t.p. (g. Gaosi<sup>ˊ</sup>u<sup>ˋ</sup>n)  
670 Gaoxiong Shi tong ji nian bao, 2000: #b cover (Kaohsiung City Government)  
670 GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (adm1; 22°38'24"N 120°18'21"E)  
670 Its Taiwan Gaoxing di fang fa yuan ... Jan.-Mar. 1990: #b t.p. (Kao-hsiung)  
670 Crossings, 2001: #b pref. (Kaohsiung, Taiwan)  
670 GNS, September 7, 2023 #b (Kaohsiung [conventional], **Kaohsiung City [conventional]**, Gaoxiong [approved], Gaoxiong Shi [approved]; ADM1 in Taiwan, 23° 01' 18" N, 120° 39' 25" E; variants: Gaosyong Shih; Kao-hsiung; Kao Hsiung Municipality; Kaohsiung Municipality; Kao-hsiung Shih; non-roman script: 高雄市; 高雄)  
781 0+z Taiwan #z Kaohsiung City

# Formulating Place Names in Taiwan

- In 2012 the Library of Congress determined that pinyin romanization will be used for geographic name and subject headings for places in Taiwan, following BGN's decision in 2010 for using pinyin romanization for places in Taiwan (SHM H690)
- LC has been updating the name authority records for place names in Taiwan in the LC/NACO Authority File (64 names) to conform to current BGN conventional or approved names listed for these places

# Pinyin Conversion of Taiwan Place Names

034 #d E1210700 #e 1210700 #f N224500 #g 224500 #2 geonet  
043 a-ch--- #0 <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-ch>  
046 #s 1976-01-01 #2 edtf  
151 **Taidong Shi** (Taiwan)  
368 #b Cities and towns #2 lcs# #0 <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026130>  
370 #c Taiwan #2 naf #0 <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n80022631> #1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n80022631>  
451 #w nne #a **T'ai-tung shih** (Taiwan)  
451 Taidong (Taiwan)  
451 Taidong Shih (Taiwan)  
451 T'ai-tung (Taiwan)  
451 Taitung (Taiwan)  
451 台東市 (Taiwan)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Ching Wei wen hua t'u su ch'u pan she. Pien chi pu. T'ai-tung hsien ti t'u ;  
T'ai-tung shih chieh tao t'u, 1990?  
670 Chung-hua min kuo T'ai-wan ch'ü ti t'u chi, 1981 #b (T'ai-tung shih)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (Taidong Shi [Approved-N]; 台東市 [Non-Roman Script -  
NS]; variants: Taidong Shih; T'ao-tung; T'ai-tung Shih; in Taiwa; ADMD; 22° 45' 00" N,  
121° 07' 00" E)  
670 Wikipedia, January 24, 2017 #b List of cities in Taiwan (台東市 = Taitung;  
Formation: 1976-01-01)  
781 0 #z Taiwan #z Taidong Shi

# Recording the Preferred Name (16.2.2.4)

- Record as the preferred name of a place the form most commonly found in gazetteers or other reference sources
- Record as part of the name of a place the name of the larger place in which it is located or the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs



## Choice of Larger Place (16.2.2.4)

- Use the current name of the larger place when adding the name as a qualifier; make a variant access point from the form that shows the earlier name of the larger place if the qualifier is appropriate for the smaller place

# Choice of Larger Place Example

151 Huqiao Zhen (Fengxian Qu, Shanghai, China)  
451 #w nne #a Huqiao Zhen (Fengxian Xian, Shanghai, China)  
451 胡桥镇 (Fengxian Qu, Shanghai, China)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated  
670 Huqiao xu zhi, 1985-2003, 2009: #b t.p. (胡桥 =  
Huqiao, Shanghai Shi Fengxian Qu) map (胡桥镇 = Huqiao Zhen)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (Huqiao Zhen, ADM4, located  
in Jiangsu (CH04); 32°03'40"N, 119°39'43"E)  
670 Bai du bai ke web site, viewed August 30, 2017 #b  
(Fengxian Xian changed to Fengxian Qu in 2001)

151 Fengxian Qu (Shanghai, China)  
451 奉贤区 (Shanghai, China)  
451 Shanghai Shi Fengxian Qu (China)  
410 1 Shanghai (China). #b Fengxian Qu  
551 #w a #a Fengxian Xian (China) #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n78072386> #1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n78072386>  
667 SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a  
geographic subdivision.  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Work cat.: Shanghai Shi ce hui yuan. Fengxian Qu jiao  
tong di tu, 2005  
670 GNS, Feb. 15, 2007 #b (Fengxian Xian, ADM2, short  
term, Fengxian; 30°54'57"N 121°27'17"E)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (Fengxian Qu = 奉贤区, ADM3,  
located in Shanghai (CN-SH); 30° 55'42"N, 121° 34'56"E)  
670 Bai du bai ke web site, viewed August 30, 2017 #b 18  
(Fengxian Xian changed Fengxian Qu in 2001)

# Choice of Larger Place Example

151 Yau Ma Tei (Hong Kong, China)

451 #w nne #a Yau Ma Tei (Hong Kong)

410 1 Hong Kong (China). #b Yau Ma Tei

451 Yau Ma Ti (Hong Kong, China)

451 Youmadi (Hong Kong, China)

667 SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a geographic subdivision.

670 In the heart of the metropolis, c1999: #b p. 11 (Yaumatei; residential district in Hong Kong) p. 181 (Youmadi)

670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (Yau Ma Tei--PPLX, 22°18'50" N 114°10'07" E; in Hong Kong; variant: Yau Ma Ti)

151 Hong Kong

451 Xianggang

551 #w b #a Hong Kong (China) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n92004431> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n92004431>

# Choice of Larger Place (16.2.2.4)

- If the smaller place has changed its name or has ceased to exist, use as a qualifier the name the larger place had during the period in which the name of the smaller place is applicable

# Choice of Larger Place Example

- 151 Binjiang Sheng (Manchoukuo)
- 451 #w nne #a Pin-chiang sheng (Manchoukuo)
- 410 1 Binjiang Sheng (Manchoukuo). #b Gong shu
- 451 Pinkiang Province (Manchoukuo)
- 451 Hinkō-shō (Manchoukuo)
- 451 #w nnaa #a Pin-chiang sheng, Manchuria
- 670 Manchuria. Kuo min ch'in lao feng kung chü. Hinkō-shō Kinrō Hōshitai gaikyō, 1943 (subdiv.) #b t.p. (Hinkō-shō [Chi. reading: Pin-chiang sheng])
- 670 Col. Lipp. Gaz. 1961 #b (Pinkiang province in Manchukuo existed during 1934-45)
- 670 Sonsei kakuritsu shishin taikō, 193-?: #b t.p. (Pin-chiang sheng kung shu; Hinkō-shō Kōsho [Jpn. rdg.] )
- 675 BGN. Gaz., no. 22.

## Form of Larger Place (LC-PCC PS 16.2.2.4)

- If the heading for the larger place is being added to the smaller place, do NOT include the term for type of jurisdiction or other designation associated with the body

151 ## \$a Seoul (Korea)

*Not* 151 ## \$a Seoul (Korea (South))

# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

- Precede the name of the larger place by a comma when the place name is used in the following elements:
  - location of a conference, etc. (11.3.2)
  - other place associated with the corporate body (11.3.3)
  - place of origin of a work (6.5)
  - a place associated with a person (9.8-11), family (10.5) or corporate (11.3)

# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

- The location of a conference, etc. (11.3.2)
  - If the addition is a jurisdiction, there must be a NAR in the LCNAF; create one if not already in LCNAF
  - Modify the place name by removing the parentheses and any additions made to the place name to break conflict, add a comma between the place names

111	2	Qing he Rao Zongyi xian sheng jiu shi wu hua dan Dunhuang xue guo ji xue shu yan tao hui #d (2010 : #c Dunhuang, China)		
411	2	庆贺饶宗颐先生九十五华诞敦煌学国际学术研讨会 #d (2010 : #c Dunhuang, China)		
667		Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.		
670		Qing he Rao Zongyi xian sheng jiu shi wu hua dan Dunhuang xue guo ji xue shu yan tao hui lun wen ji, 2012: #b title page (庆贺饶宗颐先生九十五华诞敦煌学国际学术研讨会 = Qing he Rao Zongyi xian sheng jiu shi wu hua dan Dunhuang xue guo ji xue shu yan tao hui)		
670		Google, Aug. 21, 2014 #b (conference held Aug. 8-11, 2010 in Dunhuang, China)		
			151	Dunhuang (China)
			451	敦煌 (China)
				24



# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

111	2	International Symposium in Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War #d (2010 : #c Seoul, Korea)
411	2	6.25 Chönjaeng 60-chunyön Kukche Haksul Simp'ojiöm #d (2010 : #c Seoul, Korea)
411	2	6.25 전쟁 60주년 국제 학술 심포지엄 #d (2010 : #c Seoul, Korea)
411	2	Symposium in Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War, International
667		Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.
670		6.25 chönjaeng üro put'ö kulloböi K'oria kkaji, 2010: #b t.p. (6.25 전쟁 60주년 국제 학술 심포지엄 = 6.25 Chönjaeng 60-chunyön Kukche Haksul Simp'ojiöm; International Symposium in Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War; Ilcha, 2010-yön 6-wöl 23-il (Su) ; changso, Söul P'üräja Hot'el Kūraendü Pollum ; chuch'oe, 6.25 Chönjaeng 60-chunyön Kinyöm Saöp Wiwönhoe ; chugwan, Han'guk Kukpang Yön'guwön (KIDA) ; huwön, Maeil Kyöngje, EBS, Kukpang Hongbowön)

# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

## o Other place associated with the corporate body (11.3.3)

110 2 Jōruriji (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)  
410 2 #w nne #a Jōruriji (Kamo-chō, Kyoto, Japan)  
410 2 #w nnaa #a Jōruriji, Kyoto Prefecture  
410 2 Nishi Odawaraji (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)  
410 2 Kutaiji (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)  
410 2 Kuhonji (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)  
410 2 浄瑠璃寺 (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)  
410 2 浄瑠璃寺 (Kizugawa-shi, Japan)

151 Kizugawa-shi (Japan)  
451 木津川市 (Japan)  
551 #w a #a Yamashiro-chō (Kyoto, Japan) #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n86123321> #1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n86123321>  
551 #w a #a Kizu-chō (Japan) #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n85162941> #1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n85162941>  
551 #w a #a Kamo-chō (Kyoto, Japan) #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n82029374> #1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n82029374>

# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

- o Place of origin of a work (6.5)

130 0 Da gong bao (Beijing, China)

130 0 Da gong bao (Changsha Shi,  
China)

130 0 Da gong bao (Chongqing,  
China)

# Place Names Used as A Qualifier (16.2.2.4)

- A place associated with a person, family or corporate body (9.8-11, 10.5, 11.3)

100 1# Deng, Tao \$c (Of Shanghai, China)  
370 ## \$e Shanghai (China) \$2 naf \$0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n79063254> \$1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n79063254>

100 3# Chatman (Family : \$c Greeleyville, S.C.)  
370 ## \$c United States †2 naf \$0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n78095330> \$1  
<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n78095330>  
370 ## \$e Greeleyville (S.C.)

110 2# Iron kwa Silch'ön (Firm : Seoul, Korea)

## Names Found in a Non-preferred Script (16.2.2.5)

- If GNS contains an approved name that is transliterated using a different standard than the ALA-LC romanization table for that language, use the ALA-LC form of transliteration in the authorized access point
- Consider making a variant access point for the BGN approved form

# Names Found in a Non-preferred Script (16.2.2.5)

151 Yūroku-chō (Tokyo, Japan)  
410 1 Tokyo (Japan). #b Yūrakuchō  
451 #w nne #a Yūrakuchō (Tokyo, Japan)  
451 有楽町 (Tokyo, Japan)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated  
667 SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid  
for use as a geographic subdivision.  
670 GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009  
#b (unknown; 35°40'00"N 139°46'00"E)  
670 ALA-LC romanization tables, 1997: #b p.  
73 (有楽町 = Yūroku-chō)  
670 **GNS**, September 8, 2023 #b (**Yūrakuchō**  
[approved]; PPL, 35°40'30"N, 139°45'43"E)

## Different Language Forms of the Same Name (16.2.2.6)

- Choose as the preferred name if the form of a place is in general use in a language preferred by the agency creating the data. Determine the form from gazetteers and other reference sources published in that language
- LC-PCC PS: Choose a form of name in English if one is in general use, determining this from references in English (**Inner Mongolia**)

# Change of Name (16.2.2.7)

- Follow instructions at LC-PCC PS 32.1.1.3 – Referencing a Related Corporate Body (Relationships Between Corporate Bodies in MARC Authority Records)
- Refer to slides in Corporate Bodies Module



# Change of Name Example

151 Xiangfen Xian (China)

451 #w nne #a Hsiang-fen hsien (China)

551 #w a #a Xiangling Xian (China) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no97041062> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/no97041062>

551 #w a #a Fencheng Xian (China) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no97041063> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/no97041063>

670 Hsiang-ling hsien hsin chih, T'ai-p'ing hsien chih ho k'an, 1986 #b t.p. (Hsiang-ling hsien, T'ai-p'ing hsien) pref. (Hsiang-fen hsien; south of Lin-fen Basin; merger of Hsiang-ling hsien and Fen-ch'eng (old name: T'ai-p'ing) hsien)

670 Chung-kuo shih hsien ta tz'u tien, 1991 #b p. 135, etc. (Hsiang-fen hsien, 35°52'N, 111°26'E, south of Lin-fen Basin in South Shansi Province; Hsiang-ling hsien and Fen-ch'eng hsien merged to form Hsiang-fen hsien in Aug. 1954)

781 0 #z China #z Xiangfen Xian

# Change of Name Example

151 Xiangling Xian (China)

451 #w nne #a Hsiang-ling hsien (China)

551 #w b #a Xiangfen Xian (China) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no97041061> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/no97041061>

670 Hsiang-ling hsien hsin chih, T'ai-p'ing hsien chih ho k'an, 1986 #b t.p. (Hsiang-ling hsien) pref. (south of Lin-fen Basin; merger of Hsiang-ling hsien and Fen-ch'eng hsien)

670 Chung-kuo shih hsien ta tz'u tien, 1991 #b p. 135, etc. (Hsiang-fen hsien, 35°52'N, 111°26'E, south of Lin-fen Basin in South Shansi Province; Hsiang-ling hsien and Fen-ch'eng hsien merged to form Hsiang-fen hsien in Aug. 1954)

670 GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (ppl; 36°01'38"N 111°24'00"E)

# Change of Name (16.2.2.7) – Subject Policy

- DCM Z1 667 NARs and subject usage note: Only the latest name may be used as a subject or subject subdivision, as long as the territorial identity remains essentially unchanged

## **Hong Kong (China)**

- For mergers and splits, where the territorial identity has changed, all names are valid for use as subjects and geographic subdivisions

**Korea (South)**

**Korea (North)**

## See Also Refs :

# Parent Body Name Change

- Apply for parent body undergoing a name change (subordinate body name unchanged)
  - Corporate body entered subordinately
  - Corporate body of direct entry form which contains higher or related body in its qualifier
- Make earlier/later see also references to connect the headings

# See Also Refs :

## Parent Body Name Change

- Subordinate heading – Make earlier/later see also x-ref. to connect the headings

110 1 Hong Kong. #b Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

410 1 Hong Kong. #b Commissioner of Insurance, Office of the

410 1 Hong Kong. #b Commissioner of Insurance

410 1 Hong Kong. #b Bao xian ye jian li chu

410 2 Xianggang bao xian ye jian li chu

510 1 #w r #i Successor: #a Hong Kong (China). #b Office of the Commissioner of Insurance #4

<http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/a/P50016> #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no2004076505> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/no2004076505>

110 1 Hong Kong (China). #b Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

410 1 Hong Kong (China). #b Bao xian ye jian li chu

410 2 Xianggang bao xian ye jian li chu

410 2 OCI (Hong Kong Office of the Commissioner of Insurance)

410 1 香港 (中國). #b 保險業監理處

510 1 #w r #i Predecessor: #a Hong Kong. #b Office of the Commissioner of Insurance #4

<http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/a/P50012> #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/no95028240> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/no95028240>

# Places in Other Jurisdiction (16.2.2.12)

- Record the name of the country in which a place is located as part of the preferred name for the place if that place is in jurisdiction not covered in 16.2.2.9, etc.)

Example: **Guiyang Shi (China)**

**Not** **Guiyang Shi (Guizhou Sheng, China)**

- **Alternative**: Record the name of a state, province, or highest-level administrative division preceding the name of the country (e.g., Aba Zangzu Qiangzu Zizhizhou (Sichuan Sheng, China))
- **LC-PCC PS for Alternative**: Apply the alternative only to places in Malaysia. Defer application to other countries until projects can be developed to change existing records.

# Using Country Name as Qualifier

## Example

- Record the name of the country in which a place is located as part of the preferred name for the place if that place is in jurisdiction not covered in 16.2.2.9, etc.)

151		Cheju-do (Korea)
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451		제주도 (Korea)
-----	--	-------------

151		Taiyuan Shi (China)
-----	--	---------------------

451		T'ai-yüan Shih (China)
-----	--	------------------------

451		太原市 (China)
-----	--	-------------

## Places with the Same Name (16.2.2.13)

- Research is always required to determine if there is a conflict
- Conflict must be broken, even if the other place is not in the NAF



## Resolving Conflicts for Places with the Same Name (16.2.2.13, 11.13.1.6)

- New NARs: Apply RDA 16.2.2.13 or 11.13.1.6 to resolve conflicts in preferred names for geographic names and names of governments
- Existing NARs: Change the qualifier for the larger place in an existing NAR only to resolve a conflict with a new NAR being established

## Resolving Conflicts for Places with the Same Name (16.2.2.13, 11.13.1.6)

- Include the name of the larger place or jurisdiction
- Record the name of an intermediate place between the name of a place being identified and the larger place or jurisdiction
- Include a type of jurisdiction if needed to distinguish one AAP from another
- Include a suitable designation

# Resolving Conflicts: Larger Place Name Qualifier

- 151 Li Xian (Sichuan Sheng, China)  
451 Lixian (Sichuan Sheng, China)  
451 Lixian County (Sichuan Sheng, China)  
451 理县 (Sichuan Sheng, China)  
451 #w nne #a Li-hsien (Sichuan Sheng, China)  
667 Non-Latin script references not evaluated.  
670 Ssu-ch'uan sheng A-pa Tsang tsu tzu chih chou Li hsien ti ming lu, between 1985 and 1992: #b t.p. (Li-hsien) colophon (Ssu-ch'uan sheng Li-hsien)  
670 Aba Zangzu Zizhizhou Xiaojin, Li Xian she hui diao cha cai liao, 1963: #b t.p. (Li Xian, in Aba Zangzu Zizhiq, Sichuan Sheng, China)  
670 BGN Gaz., 1990: #b v.2, p. 979, etc. (Li-hsien; ADM 3, 31 28N; 103 17E in Szechwan Province; name also listed in Hopeh Province, Kan-su Province, and Peking; variant: Li Xian)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (Li Xian--ADM3, 31°35'17"N 103°01'16"E ; in Sichuan Sheng)  
670 Ji xiang Li Xian, 2018: #b jacket (理县 = Li Xian; Lixian County [in rom.]) preface (in Aba Zangzu Zizhizhou, Sichuan Sheng)  
781 0#z China #z Li Xian (Sichuan Sheng)

# Resolving Conflicts: Type of Jurisdiction Qualifier

151		Kyoto (Japan)
451		Kioto (Japan)
451		Kyōto-shi (Japan)
451		Ching-tu (Japan)
451		Kyōngdo (Japan)
667		Old catalog heading: Kyoto
670		Ts'ung, S. Y. Jih-pen ti wen hua yao lan, Ching-tu, 1984: #b t.p. (Ching-tu)
670		Yu, S.C. Chaeil Han'gugin ūi sōrūm, 1988: #b p. 320 (Kyōngdo [in Korean]; Kyoto)
670		Nihon bunken chizu, 1988: #b Sec. 26, 1 (Kyōto-shi, capital city of Kyōto-fu)
670		Core (Kyoto, Japan). Core, 1991: #b colophon (Kyōto-shi)
670		GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (ppl; 35°01'16"N 135°45'14"E)
781	0	#z Japan #z Kyoto
151		Kyoto (Japan : <b>Prefecture</b> )
451		Kyōto-fu (Japan)
670		Fukushima, M. "Ie" seido rippō shiryō to koseki hōrei, 1962.
781	0	#z Japan #z Kyoto (Prefecture)

## Resolving Conflicts: a Suitable Designation Qualifier

151 Kangwŏn-do (Korea : South)

451 Kangwondo Province (Korea : South)

451 Gangwan-do (Korea : South)

551 #w a #a Kangwŏn-do (Korea) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n81055253> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n81055253>

670 U.S. Office of Geography. South Korea, 1965 #b (Kangwŏn-do, ADMD., 37°45'N, 128°15'E)

670 Scott, T. Gazetteer of North Korea, 1982 #b (Kangwŏn-do, ADM1, 38°45'N, 127°35'E)

670 Han'guk, Puk Chosŏn chimyŏng p'yŏllam, 1973 #b (both South and North Korea have provinces with the name Kangwŏn-do; these were created when the province of Kangwŏn-do was split during the creation of South and North Korea)

670 Kangwŏn-do ūi sŏnsa munhwa, 1986: #b t.p. (Kangwŏn-do) added t.p. (Kangwondo Province, Korea)

670 Heavenly blessed land, Gangwon-do, 2005

781 0 #z Korea (South) #z Kangwŏn-do

# Resolving Conflicts: a Suitable Designation Qualifier

151 Kangwŏn-do (Korea : North)

451 Kangwondo Province (Korea : North)

451 Kangwŏn (Korea : North)

551 #w a #a Kangwŏn-do (Korea) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n81055253> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n81055253>

670 Scott, T. Gazetteer of North Korea, 1982 #b (Kangwŏn-do, ADM1, 38°45'N, 127°35'E)

670 U.S. Office of Geography. South Korea, 1965 #b (Kangwŏn-do, ADMD., 37°45'N, 128°15'E)

670 Han'guk, Puk Chosŏn chimyŏng p'yŏllam, 1973 #b (both South and North Korea have provinces with the name Kangwŏn-do; these were created when the province of Kangwŏn-do was split during the creation of South and North Korea)

670 Kangwŏn-do ūi sŏnsa munhwa, 1986: #b t.p. (Kangwŏn-do) added t.p. (Kangwondo Province, Korea)

670 Getty thesaurus of geog. names on line, Oct. 14, 2003 #b (Kangwon Do (province), North Korea; other names: Kangwon-do; Kangwon)

670 GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (adml; 38°42'07"N 127°26'27"E)

781 0#z Korea (North) #z Kangwŏn-do

# Resolving Conflicts Exercise

## Existing NAR:

034		#d E1300600 #e E1300600 #f N0330500 #g N0330500 #2 geonames
043		a-ja---
151		Kashima-shi (Japan)
670		Higashijima, M. Watashi no Kashima, 1983: #b colophon (Kashima-shi)
670		Zenkoku shichōson, 1978: #b p. 388 (Kashima-shi, in Saga-ken; Nogomi-mura [no publs. in LC data base], Hamamachi [no publs. in LC data base], Furueda-mura [no publs. in LC data base], Nanaura-mura [no publs. in LC data base] merged to form Kashima-shi, in 1955)
670		GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (adm2; 33°05′00″N 130°06′00″E)
781	0	#z Japan #z Kashima-shi

Full Name	Feature Designation	Country (Alpha-3)	First-Order Admin	Latitude (DMS)	Longitude (DMS)
Kashima Shi	ADM2-second-order	JPN	JP-41-Saga	33:03:43	130:05:38
Kashima-shi	ADM2-second-order	JPN	JP-08-Ibaraki	36:00:00	140:37:20

## City Section (16.2.2.14)

- City sections, neighborhoods, districts are established as name authorities. Add the larger place within which the city, etc. is located

Example: **Amsa-dong (Seoul, Korea)**

- City Sections found in the subject authority file should be transferred to the name authority file



# City Section

## (16.2.2.14, DCM Z1 667)

- Consider making a variant access point from the name of the place within the city as a subheading of the name of the city
- Add a 667 note to name authority records for geographic names that are not appropriate for use as geographic subdivisions in subject cataloging usage (per SHM H 835) when the name represents an entity within a city and is qualified by the city name. Do not add a 781 field.

**667 ## SUBJECT USAGE: This name is not valid for use as a geographic subdivision.**

# City Section, etc. Example

151		Amsa-dong (Seoul, Korea)
410	1	Seoul (Korea). #b Amsa-dong
451		Amsa-ri (Seoul, Korea)
667		SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a geographic subdivision.
670		Amsadong, 1985: #b p. 2 (Amsa-dong, part of the city of Sŏul)
670		Haengjŏng kuyŏk ch'onggam, 1985 #b (Amsa-dong, Kangdong-gu, Sŏul)
670		BGN, 9-16-86 #b (for info. only: Amsa Dong, ppl, 37°33'N 127°08'E; variant: Amsa-ri)

151      Zhongshan Qu (Dalian Shi, China)  
451      中山区 (Dalian Shi, China)  
667      SUBJECT USAGE: This name is not valid for use as a  
geographic subdivision.  
667      Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670      Dalian Shi Zhongshan Qu zhi, 1986-2005, 2008: #b t.p. (大  
连市中山区 = Dalian Shi Zhongshan Qu) intro. (located in the  
southeast of Dalian Shi)  
670      GeoNames, May 8, 2015: #b (Zhongshan Qu, 中山区; China,  
Liaoning Dalian Shi; third-order administrative division N 38°  
55' 12" E 121° 38' 24")

# Variant Name for Place (16.2.3)

- Initial articles, expanded name, initialism/abbreviated form of name
- Other variant name: different name, name of place within a city, etc., as subdivision of AAP for the city, etc., if considered important for identification or access
- Earlier established form of heading (NACO file)

151 Zhengzhou Shi (China)

451 Zhengzhou (China : Prefecture)

451 #w nne #a Cheng-chou shih (China)

451 Cheng-chou (China : Prefecture)

451 郑州市 (China)

151 Yau Ma Tei (Hong Kong, China)

451 #w nne #a Yau Ma Tei (Hong Kong)

# Variant Access Point for the Place (LC-PCC PS 16.4.2)

- Military Installations - Construct variant access points from the name as a subheading of the country that controls it and as a subheading of the military branch to which it belongs.

```
151      Yokosuka Naval Base (Japan)
410 1    United States. #b Yokosuka Naval Base
410 1    United States. #b Navy. #b Yokosuka Naval Base
551      #w a #a Yokosuka Chinjufu (Japan) #0
http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n81078413 #1
http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n81078413
670      Tompkins, T. Yokosuka ... c1981 (subj.) #b CIP galley
(Yokosuka Naval Base) pref. (U.S. Navy's major base in Japan)
670      Commander, Fleet Activities, Yokosuda, Japan WWW site,
viewed Oct. 8, 2004 #b History (On August 30, 1945, Vice
Admiral Totsuka, Commander of the Yokosuka Naval Base,
surrendered his command to the Allies and the Base was
occupied by U.S. Marines, British Marines and U.S. Naval
personnel; Yokosuka continues to be America's most important
naval facility in the Western Pacific)
781 0    #z Japan #z Yokosuka Naval Base
```

# Attributes of Places

- Used only with geographic places:
  - 034 (coded geographic coordinates)
  - 043 (geographic area code)
  - 368 \$b (Type of jurisdiction)
  - 781 (form of geographic subdivision)
- Also used in other NARs:
  - 024 (other standard identifiers)
  - 046 (start and termination dates)
  - 370 (Associated place)

## 034 Coded Geographic Coordinates (DCM Z1)

- **Recording coordinates for countries, states, counties**
  - Coordinates for outside limits (bounding boxes or polygons) should generally be used with larger geographic entities such as countries, states, and counties to identify the coordinates of the entity. The coordinates may be recorded in either degrees/minutes/seconds, decimal degrees, decimal minutes, and/or decimal seconds. Styles should not be mixed in a single 034 field, but the field may be repeated to represent the different styles (see below for conversion utilities); the order of 034 fields when both styles are given does not matter.
- **Recording coordinates for cities, towns, and townships**
  - Coordinates for cities, towns, and townships should generally be recorded as center points rather than outside limits. For the 034 field, the longitude and latitude that form the central axis are recorded twice to define the center point (i.e., the contents of \$d and \$e are identical, the contents of \$f and \$g are identical).

**Degrees/minutes/seconds** : record in the form

*hddmmss* (hemisphere-degrees-minutes-seconds).

034 ## \$d W1800000 \$e E1800000 \$f N0840000 \$g S0700000

The subelements are each right justified and unused positions contain zeros.

## 034 Coded Geographic Coordinates (DCM Z1)

- Styles should not be mixed in a single 034 field
- The field may be repeated to represent different styles
- The order does not matter
- Subelements are each right justified and unused positions contain zeros

**Degrees/minutes/seconds** : record in the form

*hddmmss* (hemisphere-degrees-minutes-seconds).

034 ## \$d W1800000 \$e E1800000 \$f N0840000 \$g S0700000

**Decimal degrees** : record in the form

*hdd.dddddd* (hemisphere-degrees.decimal degrees)

034 ## \$d E079.533265 \$e E086.216635 \$f S012.583377 \$g S020.419532

## 034 Coded Geographic Coordinates

full_name	Zhumadian
generic	
desig_cd	ADM2
cc_ft	CHN
adm1	CN-HA
cc_nm	
lat_dms	32:59:39
long_dms	114:03:42
lat_dd	32.994167
long_dd	114.061667

### All Names for this Feature:

Zhumadian; (N)  
Zhumadian Shi; (N)  
Chu-ma-tien Chuan-ch'ü; (V)  
Chu-ma-tien Ti-ch'ü; (V)  
Zhumadian Diqu; (V)  
驻马店; (NS)  
驻马店市; (NS)

010 ## nr 95033788

151 ## Zhumadian Shi (China)

451 ## 驻马店市 (China)

670 ## GNS, September 8, 2023 \$b (Zhumadian [short form] Shi [approval form]; ADM2, 32°59'39"N, 114°03'42"E; in Henan; variants: 驻马店 [short form] 市)

☒ Not:

034 ## \$d E1140342 \$e E1140342 \$f N325939 \$g N325939 \$2 geonet

034 ## \$d E114.061667 \$e E114.061667 \$f N32.994167 \$g N32.994167 \$2 geonet

Instead:

034 ## \$d E1140342 \$e E1140342 \$f N0325939 \$g N0325939 \$2 geonet

034 ## \$d E114.061667 \$e E114.061667 \$f N032.994167 \$g N032.994167 \$2 geonet



# 034 Coded Geographic Coordinates (DCM Z<sub>1</sub>)

034 #d E1075702 #e E1075702 #f N0263848 #g N0263848 #2 geonet  
034 #d E1075500 #e E1075500 #f N0263513 #g N0263513 #2 geonet  
034 #d E1074058 #e E1081209 #f N0262413 #g N0264811  
043 a-cc-kw #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kw>  
151 Kaili Shi (China)  
368 Cities and towns #2 lcsh#0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026130>  
451 凯里市 (China)  
451 #w nne #a K'ai-li shih (China)  
451 K'ai-li Hsien (China)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Kai-li shih tsung ho nung yeh ch'ü hua, 1989: #b t.p.  
(K'ai-li shih) p. 1 of 4th group (located in Kuei-chou sheng,  
107°40'58"-108°12'9"E, 26°24'13"-26°48'11"N)  
670 GOnet, Feb. 20, 2001: #b (Kaili Shi, short form: Kaili;  
ADM3, PPL; 26°35'1300"N, 107°55'00"E, CH 18)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023: #b (Kaili [short form] Shi; ADM3,  
26°38'48"N, 107°57'02"E; variants: 凯里 [short form]市; K'ai-li  
Hsien; in Guizhou)  
781 0 #z China #z Kaili Shi

# 043 Geographic Area Code

- Seven-character MARC code for a geographic area. Each geographic area code associated with a heading is contained in a separate subfield \$a.

043 a-cc-kw #0 <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kw>  
151 Kaili Shi (China)  
368 Cities and towns #2 lcs#0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026130>  
451 凯里市 (China)  
451 #w nne #a K'ai-li shih (China)  
451 K'ai-li Hsien (China)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Kai-li shih tsung ho nung yeh ch'ü hua, 1989: #b t.p. (K'ai-li shih) p. 1 of 4th group (located in Kuei-chou sheng, 107°40'58"-108°12'9"E, 26°24'13"-26°48'11"N)  
670 GEOnet, Feb. 20, 2001: #b (Kaili Shi, short form: Kaili; ADM3, PPL; 26°35'1300"N, 107°55'00"E, CH 18)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023: #b (Kaili [short form] Shi; ADM3, 26°38'48"N, 107°57'02"E; variants: 凯里 [short form]市; K'ai-li Hsien; in Guizhou)  
781 0 #z China #z Kaili Shi

# 781 Subdivision Linking Entry – Geographic Subdivision (DCM Z1)

- For a geographic heading that is used directly, such as a country, enter the data in a single \$z subfield
- For a geographic heading that is used indirectly through a larger geographic entity, such as a city, enter the data in two successive \$z subfields
- Use no other subfields. Make no changes to values in bytes of the 008

# 781 Subdivision Linking Entry – Geographic Subdivision

043 a-cc-kw #0 <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kw>

151 Kaili Shi (China)

368 Cities and towns #2 lcsh #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026130>

451 凯里市 (China)

451 #w nne #a K'ai-li shih (China)

451 K'ai-li Hsien (China)

667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.

670 Kai-li shih tsung ho nung yeh ch'ü hua, 1989: #b t.p. (K'ai-li shih) p. 1 of 4th group (located in Kuei-chou sheng, 107°40'58"-108°12'9"E, 26°24'13"-26°48'11"N)

670 GEOnet, Feb. 20, 2001: #b (Kaili Shi, short form: Kaili; ADM3, PPL; 26°35'1300"N, 107°55'00"E, CH 18)

670 GNS, September 8, 2023: #b (Kaili [short form] Shi; ADM3, 26°38'48"N, 107°57'02"E; variants: 凯里 [short form]市; K'ai-li Hsien; in Guizhou)

781 0 #z China #z Kaili Shi

# 781 Subdivision Linking Entry – Geographic Subdivision

034 #d E1152147 #e E1152147 #f N0242026 #g N0242026 #2  
geonet  
034 #d +115.362977 #e +115.362977 #f +024.340496 #g  
+024.340496 #2 geonet  
034 #d E1151500 #e E1151500 #f N0240600 #g N0240600 #2 other  
043 a-cc-kn #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kn>  
151 Longchuan Xian (Guangdong Sheng, China)  
451 #w nne #a Lung-ch'uan hsien (Guangdong Sheng, China)  
451 Longchuan (Guangdong Sheng, China)  
451 龙川县 (Guangdong Sheng, China)  
451 龙川 (Guangdong Sheng, China)  
667 Non-Latin script references not evaluated.  
670 Kuang-tung sheng Lung-ch'uan hsien chih, 1981: #b t.p.  
(Lung-ch'uan hsien)  
670 BGN, 10/14/83 #b (Longchuan [brief] Xian, ADM3, 24°06'N,  
115°15'E; variant: Lung-ch'uan Hsien)  
670 Longchuan Xian zhi (1979-2004), 2012: #b t.p. (龙川县 =  
Longchuan Xian)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (龙川 = Longchuan; 龙川县 =  
Longchuan Xian; ADM3; located in Guangdong; 24°20'26"N,  
115°21'47"E; 24.340496, 115.362977)

781 0 #z China #z Longchuan Xian (Guangdong Sheng)

# 024 Other Standard Identifier (MARC Format for Authorities)

- Standard number or code associated with the entity named in the 1XX field which cannot be accommodated in another field (e.g., fields 020 (International Standard Book Number) and 022 (International Standard Serial Number)).
- The source of the standard number or code is identified in subfield \$2 (Source of number or code). Used only when the first indicator contains value 7 (Source specified in subfield \$2)
- Standard Identifier Source Codes:  
<https://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>

# 024 Other Standard Identifier

024 7 156404590 #2 viaf #1 <http://viaf.org/viaf/156404590>  
034 #d E1160225 #e E1160225 #f N0240933 #g N0240933 #2 geonames  
034 #d +116.04037 #e +116.04037 #f +024.15929 #g +024.15929 #2 geonet  
043 a-cc-kn #0 <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kn>  
151 Meizhou Shi (China : Prefecture)  
451 梅州市 (China : Prefecture)  
551 #w a #a Meixian Diqu (China) #0 <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n94024223>  
#1 <http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n94024223>  
551 #w a #a Meixian Shi (China) #0 <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n88025871>  
#1 <http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n88025871>  
667 Not same as: Meizhou Shi (China), n 84081972  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo zheng qu biao zhun di ming tu ji, 1999: #b p. 139  
(In 1988 Meixian Diqu was abolished and superseded by newly established Meizhou Shi  
[ADM2] and at the same year Meixian Shi became part of Meizhou Shi)  
670 GEOnet, Feb. 19, 2002 #b (Meizhou Shi--ADM2 24°18'34"N 116°06'34"E CH30  
[Guangdong], variants: Meixian Diqu [earlier name of Meizhou Shi])  
670 GeoNames, algorithmically matched, 2009 #b (adm2; 24°09'33"N 116°02'25"E)  
670 Meizhou feng cai, 1989: #b t.p. (梅州 = Meizhou; 梅州市 = Meizhou Shi)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023 #b (梅州市 = Meizhou Shi; located in Guangdong Shi;  
ADM2; 24°09'33"N, 116°02'25"E, 24.15929, 116.04037)  
781 0 #z China #z Meizhou Shi (Prefecture)

# 046 Special Coded Dates (DCM Z<sub>1</sub>)

- Refer to Persons Module on 046 field

\$s Start period

\$t End period



# 370 Associated Place

- Use the authorized access point form as found, recording the source in subfield \$2. The form in 370 may differ from the form of place name added to a preferred name of place or an access point per RDA and LC-PCC PS instructions

Form of name in NAF:

151 ## \$a Taizhou (Jiangsu Sheng,  
China)

Form of name in 370:

370 ## \$a Taizhou (Jiangsu  
Sheng, China) \$2 naf \$o  
[http://id.loc.gov/authorities/  
names/n85320951](http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n85320951) \$1  
[http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n85  
320951](http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n85320951)

Form of name in NAF:

151 ## \$a Osaka (Japan :  
Prefecture)

Form of name in 370:

370 ## \$a Osaka (Japan :  
Prefecture) \$2 naf \$o  
[http://id.loc.gov/auth  
orities/names/n80024  
169](http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n80024169) \$1  
[http://id.loc.gov/rwo/  
agents/n80024169](http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n80024169)

# 370 Associated Place (9.8-11)

- For non-jurisdictions prefer names from an authorized vocabulary such as LCSH; if not found in an authorized vocabulary, record it in 370 without giving \$2

Geographic name in LCSH:

**151 ## \$a Hisaka Island (Japan)**

Form of name in 370:

**370 ## \$a Hisaka Island (Japan) \$2 lcsch \$0**

**<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2008002817>**

- 370 use place name during the time the person was associated
- 370 \$f for “XX 人,” “原/祖籍 ...”

**370 ## \$a Singapore \$2 naf \$0**

**<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n79059023> \$1**

**<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n79059023>**

**370 ## \$f Chaozhou Shi (China) \$2 naf \$0**

**<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n88109985> \$1**

**<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n88109985>**

**670 ## \$a ... p. 4 of cover (b. 1942 in Singapore, native of Chaozhou ... )**

# Constructing Access Points to Represent Places (16.4)

- For the construction of access points using place names as conventional names for governments, see *11.13.1.1*

- *LC-PCC PS on Taiwan:*

Use “**China (Republic : 1949- )**” as the authorized access point for the government of this name. Use “Taiwan” for the province of Taiwan only as a location qualifier.

# AAP for the Place (LC-PCC PS 16.4.1)

- Ambiguous Entities: For city sections, collective settlements, communes, conservation districts, jurisdictions, ancient places other than cities, park districts, recreation districts, sanitation districts, utility districts, and water districts, consult *Descriptive Cataloging Manual Z1*.
- Military Installations: Treat military installations (forts, bases, camps, airfields, and Coast Guard stations but not shipyards) as local places
  - Add as a qualifier the country, state, province, etc., that would have been added to a city or town in the same place, even if the installation is located outside the country that controls it

# Romanization of Chinese Geographic Names in Descriptive and Subject Headings

- For a period of time, headings for some Chinese jurisdictions were incorporated under the same heading as the populated place. On an as-encountered basis, authority records for these jurisdictions and populated places are now being established separately so that they will be clearly distinguished from each other.

# Romanization of Chinese Geographic Names in Descriptive and Subject Headings

034 #d E1075702 #e E1075702 #f N0263848 #g N0263848 #2 geonet  
034 #d E1075500 #e E1075500 #f N0263513 #g N0263513 #2 geonet  
034 #d E1074058 #e E1081209 #f N0262413 #g N0264811  
043 a-cc-kw #0  
<http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas/a-cc-kw>  
151 Kaili Shi (China)  
368 Cities and towns #2 lcsh#0  
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026130>  
451 凯里市 (China)  
451 #w nne #a K'ai-li shih (China)  
451 K'ai-li Hsien (China)  
667 Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.  
670 Kai-li shih tsung ho nung yeh ch'ü hua, 1989: #b t.p.  
(K'ai-li shih) p. 1 of 4th group (located in Kuei-chou sheng,  
107°40'58"-108°12'9"E, 26°24'13"-26°48'11"N)  
670 GONet, Feb. 20, 2001: #b (Kaili Shi, short form: Kaili;  
ADM3, PPL; 26°35'1300"N, 107°55'00"E, CH 18)  
670 GNS, September 8, 2023: #b (Kaili [short form] Shi; ADM3,  
26°38'48"N, 107°57'02"E; variants: 凯里 [short form]市; K'ai-li  
Hsien; in Guizhou)  
781 0 #z China #z Kaili Shi

## **Romanization of Chinese Geographic Names in Descriptive and Subject Headings**

151 Jiangning Fu (China)

451 †w nne †a Chiang-ning fu  
(China)

# Can We Use Relationship Designators for Place Names?

- Do not use subfield \$i with subfield \$w "r" for place names (X51) until relationship designators for places are developed. (Currently RDA has a placeholder for *Appendix L*)

010 n 2022017046

151 Kaizhou Qu (Chongqing, China)

451 开州区 (Chongqing, China)

\*551 #w r #i Predecessor: #a Kai  
Xian (Sichuan Sheng, China)

should instead read:

551 #w a #a Kai Xian (Sichuan  
Sheng, China) #0

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/nr96015157> #1

<http://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/nr96015157>



# References

- PCC NACO Training material:  
<http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/courses/naco-RDA/index.html>
- RDA Toolkit:  
<https://access.rdatoolkit.org/>
- Documentations on ClassWeb Plus--Cataloging documentation:  
<https://ipv6.classweb.org/Helpa/Docs/>
  - MARC 21 Format for Authority Data
  - Descriptive Cataloging Manual Z1 and Z12
  - NACO Participants' Manual
  - Subject Headings Manual
- PCC NACO Documentation & Updates:  
<https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/naco/doc-updates.html>

# Questions or Comments?

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