

BACKGROUND: *-Indexes* is used as a form subdivision under subject headings for works that provide a comprehensive subject approach to printed materials published in a specific field of knowledge.

The following guidelines are used to distinguish between *-Indexes* and *-Bibliography*: The subdivision *-Bibliography* is used for works that merely list publications. Many bibliographies, however, are themselves indexed by subject. When a subject-indexed bibliography is judged to be sufficiently comprehensive in scope as to be usable as a general index to the publications in the field, the subdivision *-Indexes* is used instead of *-Bibliography*.

For classification of indexes, see F 610.

1. General indexes and indexes limited to books. Assign headings with the subdivision *-Indexes* to works that fall within the scope described above. *Examples:*

650 #0 \$a English poetry \$v Indexes.
650 #0 \$a Law \$z Connecticut \$v Indexes.

Note: By long-standing practice, the subdivision *-Indexes* is used directly after both form and topical headings without interposing the subdivision *-Bibliography* even though the work being cataloged is actually an index to publications on a topic rather than to the topic itself. *Example:*

650 #0 \$a Sociology \$v Indexes.
[not 650 #0 \$a Sociology \$v Bibliography \$v Indexes.]

2. Indexes limited to specific forms of materials other than books. Interpose the appropriate form subdivision between topical headings and the subdivision *-Indexes* if the work being cataloged indexes only a specific form of material other than books. *Examples:*

650 #0 \$a Oceanography \$z Pacific Ocean \$x Charts, diagrams, etc.
\$v Indexes.
650 #0 \$a Social sciences \$x Abstracts \$v Indexes.
610 20 \$a American Civil Liberties Union \$x Archives \$v Indexes.
600 10 \$a Ibsen, Henrik, \$d 1828-1906 \$x Correspondence
\$v Indexes.
650 #0 \$a Biochemistry \$x Manuscripts \$v Indexes.
650 #0 \$a Law \$x Periodicals \$v Indexes.

Note: For lists of, or indexes to, films on a topic, use the subdivision *-Film catalogs* rather than *-Indexes* under the appropriate heading.

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3. *Specific types of indexes.*

a. Bodies of literature. Assign the appropriate form heading with the subdivision **-Indexes**, for example, **English literature-Indexes**.

b. First-line indexes to poetry or hymns. Assign the appropriate form heading with the subdivision **-Indexes**, for example, **English poetry-Indexes**.

c. Individual authors. For indexes to the published works of an individual author treated collectively, assign the heading for the name of the author with the subdivision **-Indexes**, for example, **Faulkner, William, 1897-1962-Indexes**. The subdivision **-Dictionaries, indexes, etc.** was discontinued in 1991.

d. Individual monographic works, individual series, or individual serials. Assign the name-title heading for the individual work (or the uniform title for publications entered under title, including anonymous classics) with the subdivision **-Indexes**. *Examples:*

```
600 10 $a Ellington, Duke, $d 1899-1974. $t Music is my  
      mistress $v Indexes.  
630 00 $a New York times $v Indexes.  
630 00 $a Arabian nights $v Indexes.
```

In addition to this heading, assign to the index the same headings that were assigned to the original work, adding the subdivision **-Indexes**. *Example:*

```
Title: Index to the Argonauts of California.  
600 10 $a Haskins, Charles Warren. $t Argonauts of  
      California $v Indexes.  
650 #0 $a Voyages to the Pacific coast $v Indexes.  
651 #0 $a California $x Gold discoveries $v Indexes.  
651 #0 $a California $x Genealogy $v Indexes.
```

3. *Specific types of indexes.*

d. Individual monographic works, individual series, or individual serials.
(Continued)

Note: For individual works of belles lettres entered under the name of an author, assign the following two headings: **1. [name-title heading for the work]-Indexes.** **2. [name of author]-Indexes.** Example:

600 10 \$a Joyce, James, \$d 1882-1941. \$t Ulysses
\$v Indexes.
600 10 \$a Joyce, James, \$d 1882-1941 \$v Indexes.

The use of the subdivision -Indexes after the name-title heading for the work is a change in the former practice of not further subdividing this heading in the case of individual works of belles lettres.

e. Indexes to the publications of a particular corporate body. Assign the heading for the name of the body with the subdivision **-Indexes.** Example:

610 20 \$a Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
Nations \$v Indexes.

f. Concordances. Use, under appropriate headings, the subdivision **-Concordances** rather than **-Indexes** for indexes to the principal words found within the writings of one author, one named work, or a group of literary works. See H 1188 for specific subdivisions for concordances that are used under individual sacred works and are qualified by language and, in the case of the Bible and its parts, further subdivided by version.

g. Catalogs of collections of objects. Use, under the appropriate headings and in accordance with the provisions of H 1360 and H 1427, the subdivision **-Catalogs** rather than **-Indexes** for indexes to collections of objects.

4. Works about indexing. For works that describe how to prepare indexes in a particular field or of individual sacred works or particular types of publications, assign the appropriate topical heading or uniform title of the sacred work with the subdivision **-Abstracting and indexing.**