RDA Authority Records

Place Names

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Place Names

From the RDA glossary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>A location identified by a name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
RDA Chapter 16

Identifying Places

Purpose, scope and general guidelines (16.0 - 16.1)

Attributes of places (16.2 – 16.3)

Instructions on creating access points (16.4)

just points to 11.3.1
Place Names

- Place names covered by RDA are also names of governments
- Instructions in Chapter 11 also apply
- Coded 110/151 in MARC 21

  110 = if followed by a subordinate body
  151 = simple place name
Government bodies

Where the place name is part of an access point for a government body recorded subordinately, it is coded 110.1 in MARC 21

151 $a Great Britain

but

110 1 $a Great Britain. $b Home Office
Place Names

- Jurisdictions (governments)
  Established on LC/NAF following RDA

- Non-jurisdictional place names
  Established on as subject headings on the LCSH file
Place Names

Jurisdictions (governments)

- Populated places that are (or could be) jurisdictions
  
  *countries, states, counties, towns, villages, etc.*

- The name represents the place, and also its government

- Tagged 151 in MARC 21

- Established as names on LC/NAF, following RDA
Jurisdictions (governments)

- Typical examples:
  
  *France*
  
  *Texas*
  
  *Dorset (England)*
  
  *Berlin (Germany)*
  
  *Boston Spa (England)*
  
  *Camden (London, England)*
Non-jurisdictional Places

- Natural or man-made geographic features
  
  *forests, mountains, rivers, roads, squares, etc.*

- Tagged 151 in MARC 21

- Established as subject headings on the LCSH file
Non-jurisdictional Places

- Typical examples:
  
  *Amazon River*

  *Ben Nevis (Scotland)*

  *Snowdonia National Park (Wales)*

  *Europe, Eastern*

  *Scandinavia*

  *East Anglia (England)*

  *Trafalgar Square (London, England)*
Ambiguous Entities

Military installations
- Treated as places following LC-PCC-PS for 16.4.1
- Tagged 151 in MARC 21

Other ambiguous entities
- Subject Headings Manual, H 405
- DCM: Z1, Appendix 1: Ambiguous Entities

*Guidance on how to code, and whether names or LCSH*
Preferred Name for the Place
(RDA 16.2.2)

From the RDA glossary:

| Preferred Name for the Place | The name or form of name chosen to identify a place. |
Preferred Name for the Place  
(RDA 16.2.2)

Uses

- To identify the place
- As the conventional name of the government
  151 $a Australia

- As an addition to an authorized access point for a family, corporate body, conference or work
  110 2 $a National Measurement Laboratory (Australia)

- To record a place associated with a person, family, corporate body or conference
  370 $c Australia
Sources of Information

(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.2)

Geographic Names Information System (U.S.)
Geoscience Australia
Canadian Geographical Names Data Base
Ordnance Survey Gazetteer of Great Britain
New Zealand Gazetteer of Official Geographic Names
GEOnet Names Server
Initial Articles
(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.3, 16.2.2.4)

- Omit from Arabic, Hebrew and Yiddish names
- Retain in other non-English languages when supported by gazetteers
- Omit all other initial articles

151 $a Ghardaqah  not  151 $a al-Ghardaqah
151 $a Hague  not  151 $a The Hague
151 $a Los Angeles  not  151 $a Angeles
Mount/Mt. and Saint/St.
(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.2)

Mount/Mt.
(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.2)
- Use “Mount” even if “Mt.” appears on the resource

Saint/St.
(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.2)
- Prefer “St.” over “Saint” for places in the UK and ROI
- Follow Canadian Geographical Names Database for places in Canada
- Otherwise use “Saint” even if “St.” appears on the resource
Different Language Forms
(LC-PCC-PS for 16.2.2.6)

Use:

- English language form, if one is in general use
- Form in the official language of the jurisdiction

*If the jurisdiction has more than one language*

- Most common form in English language reference sources
Larger places
(RDA 6.2.2.4)

Record as part of the name:

- The name of the larger place in which it is located, or
- The name of the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs
- Except for certain countries
Larger places  
(*RDA 6.2.2.4*)

*Enclose the name of the larger place in parentheses*

- When used *as a qualifier to an access point*
- At the element level

151 $a Budapest *(Hungary)*

370 $c Budapest *(Hungary)*

*Precede the name of the larger place with a comma*

- When used *in* a qualifier to an access point

110 2 $a Volksbank Galéria *(Budapest, Hungary)*
Omit a term indicating a type of jurisdiction, if:

- It is the first part of the name, and
- The place is commonly listed under another part of its name

151 $a Kerry (Ireland) not $a County Kerry (Ireland)

but

151 $a Città di Castello (Italy)
Add a term indicating a type of jurisdiction, if:

- The name is not that of a city or town
- Two or more jurisdictions have the same name

151 $a Cork (Ireland : County)

To distinguish from

151 $a Cork (Ireland)
Other Designation Associated with the Body
(RDA 11.13.1.7)

Add an Other Designation, if:

- Type of jurisdiction is not an appropriate addition
- Two or more jurisdictions have the same name

151 $a Korea (North)
151 $a Korea (South)

- Two or more governments claim jurisdiction over the same area

151 $a Algeria (Provisional government, 1958–1962)
151 $a France (Territory under German occupation, 1940–1944)
Australia, Canada, US, former USSR, former Yugoslavia (RDA 16.2.2.9)

States, provinces, territories, etc.:

- Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name

  151 $a Northern Territory
  not 151 $a Northern Territory (Australia)

  151 $a Manitoba
  not 151 $a Manitoba (Canada)
Australia, Canada, US, former USSR, former Yugoslavia (RDA 16.2.2.9)

Places in a state, province, territory, etc.:

- Record the name of the state, etc., not the country, as part of the name
- Use abbreviations from Appendix B

151 $a Darwin (N.T.)

not 151 $a Darwin (Australia)

151 $a Winnipeg (Manitoba)

not 151 $a Winnipeg (Canada)
Constituent countries of the United Kingdom

- Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name

151 $a England

*not* 151 $a England (Great Britain)

151 $a Wales

*not* 151 $a Wales (Great Britain)
England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
(RDA 16.2.2.10)

Places in the constituent countries of the United Kingdom

- Record the name of the constituent country as part of the name

151 $a Dorset (England)
not 151 $a Dorset (Great Britain)

151 $a Dumfries and Galloway (Scotland)
not 151 $a Dumfries and Galloway (Great Britain)
Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name

151 $a Greenland
not 151 $a Greenland (Denmark)

151 $a Falkland Islands
not 151 $a Falkland Islands (Great Britain)
Places in overseas territories, dependencies, etc.

- Record the name of the overseas territory, etc., as part of the name.

151 $a Nuuk (Greenland)
not 151 $a Nuuk (Denmark)

151 $a Stanley (Falkland Islands)
not 151 $a Stanley (Great Britain)
Places in Other Jurisdictions
(RDA 16.2.2.12)

- Record the name of the country in which the place is located, as part of the name

151 $a Maputo (Mozambique)
151 $a Lucca (Italy)
151 $a Chennai (India)
151 $a Sarawak (Malaysia)
Places with the Same Name
(RDA 16.2.2.13)

If the inclusion of name of the larger place is insufficient to distinguish

- Record a word or phrase commonly used to distinguish the names

  151 $a Alhama de Almería (Spain)
  151 $a Alhama de Granada (Spain)

If there is no such commonly used word or phrase

- Record the name of an intermediate place

  151 $a Farnham (Dorset, England)
  151 $a Farnham (Essex, England)
Places within Cities, Etc.  
(RDA 16.2.2.14)

- Record the name of the city as part of the name

  151 $a Chelsea (London, England)
  151 $a Cabbagetown (Toronto, Ont.)
  151 $a Quartier latin (Paris, France)
  151 $a Art Deco Historic District (Miami Beach, Fla.)
Variant Name for the Place
*(RDA 16.2.3)*

From the RDA glossary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variant Name for the Place</th>
<th>A name or form of name by which a place is known that differs from the name or form of name chosen as the preferred name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Variant Name for the Place
(RDA 16.2.3)

General Guidelines
(RDA 16.2.3.3)

- Name or form of name not chosen as the preferred name
- Record when significantly different from preferred name
- Name or form of name found in reference sources
- Form of name resulting from a different transliteration
- Coded 410/451 in MARC 21

   410 = if followed by a subordinate body
   451 = simple place name
Variant Name for the Place
(RDA 16.2.3)

Initial Articles
(RDA 16.2.3.4)

- Form without article, when article included in preferred name
  151 $a Te Uku (N.Z.)
  451 $a Uku (N.Z.)

- Form with article, when article omitted in preferred name
  151 $a Hague (Netherlands)
  451 $a The Hague (Netherlands)
Variant Name for the Place
(RDA 16.2.3)

Expanded Name
(RDA 16.2.3.5)

- Expanded form when preferred name is abbreviated

  151 $a St. John’s (N.L.)
  451 $a Saint John’s (N.L.)

  151 $a Thorpe St. Andrew (England)
  451 $a Thorpe Saint Andrew (England)
Variant Name for the Place  
(*RDA 16.2.3*)

**Initialism/Abbreviated Form**  
(*RDA 16.2.3.6*)

- Abbreviated form when preferred name is a full form
  
  151 $a Prince Edward Island  
  451 $a P.E.I.

- Form with or without full stops if this affects access
  
  151 $a R.A.F. Kenley (England)  
  451 $a RAF Kenley (England)
Variant Name for the Place
*(RDA 16.2.3)*

Alternative Linguistic Form of Name
*(RDA 16.2.3.7)*

- If preferred name has alternative linguistic variants

  151 $a Denmark
  451 $a Danmark

  151 $a Quartier latin (Paris, France)
  451 $a Latin Quarter (Paris, France)
Variant Name for the Place

(RDA 16.2.3)

Other Variant Name

(RDA 16.2.3.8)

- If considered important for identification and access

  151  $a Albania
  451  $a People’s Republic of Albania

  151  $a Camden (London, England)
  451  $a Camden Town (London, England)
  410 1 $a London (England). $b Camden
Recording at the Element Level

- Authorized Access Points are required by MARC 21
- Authorized Access Points are required by current systems
- However, RDA is designed to work at the element level
- Linked data (BIBFRAME, etc.)

So

- Future systems may not require Authorized Access Points
- Discretely recorded elements can be retrieved, matched, linked and combined into displays
- Element-level recording is the real substance of the RDA NAR
- Elements are recorded for the present in discrete MARC 21 fields

*Not all RDA elements can be added to the authorized access point*
Recording at the Element Level

046 – Special coded dates (R)
368 – Other attributes of person or corporate body (R)
370 - Associated place (R)
371 – Address (R)
372 – Field of Activity (R)
373 – Associated group (Associated Institution) (R)
374 – Occupation (R)
375 – Gender (R)
376 – Family information
377 – Associated language (R)
378 – Fuller form of personal name (NR)
Date Associated with the Body
(RDA 11.13.1.5)

From the RDA glossary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Associated with the Corporate Body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The date or range of dates on which a conference, etc., was held, or a date with which a corporate body is otherwise associated (e.g., date of founding).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date Associated with the Corporate Body (11.4)

- Record a date of founding and/or a date of termination
- Record in the case of name changes
- Unusual for place names
046 $s 19670123
151 $a Milton Keynes (England)
*English “New town”, formally designated 23rd January 1967*

046 $s 1972
151 $a Sri Lanka
*Jurisdiction which came into being with that name in 1972*

046 $s 19740401 $t 19960401
151 $a Humberside (England)
*English county from 1 April 1974 until 1 April 1996*
046 - Special Coded Dates (R)  
(RDA 11.4)

- Record dates for other entities coded 151 in MARC 21

046 $s 1928 $t 1971
151 $a RAF Seletar (Singapore)
*Dates of RAF military base in Singapore*
Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body
(RDA 11.13.1.7)

From the RDA glossary:

| Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body | A word, phrase, or abbreviation indicating incorporation or legal status of a corporate body, or any term serving to differentiate the body from other corporate bodies, persons, etc. |
Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body

($a$ – Type of corporate body
$b$ – Type of Jurisdiction
$c$ – Other designation)
$b – Type of jurisdiction

- Record the type of jurisdiction for all place names coded 151 [BL practice]

- LCSH terms are preferred
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>151</th>
<th>$a York (England)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>$b Cities and towns $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>151</th>
<th>$a Suffolk (England)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>$b Counties $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>151</th>
<th>$a France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>$b Republics $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>151</th>
<th>$a Oxenhall (England)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>$b Villages $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
$c – Other designation

151 $a Korea (South)
368 $b Republics $2 lcsh
368 $c South

- In this example 368 is repeated, as only one subfield can be coded $2 lcsh
**Place Associated with the Body**  
* (*RDA 11.3*)

From the RDA glossary:

| Place Associated with the Corporate Body | A significant location associated with a corporate body (e.g., location of a conference, etc., location of the headquarters of an organization). |
370 - Associated Place (R)
(RDA 11.3)

Place Associated with the Corporate Body (RDA 11.3)

$s$ - Place of birth (NR)
$b$ - Place of death (NR)
$c$ - Associated country (R)
$e$ - Place of residence/headquarters (R)
$f$ - Other associated place (R)

$s$ - Start period (NR)
$t$ - End period (NR)

$u$ - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
$v$ - Source of information (R)
370 - Associated Place (R)  
(RDA 11.3)  

- Use for places associated with a jurisdiction:

151  $a Paris (France)  
370  $c France $2 naf  

151  $a Swingfield (England)  
370  $c Great Britain $c England $f Kent (England) $2 naf
Language of the Corporate Body
(RDA 11.8)

From the RDA glossary:

Language of the Corporate Body  A language a corporate body uses in its communications.
377 – Associated Language (R)
(RDA 11.5)

Language of the Corporate Body (RDA 11.8)

- Can be used for a country’s official language(s)
- Avoid using for local places such as towns and villages

151 $a Switzerland
377 $a ger $a fre $a ita $a roh
Examples of Authority Records

Jurisdiction Names
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>040</th>
<th>a DLC</th>
<th>b eng</th>
<th>e rda</th>
<th>c DLC</th>
<th>d DLC</th>
<th>d NjP</th>
<th>d DLC</th>
<th>d WaU</th>
<th>d InU</th>
<th>d OCoLC</th>
<th>d DLC</th>
<th>d CSt</th>
<th>d Uk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>043</td>
<td>a e-uk---</td>
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<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>a Great Britain</td>
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<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>b Country</td>
<td>b Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>c England</td>
<td>c Wales</td>
<td>c Scotland</td>
<td>c Northern Ireland</td>
<td>e London (England)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[extensive 4XX, 5XX and 670 omitted from above example]
| 040  | a Uk | b eng | e rda | c Uk | d Uk          |
| 151  | a Tettenhall (Wolverhampton, England) |
| 368  | b Suburbs | 2 lcsh |        |
| 370  | c Great Britain | c England | f Wolverhampton (England) | 2 naf |
| 4101 | a Wolverhampton (England). | b Tettenhall |
| 667  | a SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a geographic subdivision |
| 670  | a Notes and materials on the Battle of Tettenhall 910 A.D., and other researches, 2010 |
| 670  | a Collins Britain atlas and gazetteer, 1999 | b (Tettenhall, West Midlands, suburb, 3m/4km NW of Wolverhampton town centre) |
Constructed by Wimpey during 1941-42, Dunkeswell was intended as a 10 Group, Fighter Command station; In March 1944 Dunkeswell was handed over completely to FAW7 and all the remaining RAF personnel were posted elsewhere making it the only US Navy base in Britain; On 6th August 1945 Dunkeswell was officially handed back to the RAF, who finally relinquished it in February 1949, after it had spent some time as a aircraft maintenance unit and an equipment disposal depot.