

LCSH vs. LCGFT Form/Genre Terms

- LCGFT is strictly limited (with a few exceptions that may eventually go away) to terms describing **genre, form, or genre and form** combined

Quotations Poetry Fiction Symphonies Maps
Horror films Epic poetry Fantasy fiction Rock music Topographic maps

- LCSH genre/form terms may include other characteristics, including:

- **creator characteristics** such as ethnicity, nationality, religion, gender, sexual orientation, occupation, language, social status, age, etc.

Quotations, American Arabic poetry Fantasy fiction--Women authors
Gays' writings Gays' writings, Irish Folk songs, Korean
Catholic fiction Librarians' writings, Swiss (French) Older people's writings
American poetry--Asian American authors Music by Jewish composers

In the following slides, I've color coded the LCSH terms as follows:

red: genre/form

blue: creator/contributor characteristics

green: audience characteristics

brown: time period of creation

gray: subject

purple: medium of performance

LCSH vs. LCGFT Form/Genre Terms

- LCSH genre/form terms may include other characteristics, including:
 - intended audience
 - Children's **songs** Young adult **fiction** Men's **magazines**
 - Women's **periodicals** Blind, **Poetry** for the Cats--Juvenile **poetry**
 - English language--**Conversation and phrase books** (for flight attendants)
 - Astronomy--**Dictionaries**, Juvenile Sex **instruction** for teenagers
 - Spanish language--**Sound recordings** for English speakers
 - time period of creation
 - Literature**, Medieval **Operas**--18th century Anatomy--Early works to 1800
 - Music**--15th century Law--**Bibliography**--Early Early **maps**
 - European **drama**--Renaissance, 1450-1600 **Rock music**--2011-2020

‡v Bibliography ‡v Early

Use as a form subdivision under subjects for bibliographies compiled or issued before 1800.

In the slide, I've color coded the LCSH terms as follows:

red: genre/form

blue: creator/contributor characteristics

green: audience characteristics

brown: time period of creation

gray: subject

purple: medium of performance

LCSH vs. LCGFT Form/Genre Terms

- LCSH genre/form terms may include other characteristics, including:
 - medium of performance
 - Concertos (Cello) Marches (Flute and piano) Chaconnes (Tuba and piano)
 - Guitar music Overtures (Flute, guitar, viola) Clarinet music (Jazz)
 - combinations of characteristics
 - Children's stories, American Christian drama, Latin (Medieval and modern)
 - Greek literature, Modern--1453-1800 Piano music--Juvenile
 - Young adult fiction, Philippine (English) Rock music--Iceland--2001-2010

In the slide, I've color coded the LCSH terms as follows:

red: genre/form

blue: creator/contributor characteristics

green: audience characteristics

brown: time period of creation

gray: subject

purple: medium of performance

LCGFT and Other Characteristics

- What happens when 650 is only used for terms representing what something is *about*? That is, what happens to the other important characteristics that can't go in 650 or 655? For example, consider:

650 _0 American poetry \$x Women authors.

650 _0 American poetry \$x African American authors.

650 _0 American poetry \$y 20th century.

- The above three subjects would currently be assigned to an anthology of 20th century poetry by African American women. The genre/form is *Poetry*. Since the work isn't *about* 20th century African American women's poetry, if we stop using 650, and 655 only holds the genre/form, where do we put the information that the creators are American, African American, Women and that the works were created in the 20th century?

Other Characteristics Related to Genre/Form

- Audience Characteristics – various fields including **new 385**
- Creator/Contributor Characteristics – various fields including **new 386**
- Language – fixed field Lang (008/35-37), 041, 546, 600-651
- Time Period of Creation – 046 \$k/\$l and \$o/\$p, **and new 388** (not yet implemented in OCLC)
- Place of Creation/Origin – **new 370** (not yet implemented in OCLC), 751
- Medium of Performance – 382

We will look in more detail at the first two of these on the slide. Ann will talk about the 382 field.

MARC 385 – Audience Characteristics

- Indicators both blank
- Subfields:
 - \$a – Audience term (R)
 - \$b – Audience code (R)
 - \$m – Demographic group term (NR)
 - \$n – Demographic group code (NR)
 - \$2 – Source (NR)
 - \$3 – Materials specified (NR)
 - \$0 – Authority record control number or standard number (R)

Field Definition and Scope

A category of persons for which a resource is intended or a category of persons representing the intellectual level for which the content of a resource is considered appropriate.

If a demographic group is not specified then multiple audience characteristics from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield \$a and subfield \$b. If a demographic group is specified then the characteristics in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

MARC 386 – Creator/Contributor Characteristics

- Indicators both blank
- Subfields:
 - \$a – Creator/contributor term (R)
 - \$b – Creator/contributor term code (R)
 - \$m – Demographic group term (NR)
 - \$n – Demographic group code (NR)
 - \$2 – Source (NR)
 - \$3 – Materials specified (NR)
 - \$0 – Authority record control number or standard number (R)

Field Definition and Scope

A group category to which the creator(s) of a work or compilation of works, or the contributor(s) to an expression or compilation of expressions, belongs.

If a demographic group is not specified then multiple creator/contributor group categories from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield \$a and subfield \$b. If a demographic group is specified then the categories in the field must all come from the same group. Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

MARC 385/386 \$m and \$n

\$m – Demographic group term (NR)

\$n – Demographic group code (NR)

- During the development of the 385 and 386 fields, some commented that many class of persons headings belong to broader group categories that users might want to search or limit by. For example, children, tweens, teenagers, young adults, middle-aged persons, and senior citizens are all examples of age groups. Catholics, Baptists, Jews, Buddhists, Mormons, Muslims, Hindus, and Wiccans are all examples of religious groups.
- Case study: a user might seek works aimed at a religious audience, but the specific religion is not important to them. In this case, it would be nice to be able to code that a work is for a religious audience regardless of the actual religion.
- \$m and \$n were added to the final proposals to accommodate this information. The SAC Genre/Form Implementation Subcommittee came up with an initial list of group categories. LC PSD agreed to maintain the list.

Value Lists for Codes and Controlled Vocabularies

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

Home » Library of Congress Demographic Group Term and Code List

Library of Congress Demographic Group Term and Code List

List Identifier: lcdgt

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/lcdgt.html>

Term and Code List

The purpose of this list of demographic group terms and associated codes is to allow the demographic group(s) of the creators/contributors of a work or compilation, or the intended audience of a work or compilation, to be designated in bibliographic and authority records.

The demographic group codes are three-character lowercase alphabetic strings. They are derived from the first letter of the demographic group and two additional letters from the word(s) making up the demographic group.

Age group [age]

Use for the chronological age of the group members (e.g., infants, children, adults).

Educational level group [edu]

Use for the educational level of the group members (e.g., elementary school students, graduate students).

Ethnic/cultural group [eth]

Use for the ethnic or cultural identification of the group members (e.g., Sinhalese, Seneca Indians). For ethnic and cultural groups that are also demonyms associated with a country, sub-national region or jurisdiction, or supra-national region, prefer Nationality/regional group.

Gender group [gdr]

Use for the gender of the group members.

Language group [lng]

Use for the language associated with the group members (e.g., English, Swahili).

Nationality/regional group [nat]

Use for the demonym related to a country, sub-national region or jurisdiction, or supra-national region that is associated with the group members (e.g., Argentinians, Bavarians, Europeans). For ethnic and cultural groups that are not also demonyms, prefer Ethnic/cultural group.

Occupational/field of activity group [occ]

Use for the activity or avocation associated with the group members (e.g., librarians, knitters)

Religious group [rel]

Use for the religion or denomination of the group members (e.g., Buddhists, Presbyterians)

These are the terms and codes that currently may be used in subfields \$m and \$n of fields 385 and 386.

The SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation initially identified the categories of demographic groups shown in the slide, along with several others that LC has not yet added to the list: *Disability group* (e.g., Amputees; Deaf); *Sexual orientation group* (e.g., Bisexuals; Gays; Heterosexuals; Lesbians); *Social group* (e.g., Gang members; Homeless students; Immigrants; Low-income parents)

385/386 Fields

- \$m or \$n are optional
- \$2 is optional, but recommended if terms recorded are from a controlled vocabulary
- Repeat \$a when terms are from the same vocabulary:
386 __ Women \$a Canadians \$a Librarians \$a Archivists \$2 lcsh
A work or works created by Canadian women librarians and archivists
- Repeat field if \$m or \$n is used and terms belong to different demographic categories:
386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsh
386 __ \$n nat \$a Canadians \$2 lcsh
386 __ \$n occ \$a Librarians \$a Archivists \$2 lcsh

385/386 Fields

- Repeat field if terms are from different controlled vocabularies:

385 __ \$n age \$a Teenagers \$2 lcsh

385 __ \$n age \$a Adolescents \$2 ericd

A work or works for teenagers

386 __ \$n eth \$a Indians, North American \$2 mesh

386 __ \$n eth \$a American Indians \$2 ericd

386 __ \$n eth \$a Indians of North America \$2 lcsh

A work or works created by Native Americans

385/386 Fields

- Generally, break up compound terms into their components. For example:

~~386 __ African American women librarians \$2 lcsh~~

use instead:

386 __ African Americans \$a Women \$a Librarians \$2 lcsh

or

386 __ \$n eth \$a African Americans \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n occ \$a Librarians \$2 lcsh

A work or works created by African American women librarians

Which Vocabularies to Use?

- Any vocabularies that are on the *Subject Heading and Term Source Codes* list or other appropriate specialized lists such as *Occupation Term Source Codes*

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>

Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

[Home Subject Heading and Term Source Codes](#)

Subject Heading and Term Source Codes

[Introduction](#)

[Subject Source Codes](#)

[Subject Source Code Usage in MARC and MODS/MADS](#)

Introduction

Subject Sources identifies subject heading lists, thesauri, and databases that are the sources of topical, geographic, chronological, and other headings or terms used to describe the subject content of a resource, and assigns a code to each source. The purpose of this list is to identify the vocabulary used in records, or code assignment, general structure, usage, and maintenance guidelines see *Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes*.

These sources are general subject heading and thesauri, such as the *Library of Congress Subject Headings*, along with a number of focused subject term lists like *Medical Subject Headings* or *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*. Additional specialized lists are provided with source codes in

[Genre/Form Term and Code Source Codes](#)

[Occupation Term Source Codes](#)

[Function Term Source Codes](#)

[Temporal Term Source Codes](#)

Since general thesauri often contain a broad spectrum of terms, including genre, forms, occupations, functions, and time periods, the source codes in this list may be used in the metadata elements identified for each of the specialized source lists. Likewise, the special thesauri listed there may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage.

Some subject heading lists incorporate names and titles and others employ independent name and title lists for parts of a subject heading. Thus the lists assigned source codes in *Name and Title Source Codes* may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage.

Classification schemes and subject category codes include caption terms and, frequently, index terms that identify the classes in the scheme and the category codes. Some systems use those caption and index terms as subject terms in bibliographic records. Thus the lists assigned source codes in *Classification Scheme Source Codes* and *Subject Category Code Source Codes* may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage, when the terms from those classification schemes and subject category codes are used as subject terms.

Arrangement of the List

Entries in the list are arranged in alphabetical order by the code and consist of the source code followed by the bibliographic citation for the source documentation. The citations are linked to the online source for some codes.

Code Structure

Each code consists of a maximum of 12 lowercase alphabetic characters. Possible additions to codes are described in *Source Codes*.

Subject Source Codes

aass

Asian American Studies Library subject headings in A Guide for establishing Asian American core collections. (Berkeley, CA: Asian American Studies Library, University of California, Berkeley)

aat

Art & architecture thesaurus (Los Angeles, CA: Getty Research Institute, Getty Vocabulary Program)

abne

Autoridades de la Biblioteca Nacional de España (Madrid: Biblioteca Nacional de España)

aedomi

Listado de encabezamientos de materia de música (Madrid: Asociación Española de Documentación Musical)

Screen shot of Subject Heading and Term Source Codes. It's a very long list, and only the first four codes in the list are shown at the bottom of the slide.

Which Vocabularies to Use?

- LC is developing a new vocabulary specifically for use in the 385 and 386 fields: *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT). First group of terms are expected to be available by June 2015.
- Will include many terms not found in LCSH, including terms for language speakers (e.g., **German language speakers**) and demonyms for persons from states, provinces, regions, etc. (e.g., **Oregonians**)
- Will include terms in noun phrase form that are expressed in LCSH as [Main heading]--[Subdivision] strings (e.g., **Breast cancer patients** rather than Breast--Cancer--Patients)
- LCDGT authority records will specify what demographic group categories a term falls into by using codes in 072 field
- SACO libraries will be able to propose additional terms and revisions

The primary source for access to the approved terms will be Classification Web, and the terms will also be made freely available on LC's web site. Hopefully, with enough interest, people will convince OCLC to make the terms available through Connexion, so you can search the authorities there.

LCDGT

- Sample authority records. Some terms will have broader terms, but not all. 072 will contain codes for the demographic group categories that the term falls into.

010 __ dg2015000100

040 __ DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e lcdgt

072 _7 gdr \$2 lcdgt

150 __ Women

450 __ Females

010 __ dg2015000101

040 __ DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e lcdgt

072 _7 eth \$a rel \$2 lcdgt

150 __ Jews

450 __ Jewish people

010 __ dg2015000102

040 __ DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e lcdgt

072 _7 occ \$2 lcdgt

150 __ Pediatricians

450 __ Paediatricians

550 __ \$w g \$a Physicians

010 __ dg2015000103

040 __ DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e lcdgt

072 _7 nat \$2 lcdgt

150 __ Oregonians

550 __ \$w g \$a Americans

16

The LCDGT authority records will have an LCCN with a prefix that begins with dg. 040 \$e will specify the particular type of authority record. The 072 will have one or more codes for the demographic group categories that the authorized term belongs to. Although these records will have tags 150, 450, and 550, the terms will *not* be used as topical subject headings in field 650. They will only be used in fields 385 and 386.

Slide modified from a presentation by Janis L. Young, "Library of Congress Update to the Authority Control Interest Group: 2014 ALA Midwinter Meeting"

Recording Audience Characteristics

- In subject headings as currently done – either with main subjects or form subdivisions
- In fixed field **Audn** (008/22; 006/05)
- In 521 Target Audience Note
- **In new 385 Audience Characteristics field**
- *Not* in 655 (usually)

245 00 Information everywhere : \$b the world explained in facts, stats, and graphics.

385 __ \$n age \$a Children \$2 lcdgt

650 _0 Children's encyclopedias and dictionaries.

650 _0 Almanacs, Children's.

655 _7 Encyclopedias. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Almanacs. \$2 lcgft

Eventually, we won't need the 650s in this record, since the 650 will be used exclusively to describe what a resource is ABOUT. But for now, it's ok to continue to assign LCSH headings in 650 and then LCGFT terms in 655 in combination with the audience term in 385. The 385 is not yet required, but it's not a bad idea to start practicing including it, so you'll already be comfortable with it when LC and PCC and other libraries begin using it as a matter of course. You'll also want to determine how your ILS and discovery systems will work with the new 3XX fields, and develop indexes or facets to allow users to search the data contained in them.

Reminder: eventually, we will use a controlled vocabulary specifically developed for use in the 385 and 386 fields: LCDGT. The examples in the rest of this presentation use terms from existing vocabularies that you can use right now.

It is likely that LC will not use subfield \$m or \$n in its records. The LCDGT authority records will contain an 072 field with the demographic group codes that a particular term fits under.

LCGFT does include some terms that include audience, but they may eventually get cancelled.

Examples: Cartographic materials for people with visual disabilities; Children's atlases; Children's audiobooks; Children's films; Video recordings for people with visual disabilities; Video recordings for the hearing impaired

Note: The examples in this section of slides use LCGFT general, literature, or music terms in field 655. We will be talking more about each of those later on today. For now, the focus is the 385 and 386.

Recording Audience Characteristics

100 1_ Dees, David B., \$e author.

245 10 Quick Spanish for emergency responders : \$b essential words and phrases for firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs / \$c David B. Dees.

385 __ \$n occ \$a Emergency Responders \$2 mesh

and/or

385 __ \$n occ \$a Emergency medical technicians \$a Fire fighters \$2 lcsh

650 _0 Spanish language \$v Conversation and phrase books (for medical personnel)

650 _0 Spanish language \$v Conversation and phrase books (for fire fighters)

655 _7 Phrase books. \$2 lcgt

The slide illustrates different controlled vocabulary terms. The first 385 is from MeSH (Medical Subject Headings), the second has two terms from LCSH. You may stick with one vocabulary, or use multiple vocabularies. Different libraries may prefer different vocabularies. This is not a problem, as the field is repeatable and you can add additional fields with different terminology to OCLC master records.

Recording Audience Characteristics

245 00 This family is driving me crazy : \$b ten stories about surviving your family / \$c edited by M. Jerry Weiss and Helen S. Weiss.

385 __ \$m Age group \$a Teenagers \$2 lcsh

and/or

385 __ \$m Age group \$a Adolescents \$2 ericd

650 _0 Families \$v Juvenile fiction.

655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Domestic fiction. \$2 lcgft

In this case, two different terms are shown from LCSH and the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, an education controlled vocabulary.

The slide also shows the use of \$m instead of \$n. Either is permissible. Be sure to use the group terms or codes exactly as found in the *Library of Congress Demographic Group Term and Code List*.

Recording Audience Characteristics

100 1_ Wichtrup, Matthias, \$e composer, \$e arranger of music, \$e performer.

245 10 Modern piano style for blind and vision-impaired students. \$n Lesson 1, \$p Let's go west / \$c all tracks composed, arranged, performed and produced by Matthias Wichtrup.

382 01 piano \$n 1 \$s 1 \$2 lcmpt

385 __ Blind \$a People with visual disabilities \$2 lcsh

500 __ "The method is based on a basic chord-playing style ... The student is not playing any melodies but accompanies other lead instruments. This programme ... covers a wide variety of modern music"--Insert.

650 _0 Piano \$v Methods (Popular music)

650 _0 Music for the blind.

650 _0 Music for people with visual disabilities.

655 _7 Popular music. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Methods (Music) \$2 lcgft

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

- In subject headings as currently done – either with main subjects or topical or geographic subdivisions
- In new 386 Creator/Contributor Characteristics field
- Not in 655

245 00 Chicks dig comics / \$c edited by Lynne M. Thomas, Sigrid Ellis.

386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsb

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsb

520 __ A collection of essays by award-winning women writers and artists celebrating the comics medium and its creators.

650 _0 Comic books, strips, etc. \$x History and criticism.

650 _0 Comic books, strips, etc. \$x Appreciation.

650 _0 American essays \$x Women authors.

655 _7 Essays. \$2 lcgft

The third 650 will probably not be necessary in the future, but for now you should continue to assign subjects as you have been, while adding LCGFT terms in 655 and audience and creator characteristics in 385 and 386.

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

100 1_ Lindgren, Astrid, \$d 1907-2002, \$e author.

240 10 Pippi Långstrump. \$l English

245 10 Pippi Longstocking / \$c Astrid Lindgren ; illustrated by Lauren Child ; translated by Tiina Nunnally.

385 __ \$m Age group \$a Children \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$m Nationality/regional group \$a Swedes \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$m Gender group \$a Women \$2 lcsh

600 10 Longstocking, Pippi \$v Juvenile fiction.

650 _0 Girls \$z Sweden \$v Juvenile fiction.

651 _0 Sweden \$v Juvenile fiction.

655 _7 Fiction. \$2 lcgft

This slide shows that you may use the 385 and 386 fields for individual works as well as for compilations.

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

245 00 散文時代.

245 00 Sanmun sidae.

310 __ Semiannual

386 __ \$n nat \$a Koreans \$2 lcsb

650 _0 Korean essays \$v Periodicals.

655 _7 Essays. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Periodicals. \$2 lcgft

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

245 00 Deaf American prose 1830-1930 / \$c Jennifer L. Nelson and Kristen C. Harmon, editors.

386 __ Deaf \$a Americans \$2 lcsh

or

386 __ Persons With Hearing Impairments \$2 mesh

386 __ Americans \$2 lcsh

650 _0 Deaf, Writings of the, American.

650 _0 American literature \$y 19th century.

650 _0 American literature \$y 20th century.

655 _7 Literature. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Creative nonfiction. \$2 lcgft

Eventually, we won't need the 650s in this record, since the 650 will be used exclusively to describe what a resource is ABOUT. But for now, it's ok to continue to assign LCSH headings in 650 and then LCGFT terms in 655 in combination with the audience term in 386.

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

245 00 Night is gone, day is still coming : \$b stories and poems by American Indian teens and young adults / \$c edited by Annette Piña Ochoa, Betsy Franco, and Traci L. Gourdine ; introduction by Simon J. Ortiz.

386 __ \$n eth \$a American Indians \$2 ericd or Indians of North America \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n age \$a Teenagers \$a Young adults \$2 lcsh or Adolescents \$a Young Adults \$2 ericd

650 _0 American literature \$x Indian authors.

650 _0 American literature \$y 21st century.

650 _0 Teenagers' writings, American.

650 _0 Youths' writings, American.

655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Poetry. \$2 lcgft

Eventually, we won't need the 650s in this record, since the 650 will be used exclusively to describe what a resource is ABOUT. But for now, it's ok to continue to assign LCSH headings in 650 and then LCGFT terms in 655 in combination with the audience term in 386.

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

245 00 Love + relAsianships : \$b a collection of contemporary Asian-Canadian drama / \$c edited by Nina Lee Aquino.

386 __ \$n eth \$a Asian Canadians \$2 cash

386 __ \$n nat \$a Canadians \$2 lcsH

650 _0 Canadian drama \$x Asian authors.

650 _0 Canadian drama \$y 20th century.

650 _0 Canadian drama \$y 21st century.

650 _5 Canadian drama (English) \$x Asian Canadian authors.

650 _5 Canadian drama (English) \$y 20th century.

650 _5 Canadian drama (English) \$y 21st century.

655 _7 Drama. \$2 lcgft

This slide illustrates again that terms used in 385 and 386 can be taken from other controlled vocabularies besides LCSH, in this case Canadian Subject Headings. Library and Archives Canada has established many headings for Canadian ethnic groups comparable to one for American groups found in LCSH. Since LCSH does not include these kinds of compound terms (Asian Canadians, Chinese Canadians, Italian Canadians, Russian Canadians, etc.) but CaSH does, you can take terms found there and use them. Eventually, we expect that LCDGT will have terms like these for non-American ethnic groups.

<p>Search</p> <p>Search Help</p> <p>New and Revised Headings</p> <p>Subdivisions</p> <p>Frequently Asked Questions</p> <p>News and Announcements</p>	<p>Record (Thesaurus Display)</p> <p>NLC Control no. 0200C3454</p> <p>MARC Display</p> <p>Last revised 2003-11-06</p>
<p>Canadians [<i>LCSH</i>] View AMICUS</p> <p>EQ Canadiens [<i>RVM</i>] View AMICUS</p> <p>May be subdivided geographically by foreign country or region only.</p> <p>Here, with an appropriate geographical subdivision, are entered works on Canadians residing outside Canada. General works on Canadians abroad are entered under Canadians--Foreign countries. Works about Canadians in a particular foreign country or region are entered under the heading Canadians with the appropriate geographical subdivision, e.g. Canadians--United States; Canadians--Europe. Topical and form subdivisions listed under Italian Canadians may, if appropriate, also be used under such headings, e.g. Canadians--Employment--Foreign countries.</p> <p>Works discussing Canadians within Canada are entered under headings appropriate to their contents, e.g. Anthropometry--Canada; Canada--Population--Ethnic groups; Canada--Social life and customs; etc.</p> <p>UF Canadians--Canada Canada--Canadians</p> <p>BT Canada--Population--Ethnic groups Canada</p> <p>NT Afghan Canadians Africans--Canada Albanian Canadians Albertans Algerian Canadians Angolan Canadians Arab Canadians Argentine Canadians Armenian Canadians Asian Canadians Austrian Canadians</p>	

Screenshot from Canadian Subject Headings showing some of the many narrower terms established under Canadians

URL for Canadian Subject Headings search: <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/csh-bin/search/>

Recording Creator/Contributor Characteristics

245 00 Blooming in the shade : \$b five Oregon poets / \$c Ashira Belsey,
Maxine Borcharding, Joan Maiers, Judith Masee, Sharon Roso.

386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsb

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$a Oregonians \$2 lcdgt

650 _0 American poetry \$z Oregon.

650 _0 American poetry \$x Women authors.

650 _0 American poetry \$y 20th century.

655 _7 Poetry. \$2 lcgft

LCSH does not include demonyms (names for people from a particular place) for U.S. states, Canadian provinces, and other first-order political divisions of other countries, but it is likely that LCDGT will. Currently we use a geographic subdivision with a form/genre heading in LCSH to express the geographic origin of works. Since the geographic aspect is not part of LCGFT, it needs to be brought out in another way. One way is through a demographic group term that could be used in field 386. Another way is to record the place in another appropriate field. Possible fields include 257 (for place of production of a work); 370 (associated place) subfields \$c, \$f, or \$g (however, this field is not yet implemented in OCLC bibliographic records); and 751 (added entry—geographic name). National practices and PCC policy has not yet been determined for this, so stay tuned.

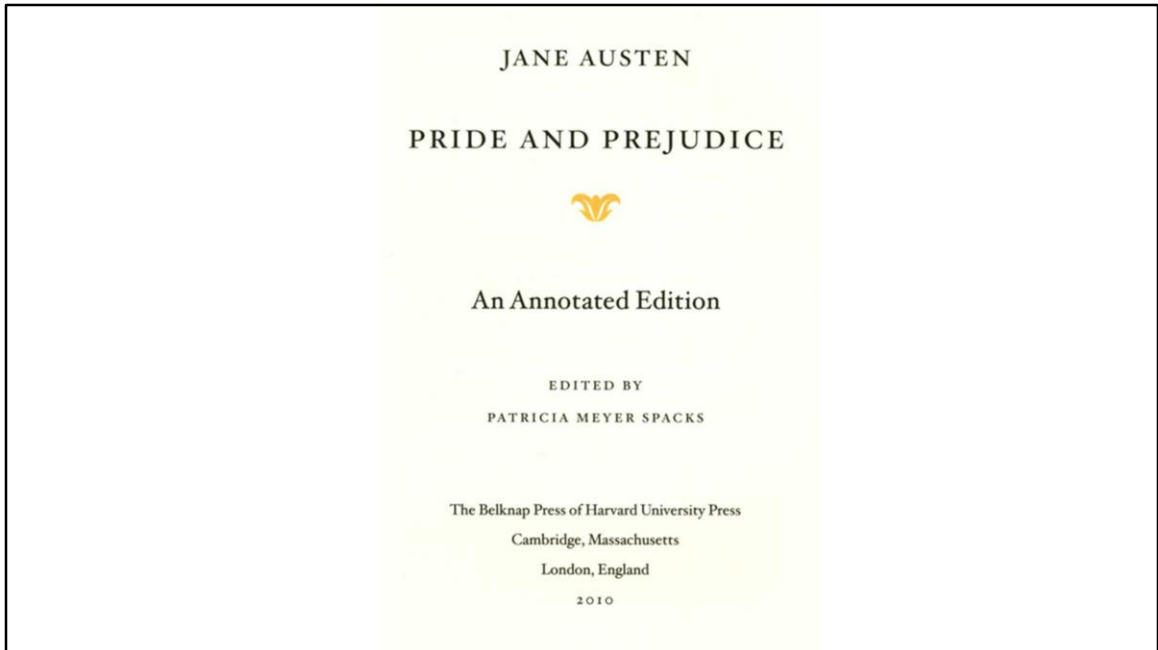
Exercises

Examine the five resources shown in the following slides.

Could/would you include a 385 and/or 386 field in bib records for them?

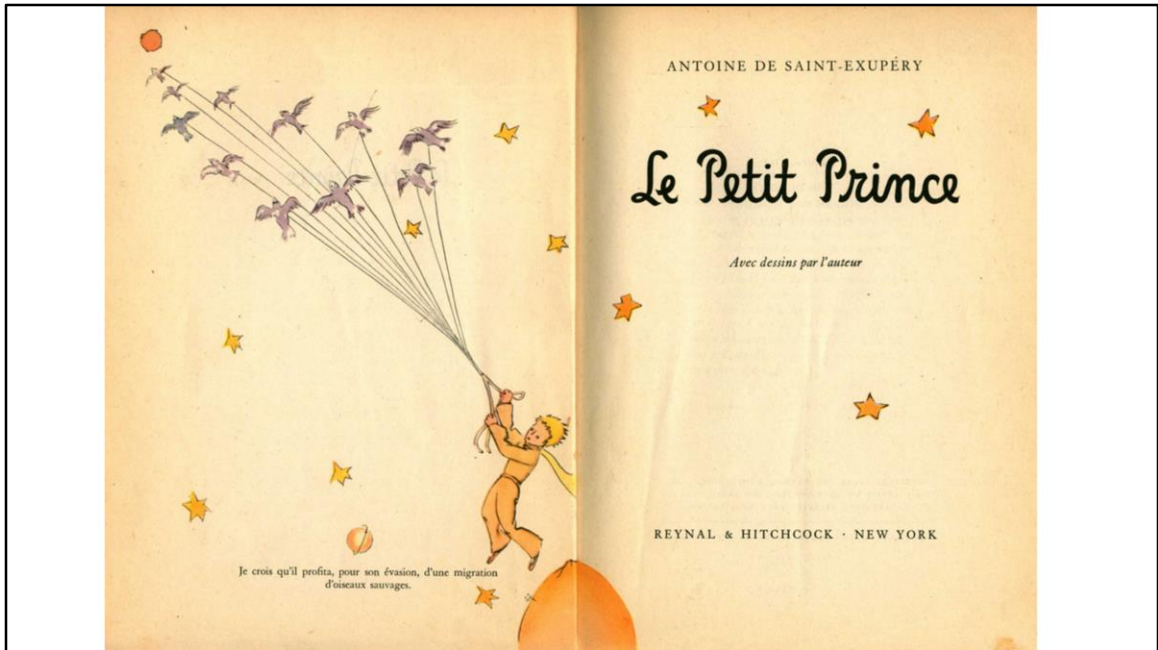
If yes, what demographic group categories are relevant to each? (e.g., age group, ethnicity, gender, etc.)

Without worrying about what actual controlled terms you might use, identify demographic/class of persons terms that you might want to record in the 385 and/or 386 fields (e.g., senior citizens, serial killers, Internet addicts)



Audience: ?

Creator characteristics: nationality: British/English; gender: Women; occupation: Novelist



Audience: Children

Creator/contributor characteristics: nationality: French; gender: Men; occupation: Aviators/Air pilots; social class: Nobles (he was a count)/Aristocrats

does your mama know?

An Anthology of Black Lesbian Coming Out Stories

Edited by
Lisa C. Moore

RedBone Press
Decatur, Ga.

African-American Studies/Gay and Lesbian Studies/Women's Studies/Literature

By turns funny, passionate, angry and joyous, **does your mama know?** reflects the complexity of emotions that accompany a black lesbian's coming out. These 49 short stories, poems, interviews and essays – fiction and nonfiction – make up a powerful collection of original and new writing by 41 women. **does your mama know?** is ready to take its place in the halls of literary African-American lesbian voices.

Donna Allgren
Marlene C. Barber
J. K. Barren
Grandolyn Biles
Decky Brien
Sharon Dostigarth
Tonia Bryan
Cheryl Clarke
Tonda Clarke
Alexis De Veaux
Gale "Sky" Edmons
Tiffany Foster
Renee Gay
Lana Nwamaka Gaines

Jesselle Gomez
Imani Henry
Michelle Hunter
Terri Jewell
Ronna Martin
Hope Maslow
Liz Messerly
mismagette
Denise Moore
Leta Neely
Lisa Odomingo
Kimberly "QT" Powell
Marie Richardson
Regina Roberts

Makela Sibson
Sherrae Slaughter
Sherrae Talle
Karen Thompson
Suzanne Trimmer
Laura Trone-Rogers
Lisa Wicks
Michelle Wilkinson
Ariana Williams
Melinda Woodridge
Liz Yee Anderson
Shay Stonebrook
alibya zakya



Cover design: Kamela Eaton
Logo design: Mignon Goode
Photo: Gai Godchaux
© 1997 RedBone Press

Lisa C. Moore, a native of New Orleans, is descended from a long line of teachers and musicians. Now living in Atlanta, Ga., she is a copy editor for *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. She is the founder of RedBone Press.

Printed in the U.S.A.
\$19.95



Audience: ?

Creator characteristics: ethnicity: African Americans; nationality: Americans; gender: Women; sexual orientation: Lesbians

Foundations of Ecology

Classic Papers with Commentaries

EDITORIAL BOARD

*Linda B. Brubaker, Sharon E. Kingsland, Joel G. Kingsolver,
Jane Lubchenco, Robert K. Peet, Peter Vitousek*

PUBLISHED IN ASSOCIATION WITH
The Ecological Society of America

*See also next slide
for table of contents*

EDITORS

Leslie A. Real and James H. Brown

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
Chicago & London

Audience: ? None probably needed, but could be Ecologists, Biologists, Ecology students

Creator characteristics: occupation: Ecologists, Biologists, and/or Scientists. The authors of the papers are from around the world, so no nationality is required. Most, but not all are by men, so probably no gender would be recorded.

Preface

Part One - Foundational Papers
Defining Ecology as a Science
Sharon E. Kingsland

1. Stephen A. Forbes (1887)

The Lake as a Microcosm
(Bulletin of the Peoria Scientific Association, pp. 77-87. Reprinted in the
Bulletin of the Illinois State Natural History Survey 15 (1925): 537-50)

2. Henry Chandler Cowles (1899)

The Ecological Relations of the Vegetation on the Sand Dunes of Lake Michigan
The Botanical Gazette 27 : 97-117, 167-202, 281-308, 361-91

3. Frederic E. Clements (1936)

Nature and Structure of the Climax
The Journal of Ecology 24 : 252-84

4. H. A. Gleason (1926)

The Individualistic Concept of the Plant Association
Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club 53 : 7-26

5. Joseph Grinnell (1917)

The Niche-Relationships of the California Thrasher
The Auk 34 : 427-33

6. A. J. Nicholson and V. A. Bailey (1935)

The Balance of Animal Populations, Part I
Proceeding of the Zoological Society, London, no. 3, pp. 551-98

Part Two - Theoretical Advances

The Role of Theory in the Rise of Modern Ecology
Leslie A. Real and Simon A. Levin

8. Frank W. Preston (1962)

The Canonical Distribution of Commonness and Rarity, Part I
Ecology 43 : 185-215, 431-32

9. G. Evelyn Hutchinson (1957)

Concluding Remarks
Population Studies: Animal Ecology and Demography. Cold Spring Harbor
Symposia on Quantitative Biology 22 : 415-27

10. Lamont C. Cole (1954)

The Population Consequences of Life History Phenomena
The Quarterly Review of Biology 29 : 103-37

11. Robert M. May (1974)

Biological Populations with Non-Overlapping Generations: Stable Points,
Stable Cycles, and Chaos
Science 186 : 645-47

12. Robert H. MacArthur and Eric R. Pianka (1966)

On Optimal Use of a Patchy Environment
The American Naturalist 100 : 603-9

13. Vito Volterra (1926)

Fluctuations in the Abundance of a Species Considered Mathematically
Nature 118 : 558-60

14. J. G. Skellam (1951)

Random Dispersal in Theoretical Populations
Biometrika 38 : 196-218

Part Three - Theses, Antitheses, and Syntheses

Conversational Biology and Ecological Debate
Joel G. Kingsolver and Robert T. Paine

15. A. G. Tansley (1935)

The Use and Abuse of Vegetational Concepts and Terms
Ecology 16 : 284-307

16. G. E. Hutchinson (1959)

Homage to Santa Rosalia; or, Why Are There So Many Kinds of Animals?
The American Naturalist 93 : 145-59

17. Nelson G. Hairston, Frederick E. Smith, and Lawrence B. Slobodkin (1960)

Community Structure, Population Control, and Competition
The American Naturalist 94 : 421-25

18. Paul R. Ehrlich and Peter H. Raven (1964)

Butterflies and Plants: A Study in Coevolution
Evolution 18 : 586-608

19. J. L. Harper (1967)

A Darwinian Approach to Plant Ecology
The Journal of Ecology 55 : 247-70

28. J. Davidson and H. G. Andrewartha (1948)

The Influence of Rainfall, Evaporation and Atmospheric Temperature on
Fluctuations in the Size of a Natural Population of Thrips Imaginis
(Thysanoptera)
The Journal of Animal Ecology 17 : 200-222

29. John M. Teal (1962)

Energy Flow in the Salt Marsh Ecosystem of Georgia
Ecology 43 : 614-24

30. Margaret B. Davis (1969)

Climatic Changes in Southern Connecticut Recorded by Pollen Deposition at
Rogers Lake
Ecology 50 : 409-22

31. Alex S. Watt (1947)

Pattern and Process in the Plant Community
The Journal of Ecology 35 : 1-22

32. Robert H. MacArthur (1958)

Population Ecology of Some Warblers of Northeastern Coniferous Forests
Ecology 39 : 599-619

33. John Langdon Brooks and Stanley I. Dodson (1965)

Predation, Body Size, and Composition of Plankton
Science 150 : 28-35

Part Six - Experimental Manipulations in Lab and Field Systems

Manipulative Experiments as Tests of Ecological Theory
Jane Lubchenco and Leslie A. Real

34. H. B. D. Kettlewell (1955)

Selection Experiments on Industrial Melanism in the Lepidoptera
Heredity 9 : 323-42

35. Thomas Park (1948)

Experimental Studies of Interspecies Competition. I. Competition between
Populations of the Flour Beetles, *Tribolium confusum* Duvall and *Tribolium*
castaneum Herbst
Ecological Monographs 18 : 267-307

Audience: ? None probably needed, but could be Ecologists, Biologists, Ecology students

Creator characteristics: occupation: Ecologists, Biologists, and/or Scientists. The authors of the papers are from around the world, so no nationality is required. Most, but not all are by men, so probably no gender would be recorded.

Rhyme Time

A Collection of Poetry by the Children of Oregon

compiled by John M. Reed & Lillian E. Gillman

**Other Eye Exercises
Kirkland, WA**

©1988

Audience: ? [at the OLA genre/form preconference, one attendee suggested:
parents of children of Oregon ;-)]

Creator characteristics: age: children; nationality/regional group: Oregonians,
Americans

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation is working on a genre/form headings manual along the lines of the *Subject Headings Manual*
- The following slides are based on draft policies that LC PSD and the Subcommittee have agreed to
- LC PSD will also be revising sections of the SHM this spring and summer
- Until revised policies are published, LC recommends that you continue to assign subject headings as you always have, but then also add LCGFT terms in 655
- Don't forget 385/386 as well!

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- Order of Terms:
 - If the classification number reflects a genre or form, put that term first
 - If there is a predominant genre or form, assign the term that represents that genre or form as the first term. If the predominant genre or form cannot be represented by a single term, assign as the first group of terms those that, taken together, express the predominant form. For example, for a biographical dictionary, assign both **Biographies** and **Dictionaries**. The order doesn't matter unless the first bullet above applies.
 - If two equally important genres or forms: assign terms for both as the first and second headings. The order doesn't matter unless first bullet above applies. For example, for an annual report consisting of statistics, assign both **Annual reports** and **Statistics**.

These are some policies being worked out by the ALCTS SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation and LC PSD.

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- Assign to both individual works *and* compilations
- Number of Terms:
 - No limit to how many terms can be assigned. But they should reflect the preponderant genres and forms exemplified by the resource being cataloged. Apply your judgment as to which genres and forms are significant enough to provide access to.
 - For example, do not assign **Indexes** to every book that happens to have an index. Assign **Indexes** to resources that essentially are indexes (i.e., in fixed field you've coded Cont (Nature of Contents) with value "i" and you've used subdivision \$v Indexes in subjects).

These are some policies being worked out by the ALCTS SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation and LC PSD.

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- **Specificity:**
 - Assign headings that are as specific as the genres/forms exemplified by a resource. Any given heading may be specific or general depending on the particular resource being cataloged. For example, the heading **Poetry** is specific when assigned to an anthology of poetry that isn't in any particular poetic form or genre. But it is too broad when assigned to a collection consisting only of sonnets.
 - If the resource is classified based on a more general or broader term, assign that term as the first one, and then assign more specific ones that reflect the actual content of the resource.

These are some policies being worked out by the ALCTS SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation and LC PSD.

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- LCGFT vs. Other Thesauri/Term Lists:
 - Assign LCGFT terms in addition to any other terms used in field 655 that are taken from other genre/form or subject lists. For example, for an ethnic newspaper, assign the LCGFT term **Newspapers** as well as any more specific terms taken from the *Newspaper Genre List*.

245 00 西華報 = \$b Seattle Chinese post.

245 00 Xi hua bao = \$b Seattle Chinese post.

650 _0 Chinese Americans \$z Washington (State) \$z Seattle \$v Newspapers.

650 _0 Chinese \$z Washington (State) \$z Seattle \$v Newspapers.

655 _7 Newspapers. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Chinese American newspapers. \$2 ngl

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- MARC Coding:
 - Assign LCGFT terms in field 655, second indicator value “7”, and subfield \$2 code “lcgft”
 - Control the headings in OCLC Connexion
 - Subdivision of LCGFT terms is not authorized. If your library has a special policy for subdividing LCGFT terms, they should be coded with \$2 code “local”

655 _7 Feature films. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Feature films \$z United States. \$2 local

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- MARC Coding:

- Subfield \$3 may be used to indicate what part a particular heading applies to

245 00 Encyclopedia of the social and cultural foundations of education ...

300 __ 1 online resource (3 volumes (xxxvii, 1296 pages)) : \$b illustrations

505 0_ volume 1. A-H -- volume 2. I-Z -- volume 3. Biographies of important figures in education.

655 _7 Encyclopedias. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 volume 3: \$a Biographies. \$2 lcgft

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- MARC Coding:

- Subfield \$3 may be used to indicate what part a particular heading applies to

245 12 A tactile and large print atlas of the state of Maryland ...

300 __ 1 atlas (2 volumes) : \$b tactile maps (some color) ; \$c 30 cm + \$e 4 audiocassettes

505 0_ part 1. Atlas -- part 2. Commentary in print -- part 3. Commentary on 4 audio cassettes.

655 _7 Atlases. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Braille books. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Cartographic materials for people with visual disabilities. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 Accompanying material: \$a Audiobooks. \$2 lcgft

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- MARC Coding:

- Subfield \$3 may be used to indicate what part a particular heading applies to

100 1_ Pinero, Arthur Wing, \$d 1855-1934, \$e author.

245 10 Three plays / \$c Arthur Wing Pinero ; with introductions by
Stephen Wyatt.

505 0_ The magistrate -- The second Mrs. Tanqueray -- Trelawny of the "Wells."

655 _7 Drama. \$2 lcgft [*Genre/form term that applies to all works in the
compilation*]

655 _7 \$3 The magistrate: \$a Farces. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 The second Mrs. Tanqueray: \$a Problem plays. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 Trelawny of the "Wells": \$a Comedy plays. \$2 lcgft

Note: at the time these slides were prepared in early March 2015, these literature genre/form terms were not yet approved.

Policies for Assignment of LCGFT Terms

- MARC Coding:

- Subfield \$3 may be used to indicate what part a particular heading applies to

245 04 The gold rush ; \$b plus, Pay day / \$c Film de Dam ; written and directed by Charlie Chaplin.

655 _7 Comedy films. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Silent films. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Fiction films. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 Gold rush: \$a Feature films. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 \$3 Pay day: \$a Short films. \$2 lcgft

General Terms

Background Information

- ALA ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation General Terms Working Group developed initial list of terms
- The WG initially looked at LCSH free-floating form subdivisions, and then at non-floating form subdivisions, general form headings in LCSH, and other controlled vocabularies (e.g., RBMS Genre Terms)
- Terms that are not specific to a particular discipline (e.g., Annual reports; Dictionaries; Exhibition catalogs; Indexes)
- Some other terms that do not fall neatly into a particular discipline (e.g., Logic puzzles; Passenger lists)
- Some non-fiction literary terms (e.g., Autobiographies; Diaries; Essays; True crime stories)

Background Information

- PSD has no plans at this time to cancel any of the LCSH headings or form subdivisions that overlap with the “general” terms. Libraries choosing to implement the terms in their cataloging should assign them *in addition to* subdivided subject headings.
- LC has not yet decided when it will implement the “general” genre/form terms in new cataloging

Monthly List 2015-13

- In January 2015, LC approved about 190 “general” terms to add to LCGFT
- Many have corresponding headings or form subdivisions in LCSH, but the LCGFT headings may not be identical. For example:

LCSH: \$v Biography

LCGFT: Biographies

LCSH: \$v Congresses

LCGFT: Conference papers and proceedings

LCSH: \$v Handbooks, manuals, etc.

LCGFT: Handbooks and manuals

LCSH: Imaginary histories

LCGFT: Counterfactual histories

LCSH: Playbills

LCGFT: Playbills (Posters)

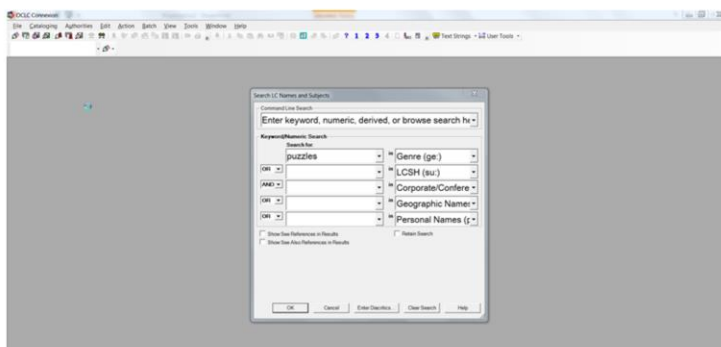
LCSH: Sound effects books

LCGFT: Sound books

All LCGFT terms are in the plural form, unlike some LCSH headings.

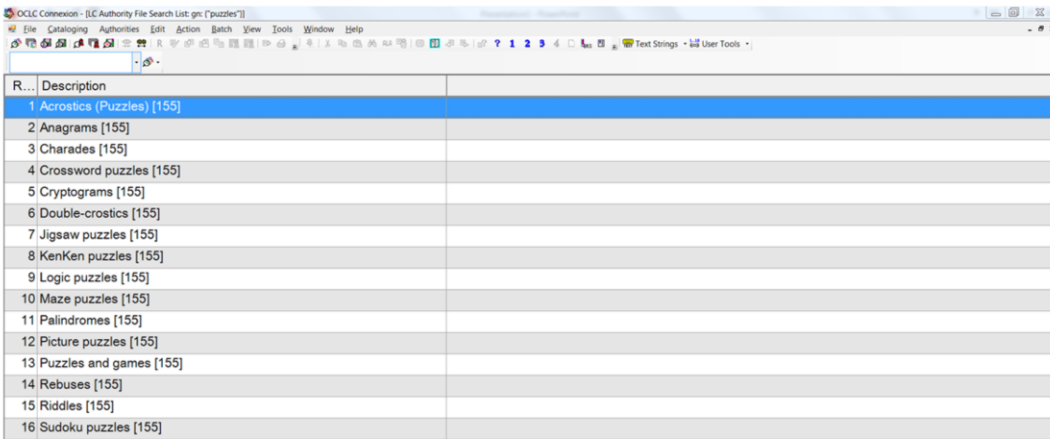
Monthly List 2015-13

- Can see the approved list in the Classification Web subject proposal system: <http://classificationweb.net/approved-subjects/1513.html>
- Genre/form authority records are in OCLC



The slide shows a genre/form authority record keyword search in OCLC Connexion on the word “puzzles.”

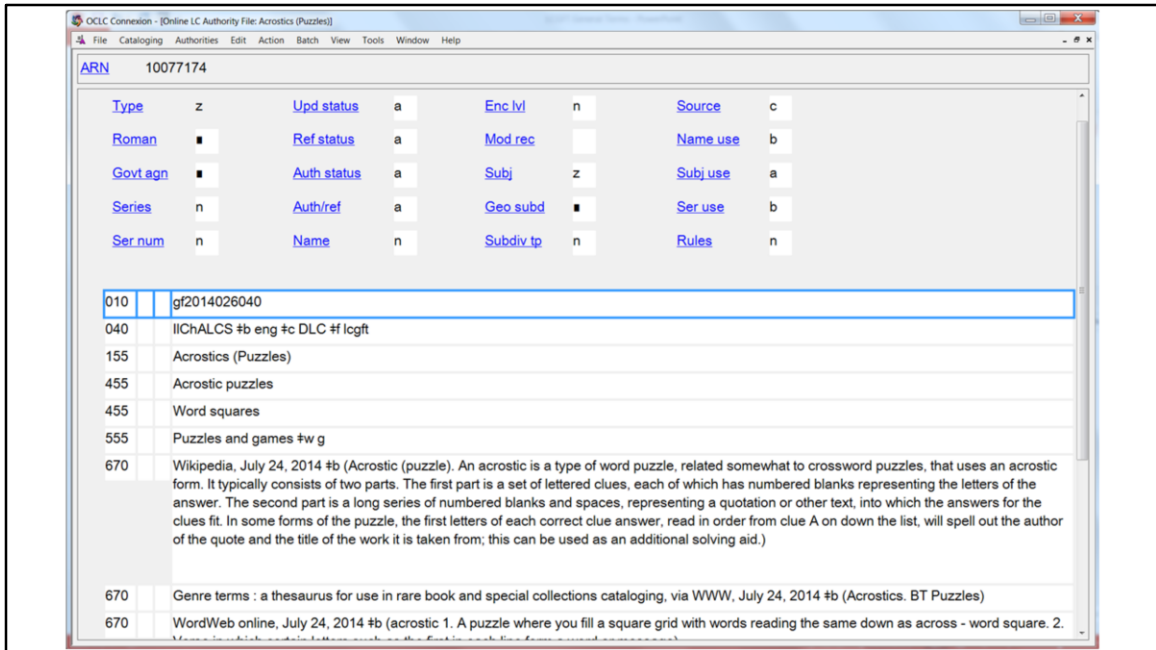
LCGFT General Terms



The screenshot shows the OCLC Connexion interface with a search for 'puzzles'. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'R...' and 'Description'. The first row is highlighted in blue.

R...	Description
1	Acrostics (Puzzles) [155]
2	Anagrams [155]
3	Charades [155]
4	Crossword puzzles [155]
5	Cryptograms [155]
6	Double-crostics [155]
7	Jigsaw puzzles [155]
8	KenKen puzzles [155]
9	Logic puzzles [155]
10	Maze puzzles [155]
11	Palindromes [155]
12	Picture puzzles [155]
13	Puzzles and games [155]
14	Rebuses [155]
15	Riddles [155]
16	Sudoku puzzles [155]

Results of the genre/form authority keyword search on “puzzles”



LCGFT authority record in OCLC

LCGFT General Terms

- Can also see the terms in
 - Classification Web
 - Library of Congress Authorities (<http://authorities.loc.gov/>)
 - LC Linked Data Service (id.loc.gov)
 - Free PDF on *Library of Congress Subject Headings PDF Files* website
(<http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCSH/GENRE.pdf>)

LCGFT General Terms

- Divided into 10 “top” terms: **Commemorative works; Creative nonfiction; Derivative works; Discursive works; Ephemera; Illustrated works; Informational works; Instructional and educational works; Recreational works; Tactile works**
 - These are mainly for gathering the general terms into a broad category; they will rarely be assigned in a bibliographic record because more specific terms are available
 - Some of the more specific terms may be in the hierarchies of multiple top terms. For example, **Handbooks and manuals** has two BTs, **Instructional and educational works** and **Reference works**, which is an NT of **Informational works**

LCGFT General Terms

- To see a hierarchical arrangement of the general terms:
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/genre_form_general_terms_hierarchies.pdf

LCGFT General Terms Hierarchies
General Terms Working Group
Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation
ALA/ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee

December 3, 2014

[Note: Terms marked with an asterisk () already exist in LCGFT. An additional BT will be added to each, as indicated in this document.]*

Commemorative works

- Cruise books
- Eulogies
- Obituaries
- Scrapbooks
- Toasts (Speeches)
- Yearbooks
- School yearbooks

Creative nonfiction

- Biographies
 - Autobiographies
 - Captivity narratives
 - Diaries
 - Slave narratives
- Blogs
- Counterfactual histories
- Essays
- Personal narratives
- Travel writing
- True adventure stories
- True crime stories

Derivative works

- Abridgments
- Abstracts
- Adaptations
- Film adaptations*

- Radio adaptations*
- Television adaptations*
- Excerpts
- Facsimiles
- Outlines and syllabi
- Plot summaries

Discursive works

- Business correspondence
- Debates
 - Filmed debates*
 - Radio debates*
 - Television debates*
- Interviews
 - Filmed interviews*
 - Interviews (Sound recordings)*
 - Radio interviews*
 - Television interviews*
- Lectures
- Personal correspondence
- Speeches
 - Eulogies
 - Toasts (Speeches)

Ephemera

- Blank forms
- Legal forms*
- Calendars
 - Perpetual calendars
- Conference materials
- Course materials
 - Continuing education materials
- Examinations
- Job descriptions
- Menus
- Newsletters
- Postcards
- Posters
 - Playbills (Posters)
- Press releases
- Programs (Publications)
- Concert programs

LC has posted a hierarchical arrangement of the general terms. Note that the current version online, dated December 3, 2014, does not reflect any changes that LC may have made to the records during the editorial process.

Examples

100 1_ Carbone, Gregory J., \$e author.

245 14 The atmosphere, seventh edition, Frederick K. Lutgens, Edward J. Tarbuck : \$b laboratory manual / \$c Greg Carbone.

246 14 Laboratory manual, the atmosphere, seventh edition

650 _0 Atmosphere \$v Laboratory manuals.

650 _0 Meteorology \$v Laboratory manuals.

650 _0 Weather \$v Laboratory manuals.

655 _7 Laboratory manuals. \$2 lcgft

Here's a very simple case where the LCGFT term is identical to the LCSH form subdivision. It won't always be this simple, however!

Examples

110 2_ College Bound Scholarship (Program : Wash.), \$e author.

245 10 Program manual / \$c College Bound Scholarship.

310 __ Annual

650 _0 Scholarships \$z Washington (State) \$v Handbooks, manuals, etc.

650 _0 Government aid to education \$z Washington (State) \$v
Handbooks, manuals, etc.

650 _0 Student aid \$x Government policy \$z Washington (State) \$v
Handbooks, manuals, etc.

655 _7 Handbooks and manuals. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Serial publications. \$2 lcgft

Another example where the LCGFT term does not correspond exactly to the LCSH form subdivision. Catalogers must search the LCGFT genre/form authority records and use the headings found there. Don't just copy LCSH form subdivisions into the 655 field.

Examples

100 1_ Gross, John, \$d 1935-2011, \$e compiler.

245 14 The Oxford book of aphorisms / \$c chosen by John Gross.

650 _0 Aphorisms and apothegms.

655 _7 Sayings. \$2 lcgft

100 1_ Cordry, Harold V., \$d 1943- \$e compiler.

245 14 The multicultural dictionary of proverbs : \$b over 20,000 adages
from more than 120 languages, nationalities, and ethnic groups /
\$c Harold V. Cordry.

650 _0 Proverbs.

655 _7 Sayings. \$2 lcgft

In some cases, a single term has been chosen in LCGFT to represent a number of different terms in LCSH.

ARN 10077304	
155	Sayings
455	Adages
455	Ana
455	Anas
455	Aphorisms
455	Apophthegms
455	Apothegms
455	Axioms
455	Bywords (Sayings)
455	Chreiai
455	Chriae
455	Classical chreiai
455	Gnomes (Sayings)
455	Maxims
455	Proverbial sayings
455	Proverbs
455	Saws (Sayings)
455	Sententiae
555	Reference works #w g
555	Epigrams

The differences in meaning of the terms “Adages”, “Aphorisms”, “Maxims”, “Proverbs”, etc. are so small and hard to discern, and often overlap. A single general term, “Sayings” was chosen for LCGFT.

Examples

100 1_ Frank, Anne, \$d 1929-1945, \$e author.
240 10 Achterhuis. \$l English
245 14 The diary of Anne Frank ...
600 10 Frank, Anne, \$d 1929-1945 \$v Diaries.
650 _0 Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) \$z Netherlands \$z Amsterdam
 \$v Personal narratives.
650 _0 Jewish girls \$z Netherlands \$z Amsterdam \$v Diaries.
650 _0 Jews \$z Netherlands \$z Amsterdam \$v Diaries.
655 _7 Diaries. \$2 lcgft
655 _7 Personal narratives. \$2 lcgft

Note: I have not shown all of the subjects that were assigned to this work, just the ones that have corresponding LCGFT terms.

Examples

100 1_ Crowther, Robert, \$e author.

245 10 Amazing pop-up trucks / \$c Robert Crowther.

520 __ Text and pop-up illustrations introduce five different kinds of trucks from cement truck to garbage truck, and explain what they can do.

650 _0 Trucks \$v Juvenile literature.

650 _1 Trucks.

650 _1 Pop-up books.

650 _1 Toy and movable books.

655 _7 Pop-up books. \$2 lcgft

Examples

245 00 The New York times theater reviews.

650 _0 Theater \$z United States \$v Reviews \$v Periodicals.

655 _7 Theater reviews. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Serial publications. \$2 lcgft

245 00 The New York times film reviews.

650 _0 Motion pictures \$v Reviews \$v Periodicals.

655 _7 Motion picture reviews. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Serial publications. \$2 lcgft

The form subdivision \$v Periodicals is used in a much broader sense than the actual definition of the term. Although one might assign the LCGFT term Periodicals, probably the broader term Serial publications is more appropriate for this publication.

From the Subject Headings Manual H 1927: "In subject cataloging practice the term periodical is defined as a publication other than a newspaper that is actually or purportedly issued according to a regular schedule (monthly, quarterly, biennially, etc.) in successive parts, each of which bears a numerical or chronological designation, and that is intended to be continued indefinitely. This definition is broader than the traditional definition, which states that a periodical is generally published more frequently than annually and normally contains separate articles. The term serial is frequently used in a broader sense to refer to any title cataloged as a serial, including periodicals, newspapers, monographic series, etc. The subdivision –Periodicals is used under headings assigned to serials that conform to the subject cataloging definition of periodicals."

Examples

111 2_ Vancouver Queer Film & Video Festival, \$e author.

245 14 The ... Annual Vancouver Queer Film & Video Festival : \$b
festival guide.

310 __ Annual

611 20 Vancouver Queer Film & Video Festival \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Gay and lesbian film festivals \$z British Columbia \$z Vancouver
\$v Periodicals.

655 _7 Film festival programs. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Serial publications. \$2 lcgft

Note: I have not shown all of the subjects that were assigned to this work, just the first two.

Examples

245 00 Tidal current tables. \$p Pacific coast of North America and Asia for the year ...

650 _0 Tidal currents \$z Pacific Ocean \$v Tables \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Tides \$z Pacific Ocean \$v Tables \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Tidal currents \$z Pacific Coast (North America) \$x Forecasting \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Tidal currents \$z Pacific Coast (Asia) \$x Forecasting \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Aids to navigation \$z Pacific Coast (North America) \$v Sources \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Aids to navigation \$z Pacific Coast (Asia) \$v Sources \$v Periodicals.

655 _7 Tables (Data) \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Serial publications. \$2 lcgft

Examples

245 00 Oregon child fatality review ... annual report.

650 _0 Children \$x Mortality \$z Oregon \$v Statistics \$v Periodicals.

651 _0 Oregon \$v Statistics, Vital \$v Periodicals.

610 20 Oregon State Child Fatality Review Team \$v Directories.

655 _7 Vital statistics. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Directories. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Annual reports. \$2 lcgft

Another situation in which the LCGFT term assigned does not correspond to the form subdivision used in the subject headings. Annual reports is the specific term appropriate to this work, so it is assigned. from LCGFT rather than Periodicals.

ARN 10077180

Rec stat	n	Entered	20141201	Replaced	20150128102345.1		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c
Roman	■	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	b
Govt agn	■	Auth status	a	Subj	z	Subj use	a
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	■	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	n

010	gf2014026046
040	ChALCS #b eng #c DLC #f lcgft
155	Annual reports
455	Reports, Annual
455	Reports, Yearly
455	Yearly reports
555	Records (Documents) #w g
555	Serial publications #w g
670	Reitz, J.M. ODLIS : online dictionary for library and information science, July 25, 2014 #b (annual report: A printed publication, usually less than 100 pages in length, submitted each year by the officers of a publicly held company to its board of directors (or other governing body) and

Examples

100 1_ Dior, Christian, \$e author.

240 10 Christian Dior et moi

245 10 Christian Dior & moi / \$c par Christian Dior.

600 10 Dior, Christian.

650 _0 Fashion designers \$z France \$z Paris \$v Biography.

655 _7 **Autobiographies.** \$2 lcgft

Another example where a more specific LCGFT term is assigned in 655 than the form subdivision used in the subject headings. Since this work is an autobiography, **Autobiographies** is the correct term to assign to this work.

Policies for Assignment of General LCGFT Terms

- Summary:

- Continue to assign LCSH (600-651) as you have been, including any form subdivisions that are applicable and appropriate.
- Assign in field 655 LCGFT terms equivalent to any forms or genres or form subdivisions that are in the subject headings (600-651), as well as any appropriate LCGFT terms not represented in subject headings.
- Assign LCGFT *in addition* to any other 655 headings from other thesauri/term lists that may already be included in or added to the record. Generally, prefer LCGFT to other thesauri if the appropriate level of specificity is available in LCGFT. Catalogers may continue to assign 655 headings from other controlled vocabularies if terms are not in LCGFT. Use 655 _0 for terms taken from LCSH, 655 _2 for MeSH, and 655 _7 with \$2 for terms taken from other vocabularies.

Policies for Assignment of General LCGFT Terms

- Summary:

- Except when found in LCGFT, generally do not assign terms in 655 that include aspects such as
 - Audience (e.g., **Women's periodicals; Men's magazines; Almanacs, Children's; Wit and humor, Juvenile; Young adult fiction**)
 - Characteristics of the Work or Expression's Creators/Contributors (e.g., **Children's diaries; Canadian essays; Quotations, American; Personal narratives, Korean; College students' writings; Islamic almanacs; Christian literature**)
 - Language (e.g., **Chinese diaries; Speeches, addresses, etc., Arabic; Almanacs, Czech**)
 - Time Period of Creation (e.g., **Drama, Medieval; Manuscripts, Renaissance; Quotations, Early; Early printed books**)

There are a few exceptions to the basic principle that LCGFT does not include audience aspects, creator/contributor characteristics, language, or time period of creation. Some examples of existing LCGFT terms are: **Children's films; Children's atlases; Law for laypersons; Video recordings for the hearing impaired; Cartographic materials for people with visual disabilities; Early maps; Town laws, Medieval**. It is expected that once fields 385 (audience characteristics), 386 (creator/contributor characteristics), and 388 (time period of creation) are fully implemented, many of these LCGFT terms will be cancelled.

Exercises

- Using the following list of LCGFT general terms, what terms would you add to your records for the resources shown in the slides?

Commemorative works	Derivative works	Photobooks	Blogs
Cruise books	Abridgments	Picture dictionaries	Charts
Eulogies	Abstracts	Postcards	Conference materials
Obituaries	Adaptations	Posters	Conference papers and proceedings
Scrapbooks	Excerpts	Playbills (Posters)	Counterfactual histories
Toasts (Speeches)	Facsimiles	Toy and movable books	Databases
Yearbooks	Outlines and syllabi	Flag books	Essays
School yearbooks	Plot summaries	Flip books	Family histories
		Glow-in-the-dark books	Job descriptions
Creative nonfiction	Discursive works	Lift-the-flap books	Menus
Biographies	Business correspondence	Photoclear books	Plot summaries
Autobiographies	Debates	Pop-up books	Posters
Captivity narratives	Interviews	Scented books	Playbills (Posters)
Diaries	Lectures	Sound books	Press releases
Slave narratives	Personal correspondence	Textured books	Programs (Publications)
Blogs	Speeches	Tunnel books	Concert programs
Counterfactual histories	Eulogies	Upside-down books	Dance programs
Essays	Toasts (Speeches)		Film festival programs
Personal narratives		Informational works	Opera programs
Travel writing	Illustrated works	Abstracts	Theater programs
True adventure stories	Charts	Academic theses	Records (Documents)
True crime stories	Cruise books	Annals and chronicles	
	Emblem books	Blank forms	

*The Love-Letters of Robert Browning
and Elizabeth Barrett*

*Selected and with an Introduction
by V. E. Stack*



HEINEMANN : LONDON

THE METROPOLITAN

Book of the Opera

SYNOPSIS OF THE OPERAS BY PITTS SANBORN

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES BY EMIL HILB AND PITTS SANBORN

PREFACE BY EDWARD JOHNSON

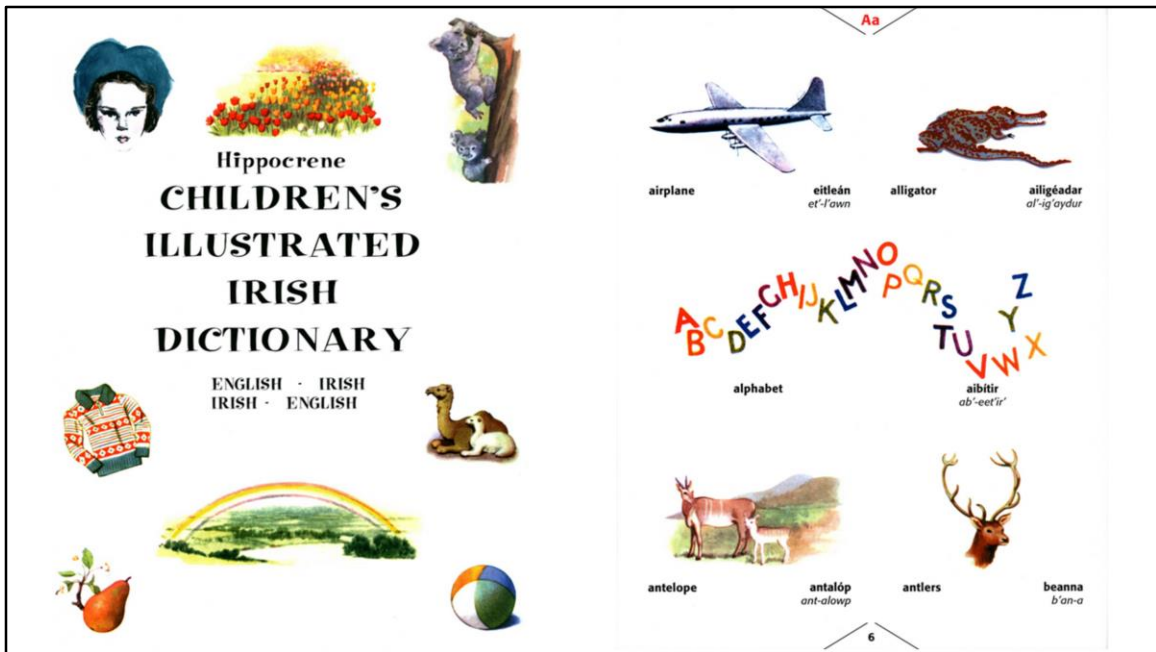
GENERAL MANAGER OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA ASSOCIATION, INC.



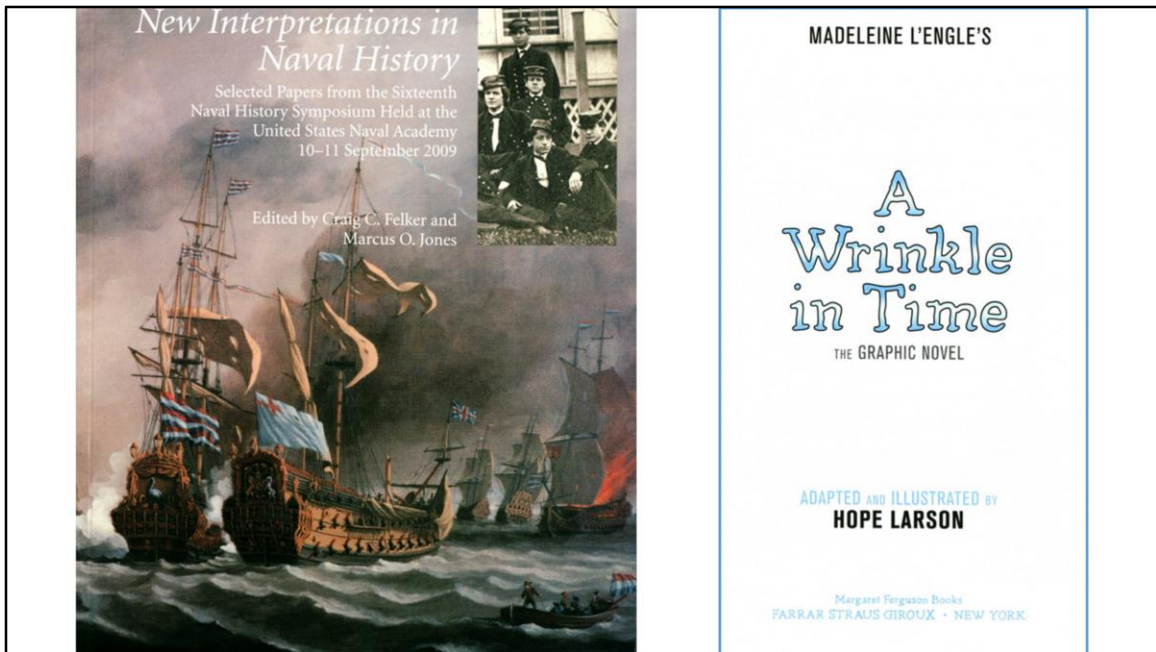
GARDEN CITY PUBLISHING CO., INC., GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

First book: Personal correspondence

Second book: Plot summaries, and perhaps also Biographies if there is enough biographical content to be worth bringing that out



Picture dictionaries



First book: Conference papers and proceedings

Second book: Adaptations

THE HOUSE ON VIA COMBITO

Writing by American Women Abroad

Second Edition

Edited by
Madelon Sprengnether
and C. W. Truesdale



A New Rivers Abroad Book
NEW RIVERS PRESS 1997

EASTERN EUROPE

Maureen Hurley	
Night Train to Moscow: Waging Peace	179
Helen Degen Cohen	
Return to Warsaw	196
Martha Roth	
In the Vernacular	209
Nicole Dillenberg	
Coming Out in London and Beyond	227
Nancy Raeburn	
Two Nuns	243
Barba Manolis	249

WESTERN EUROPE

Rhiannon Paine	
Ramont Hall	263
A Walk on Hadrian's Wall	269
Jennifer Holt	
Excerpts from a European Travelogue	274
Judith Barrington	
Of Catalans and Kings	287
Susan A. D. Hunter	
Alone and Footloose in the South of France	296
Jennifer and Monica Ochtrup	
Rosenthalohne 8	313
Sharon Chmielarz	
Borders	325
Emily Meier	
Journeys in the Hidden World	333

ITALY

Chitra Divakaruni	
The Drive	343
Tourists	345
A Trip to the Hills	347
Termini	349
Patricia Hampf	
Italian Two-Part Invitation	351
Mardith Louisell	
Toccatà and Variations on Venice	361

Travel writing



In timber country

Working people's stories of
environmental conflict and urban flight

Beverly A. Brown

Temple University Press Philadelphia

Contents

- ix Acknowledgments
- xi Preface
- xv Note on the interviews
- xvii Glossary

3 In-migrations, timber, and owls: background to a transformation

In the country

- 37 PETER ALTEN and LARRY LYON
This is not an area to become a millionaire in. It never was. The only difference now is, not only can you not become a millionaire, you cannot have any peace and quiet either.
- 53 BARBARA ROLAND
I felt lonesome, to walk down my city street and not see a face that I recognized.
- 63 KEVIN SJORN
If the environmentalists had grown up the way I did, they wouldn't be environmentalists. . . . That's why they seem so distant.
- 73 ROSLYN SELLERS
I remember being proud that my dad worked in a mill.
- 82 VERA and CHUCK CARTER
I don't think it's less community—I think it's more a group of communities.

58 | In the country

heart's dying out of the town. It seems like the real heart of the community is dying and falling off in chunks. And yet there's more people moving in that don't have to depend on the trees. I don't know what kind of people they are yet. I don't know if they're people I want to live with. So I don't know where I'll be in a few years either. I may end up abandoning the town.

We're going into such a technical world that the old one is just losing its footing. It's stepping in the grease and sliding out from under itself. [Laughs] You know? There's not enough for people to do anymore, there's too damn many machines doing it. [Laughs] People say, "Well, you know, we don't like it, but there's nothing we can do." You know, the government's just too big, too strong.

B. B. What about feelings towards the industry?

Barbara Well, the mill where my brother works, he comes home in the evening and he'll say things like, "Well, the owner"—who only leases the mill—says it's no big deal to him. He can pick up and move somewhere else. All he has to do is . . . " You know. And here's four hundred guys out of work. So it's a coldness. It's cold.

I have one feeling is that our town got bought without us selling it. You know? [Laughs] It's still ours to live here, but it's not ours anymore. I don't know. That's just the way I feel. Just that one little sentence.

B. B. Do you have social organizations you're involved in?

Barbara Yeah. Several. There's the Christian groups. A network of support groups. But I don't have a religious life, I have a Christian life. Which is a real big difference. A Christian is a Christian, and a religion is a regimentation. I tend to church-hop. So I'm not really a member of any one church. I go wherever I want to hear their program. [Laughs] I'm more interested in God and Jesus rather than a written-out set of rules. Not just take it out on Sunday morning and then gouge however possible all your workweek.

If I had to move, chances are I would move to a larger city simply because of the job opportunities. But by choice, I'd probably move downriver into a cave. [Laughs] If I didn't have to have money.

It's just a question of whether I'll be able to support myself in Grants Pass. And if I can't, I'll have to move. There's nothing else available to me. I'm too old for welfare, believe it or not. [Laughs] I mean, I don't have any little kids. When you get old and need welfare, you can't get it.

B. B. We've got people moving in with a lot of education. What does that do to the balance of the community?

Interviews

Literature Terms

Background Information

- ALA ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation Working Group on LCGFT Literature Terms developed initial list of terms
- The WG initially looked at literature terms in LCSH, but they did not limit themselves to that; many new terms that aren't in LCSH were proposed
- Literature is the top term. Terms mostly fall under five main forms:
 - Comics (Graphic works)
 - Drama
 - Fiction
 - Folk literature
 - Poetry

Background Information

- Explicit aspects like audience, creator characteristics, place of origin, language, and time period of creation that are often included in LCSH were out of scope for LCGFT if they are explicit in the term, so you will not find terms like these from LCSH: **Children's poetry; Buddhist stories; Christian fiction; Gay men's writings; College prose; Byzantine literature; Literature, Medieval; Russian drama**
- However, when not explicit, terms may be in LCGFT, e.g.
 - Bible plays** [specific religion is not explicit]
 - Chansons de geste** [a medieval French genre]
 - Comedies of humours** [an English 16th-17th century drama genre]
 - Jataka stories** [Buddhist tales about the previous births of the Buddha]
 - Liras** [a Spanish poetic form]
 - Muwashshahāt** [an Arabic poetic form]
 - Mystery and miracle plays** [a medieval religious drama genre]
 - Sagas** [Icelandic prose narratives from 12th-14th centuries]

Background Information

- For various reasons, LC rejected or deferred some terms in LCSH that the working group wanted to include in LCGFT, e.g. Chick lit; Complaint poetry; Dadaist poetry; Ecofiction; Fairy plays; Feminist fiction; Paranormal romance fiction; Patriotic poetry; Sea stories; Speculative fiction; Webcomics
- LC also rejected some other proposed terms not in LCSH that the working group was hoping to get in LCGFT, e.g. Manga; Film tie-in fiction; Gentle reads
- Some ethnic performing arts terms were deferred because they have non-literary aspects such as music and dance and LC wanted to consider how (or if) they fit into LCGFT, e.g. Kamishibai plays, Kōwaka plays, Topeng plays, Yakṣagāna plays

Reasons for rejection include LC's assertion that the term:

- doesn't represent a genre (Chick lit; Speculative fiction)
- is a hybrid term (Fairy plays – use instead Fairy tales and Drama; Paranormal romance fiction – use instead Paranormal fiction and Romance fiction)
- is subject focused and therefore not a genre (Complaint poetry; Ecofiction; Sea stories)
- is subjective and would require a value judgment (Feminist fiction; Patriotic poetry)
- represents a style and LC isn't yet sure whether style is eligible for LCGFT (Dadaist poetry)
- is not work/expression attribute (Webcomics refers to a manifestation level characteristics)

Background Information

- The Working Group on LCGFT Literature Terms will be following up with LC on deferred terms and has noted discrepancies between approved music terms approved and rejected or deferred literature terms:

Country gospel music
Country rock music
Folk-rock music

Paranormal romance fiction
Paranormal suspense fiction
Romantic comedy plays

Alma mater songs
Campaign songs
Christmas music
Sea shanties

Complaint poetry
Ecofiction
Revolutionary poetry
Sea stories

The terms on the left are approved music terms, while the terms on the right were rejected. The first two sets of terms both represent “hybrid” genres. The second set have a subject-aspect that LC didn’t allow in the LCGFT terms.

Background Information

- LC subject headings that are analogous to genre/form terms for literary works will remain valid because the subject headings should continue to be assigned to works *about* the literary genres and forms. Catalogers should continue to assign subject headings to works *about* literature according to the principles and guidelines contained in the *Subject Headings Manual* (SHM)
- The SHM will be revised in spring 2015 to reflect new policies on assigning genre/form terms to works of literature. Until the documentation is complete, PSD recommends that libraries wishing to implement the genre/form terms assign subject headings according to the policies in the SHM, along with the new genre/form terms
- LC has not yet determined when it will implement the literature genre/form terms in new cataloging

Monthly List 2015-15

- In March 2015, LC was supposed to approve about 400 terms for literary works. Due to workload issues, the terms still had not yet been approved in April 2015.
- Many have corresponding headings in LCSH, but the LCGFT headings may not be identical. For example:

LCSH: Adventure stories
LCGFT: Adventure fiction

LCSH: Motion picture plays
LCGFT: Screenplays

LCSH: Horror comic books, strips, etc.
LCGFT: Horror comics

LCSH: Comic books, strips, etc.
LCGFT: Comics (Graphic works)

LCSH: Nonfiction novel
LCGFT: Nonfiction novels

LCSH: Gothic fiction (Literary genre)
LCGFT: Gothic fiction

LCSH: Horror tales
LCGFT: Horror fiction

LCSH: Moralities
LCGFT: Morality plays

LCSH: Spy stories
LCGFT: Spy fiction

LCSH: Plot-your-own stories
LCGFT: Choose-your-own stories

LCSH: Comedy
LCGFT: Comedy plays

LCSH: Tragedy
LCSH: Tragedies

LCSH: Mysteries and miracle-plays
LCGFT: Mystery and miracle plays

LCSH: Magic realism (Literature)
LCGFT: Magic realist fiction

LCSH: Suspense fiction
LCGFT: Suspense fiction *and* Thrillers
(Fiction)

All LCGFT terms are in the plural form, unlike some LCSH headings.

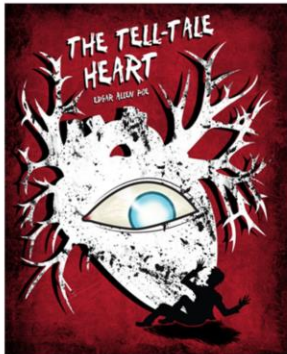
Workload issues has prevented LC PSD from approving the literature terms as expected in March 2015. They are expected later in spring 2015.

Sample proposed headings, A-Y (no Z yet)

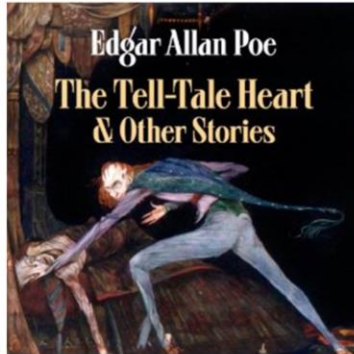
Abecedariuses	Humorous comics	Pageants	Society verse
Allegories	Kabuki plays	Parables	Space operas (Fiction)
Apocalyptic comics	Laudatory poetry	Paranormal fiction	Spoken word poetry
Autobiographical fiction	Legal drama	Parodies (Literature)	Sports comics
Bible fiction	Legends	Picaresque fiction	Steampunk fiction
Cell phone novels	Love poetry	Protest poetry	Stories in rhyme
Detective and mystery fiction	Magic realist fiction	Puppet plays	Superhero comics
Dystopian fiction	Medical fiction	Quatrains	Tall tales
Educational comics	Monologues	Religious poetry	Ten-minute plays
Fables	Noir comics	Road fiction	Thrillers (Fiction)
Fan fiction	Nonfiction comics	Robinsonades	Tijuana bibles
Folk tales	Nonsense verse	Romance fiction	Time-travel fiction
Fotonovelas	Novels of manners	Romans à clef	True crime comics
Haiku	Nursery rhymes	Satires (Literature)	Urban fiction
	One-act plays	Sentimental comedies	Yue fu

Yue fu: This heading is used as a genre/form heading for Chinese poems derived from folk songs.

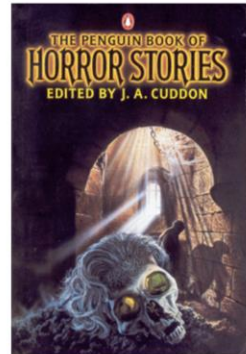
Reminder: Assign to both individual works and compilations by one or multiple authors



655 _7 Horror fiction. \$2 lcgft
655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft



655 _7 Horror fiction. \$2 lcgft
655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft



655 _7 Horror fiction. \$2 lcgft
655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft

Picture sources:

<http://improbabilitydrive.deviantart.com/art/The-Tell-Tale-Heart-359554129>

<http://download-audiobooks.net/audiobooks/9263-edgar-allan-poes-the-tell-tale-heart-and-other-stories.html>

<https://vaultofevil.wordpress.com/2007/09/01/page/2/>

Changes in Practice

- For the time being, LC recommends assigning subjects as you do now, according to policies in the *Subject Headings Manual*
- In addition, assign LCGFT literature terms both to individual works and compilations
- Consider also adding audience and creator/contributor aspects in 385 and 386

Examples

245 04 The greatest Russian stories of crime and suspense / \$c edited by Otto Penzler.

386 __ \$n nat \$a Russians \$2 lcsh

650 _0 Detective and mystery stories, Russian \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Suspense fiction, Russian \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Short stories, Russian \$v Translations into English.

655 _7 Detective and mystery fiction. \$2 lcft

655 _7 Suspense fiction. \$2 lcft

655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcft

Examples

245 04 The Oxford anthology of African-American poetry / \$c edited by
Arnold Rampersad ; associate editor, Hilary Herbold.

386 __ \$n eth \$a African Americans \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsh

650 _0 American poetry \$x African American authors.

650 _0 African Americans \$v Poetry.

655 _7 Poetry. \$2 lcgft

Examples

245_04 Night is gone, day is still coming : \$b stories and poems by American Indian teens and young adults / \$c edited by Annette Piña Ochoa, Betsy Franco, and Traci L. Gourdine.

and/or

386__ \$n eth \$a American Indians \$2 ericd

386__ \$n eth \$a Indians of North America \$2 lcsh

386__ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsh

386__ \$n age \$a Teenagers \$a Young adults \$2 lcsh

520__ A collection of poetry and prose by fifty-eight young American Indian writers, ages eleven to twenty-two.

650_0 American literature \$x Indian authors.

650_0 Indians of North America \$v Literary collections.

650_0 Indian teenagers \$v Literary collections.

650_0 Indian youth \$v Literary collections.

650_0 American literature \$y 21st century.

650_0 Teenagers' writings, American.

650_0 Youths' writings, American.

655_7 Short stories. \$2 lcgft

655_7 Poetry. \$2 lcgft

Examples

245 00 Let's hear it : \$b stories by Texas women writers / \$c edited by
Sylvia Ann Grider and Lou Halsell Rodenberger.

370 __ \$g Texas \$2 naf COMING SOON

386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n nat \$a Texans \$2 lcdgt COMING SOON

650 _0 Short stories, American \$z Texas.

651 _0 Texas \$x Social life and customs \$v Fiction.

650 _0 American fiction \$x Women authors.

650 _0 Women \$z Texas \$v Fiction.

655 _7 Short stories. \$2 lcft

The 370 field was recently added to the MARC bibliographic format with three subfields:

\$c - Associated country (R)

\$f - Other associated place (R)

\$g - Place of origin of work (R)

It is expected that the new LCDGT vocabulary will include terms for persons from a particular state, province, and region, as well as nationality. In the interim, you could give an uncontrolled term if there is no controlled vocabulary that includes demonyms for these places.

Examples

245 00 10 by 10 : \$b ten ten-minute plays by ten leading playwrights for young audiences, each inspired by one of the Ten commandments / \$c edited by Jeff Gottesfeld.

385 __ \$n age \$a Teenagers \$2 lcsb

386 __ \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcsb

650 _0 Young adult drama, American.

650 _0 Ten-minute plays, American.

650 _0 Teenagers \$v Juvenile drama.

630 00 Ten commandments \$v Juvenile drama.

655 _7 Ten-minute plays. \$2 lcgft

Examples

100 1_ Lindgren, Astrid, \$d 1907-2002, \$e author.

240 10 Pippi Långstrump. \$l English

245 10 Pippi Longstocking / \$c Astrid Lindgren ; translated from the Swedish by Florence Lamborn ; illustrated by Louis S. Glanzman.

385 __ \$n age \$a Children \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n nat \$a Swedes \$2 lcsh

386 __ \$n gdr \$a Women \$2 lcsh

600 10 Longstocking, Pippi \$v Juvenile fiction.

651 _0 Sweden \$v Juvenile fiction.

600 11 Longstocking, Pippi \$v Fiction.

651 _1 Sweden \$v Fiction.

650 _1 Humorous stories.

655 _7 Humorous fiction. \$2 lcgft

So far the examples all were of compilations. However, the same practices can be applied to individual works and expressions.

Exercise

Based on the following LCSH headings, what would you put in 385/386 and 655?

650 _0 American literature \$x Chinese American authors.

650 _0 Children of Holocaust survivors, Writings of.

650 _0 Young adult fiction, American \$z Oregon \$z Portland.

650 _0 Canadian poetry \$x Jewish authors \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Canadian poetry \$x Women authors \$v Periodicals.

650 _0 Children's stories, American.

650 _0 American fiction \$x Catholic authors.

650 _0 High school students' writings, American.

650 _0 Teenagers' writings, American.

American literature \$x Chinese American authors:

386 \$n nat \$a Americans

386 \$n eth \$a Chinese Americans

655 *Literature or more specific terms such as Essays, Poetry, Short stories, etc., if the collection consists of just a few specific forms*

Children of Holocaust survivors, Writings of

386 Children of Holocaust survivors

655 *Literature or more specific terms such as Essays, Poetry, Short stories, etc., if the collection consists of just a few specific forms*

Young adult fiction, American \$z Oregon \$z Portland

385 \$n age \$a Teenagers

386 \$n nat \$a Americans \$a *Oregonians perhaps Portlanders? (but does that mean people from Maine or Oregon?)*

also eventually 370 \$g Portland (Or.)

655 *Short stories or perhaps Fiction*

Canadian poetry \$x Jewish authors \$v Periodicals.

Canadian poetry \$x Women authors \$v Periodicals.

386 \$n nat \$a Canadians

386 \$n eth \$a Jews

386 \$n rel \$a Jews

386 \$n gdr \$a Women

655 Poetry

655 Periodicals *or* Serial publications

Children's stories, American.

American fiction \$x Catholic authors.

High school students' writings, American.

Teenagers' writings, American.

385 \$n age \$a Children

386 \$n nat \$a Americans

386 \$n age \$a Teenagers

386 \$n rel \$a Catholics

386 \$n edu \$a High school students

655 Short stories

Time Period of Creation

We know now what to do with audience, creator characteristics, place of origin. But what happens to the time aspect if we stop using LCSH to describe what something *is*?

650_0 American poetry \$y 20th century \$v Periodicals.

650_0 English drama \$y 19th century.

650_0 Children's literature, Medieval.

650_0 Greek literature, Modern \$y 1453-1800.

650_0 Christian literature, Early.

Time Period of Creation: 046

046 – Special Coded Dates (R)

\$k Beginning or single date created (NR)

\$l Ending date created (NR)

\$o Single or starting date for aggregated content (NR)

\$p Ending date for aggregated content (NR)

\$2 Source of date

Date and time are recorded according to *Representations of Dates and Times* (ISO 8601) unless subfield \$2 specifies another date scheme.

yyyy

yyyymmdd

yyyy-mm

ISO 8601 specifies that dates are recorded as yyyy, yyyymmdd, or yyyy-mm when only the month and year are known. Most of the time, this will be sufficient. The default in MARC is ISO 8601, so if you are following this scheme, you don't need to use subfield \$2.

Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

[Home](#) » [Date and Time Scheme Source Codes](#)

Date and Time Scheme Source Codes

Introduction

[Date and Time Scheme Source Codes](#)

[Date and Time Scheme Source Code Usage in MARC and MODS/MADS](#)

Introduction

Date and Time Scheme Sources identifies formats for formulating date and time data in standardized ways for consistent retrieval. The purpose of this list is to enable the date and time coding schemes used in metadata records to be identified by a code. For code assignment, general structure, usage, and maintenance guidelines see [Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes](#).

Arrangement of the List

Entries in the list are arranged in alphabetical order by the code and consist of the source code followed by the bibliographic citation for the source documentation. The citations are linked to the online source for some codes.

Code Structure

Each code consists of a maximum of 12 characters, including lowercase alphabetic characters, numeric characters 0 through 9, and the hyphen (-). Possible additions to codes are described in [Source Codes](#).

Date and Time Scheme Source Codes

edtf

[Extended Date/Time Format](#) [†]

iso8601

Code identifies formatted dates allowed in ISO 8601 which use the alternative described as "basic" (i.e., with minimum number of separators) rather than "extended" (i.e., with separators). This alternative specified in the standard uses the following date patterns: YYYY; YYYY-MM if only year and month given; YYYYMMDD if year, month, and day are included (hours, minutes, seconds may also be added: Thhmss.s). It is also used for other encodings specified in ISO 8601, e.g., date ranges, which are in the form of <date/time>/<date/time>.

marc

Code identifies dates formatted according to MARC 21 rules in field 008/07-14 for dates of publication/issuance. Examples include: YYYY (for year), MMDD (for month and day), 19uu (MARC convention showing unknown digits in a year date), 9999 (MARC convention showing that the end year date has not occurred or is not known). See [Legal Characters](#) section under field 008/06 of [MARC Bibliographic](#)

tempor

[Temporal Enumerated Ranges](#) [†] (August 2007)

w3cdtf

Code identifies dates following the W3C profile of ISO 8601, [Date and Time Formats](#), that specifies the pattern: YYYY-MM-DD. If hours, minutes, and seconds are also needed the following pattern is used: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.

Date and Time Scheme Source Codes

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/date-time.html>

If the ISO 8601 format is used, it's not necessary to include 046 §2

046 Coding Guidance

DCM Z1 046: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/dcmz1.pdf>

LC-PCC PS for 9.3.1.3: http://access.rdatoolkit.org/lcpschp9_lcps9-104.html

EXAMPLE

RDA dates in ISO 8601 date scheme (no need to provide a source in \$2)

Category	RDA presentation	ISO 8601 coding in 046
Single year	1964	1964
Year/Month/Day	1964 June 27	19640627
Early A.D. date	65 A.D.	0065
B.C. date	361 B.C.	-0360 (note there is a difference of one because the B.C. system has no year zero)
Century	20th century	19

RDA dates in EDTF date scheme (provide 'edtf' in 046 \$2)

Category	RDA presentation	EDTF coding in 046
Probable date	1816?	1816?
Approximate date	Approximately 931	0931~
Known to be one of two years	1666 or 1667	[1666,1667]

DCM Z1 046: When supplying dates in field 046, use ISO 8601 and supply dates using the pattern yyyy, yyyyymmdd or yyyy-mm. For probable, uncertain, and approximated dates use the Extended Date Time Format (EDTF) schema, specifying that source in subfield \$2 (edtf). See date table in LCPS 9.3.1.3.

Time Period of Creation: 046

046 __ \$k 2013

130 0_ Frozen (Motion picture : 2013 : Buck and Lee)

245 10 Frozen / \$c Walt Disney Animation Studios ; directed by Chris Buck, Jennifer Lee ; produced by Peter Del Vecho ; executive producer, John Lasseter ; screenplay by Jennifer Lee ; story by Chris Buck, Jennifer Lee, Shane Morris.

046 __ \$k 2011

100 1_ James, E. L., \$e author.

245 10 Fifty shades of Grey / \$c E.L. James.

250 __ First Vintage Books edition.

264 _1 New York : \$b Vintage Books, , a division of Random House, Inc., \$c 2012.

264 _4 \$c ©2011

Time Period of Creation: 046

046 __ \$k 1837 \$l 1839

100 1_ Dickens, Charles, \$d 1812-1870, \$e author.

240 10 Oliver Twist

245 10 Oliver Twist, or, The parish boy's progress / \$c Charles Dickens ;
edited with an introduction and notes by Philip Horne.

264 _1 Minneapolis : \$b First Avenue Editions, \$c [2015]

264 _4 \$c ©2015

Oliver Twist was originally published in serial installments between February 1837 and April 1839.

Time Period of Creation: 046

046 __ \$k 2013 \$o 1830 \$p 1930

245 00 Deaf American prose 1830-1930 / \$c Jennifer L. Nelson and Kristen C. Harmon, editors.

264 _1 Washington, DC : \$b Gallaudet University Press, \$c 2013.

046 __ \$o 1801 \$p 1900 *or perhaps* \$o 18

245 00 Nineteenth-century British drama : \$b an anthology of representative plays / \$c edited by Leonard R.N. Ashley.

264 _1 Lanham, MD : \$b University Press of America, \$c [1989]

046 __ \$o 1987 \$p 9999 \$2 marc

245 00 The best American poetry.

260 __ New York, N.Y. : \$b Charles Scribner's Sons, \$c c1988-

310 __ Annual

362 0_ 1988-

In the first example, both the date of creation of the aggregate work and the dates of creation of individual works in the aggregation are coded in 046. In most cases, only the dates of the works in the compilation will be of interest. The second example shows that only \$o and \$p have been recorded for a compilation.

The best American poetry is an annual anthology of poems from the previous calendar year. In this case, the \$2 code "marc" identifies dates formatted according to MARC 21 rules in field 008/07-14 for dates of publication/issuance. Examples include: YYYY (for year), MMDD (for month and day), 19uu (MARC convention showing unknown digits in a year date), 9999 (MARC convention showing that the end year date has not occurred or is not known). Without the \$2 code "marc", 9999 in \$p would literally mean the year nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine.

Time Period of Creation: 388

**NOT YET
IMPLEMENTED**

388 - Time Period of Creation (R)

First indicator: *Type of time period*

- No information provided

1 - Creation of work (or of the components of a compilation considered collectively)

2 - Creation of aggregate work

\$a - Time period of creation term (R)

\$0 - Authority record control number or standard number (R)

\$2 - Source of term (NR)

\$3 - Materials specified (NR)

388 Field Definition: The time period of creation or origin of the work or expression (including aggregate works), or of the works or expressions contained in an aggregation.

First indicator value 1: The time period of creation or origin of the work/expression, or of the components of an aggregate work/expression considered collectively.

First indicator value 2: The time period of creation or origin of an aggregate work/expression.

Time Period of Creation: 388

046 __ \$k 2013 \$o 1830 \$p 1930

245 00 Deaf American prose 1830-1930 / \$c Jennifer L. Nelson and Kristen C. Harmon, editors.

264 _1 Washington, DC : \$b Gallaudet University Press, \$c 2013.

388 1_ Nineteenth century \$2 lcsb

388 1_ Twentieth century \$2 lcsb

388 1_ 1830 - 1930 \$2 fast

046 __ \$o 1801 \$p 1900

245 00 Nineteenth-century British drama : \$b an anthology of representative plays / \$c edited by Leonard R.N. Ashley.

388 1_ Nineteenth century \$2 lcsb

388 1_ 1800 - 1899 \$2 fast

In the first example, if the creation date of the compilation is important, a 388 could be given for it as well, using first indicator value 2:

388 2_ 2013 \$2 fast

388 2_ Two thousand tens \$2 lcsb [actually, this decade isn't yet established in LCSH]

Time Period of Creation: 388

046 __ \$o 1300 \$p 1500

245 03 An anthology of medieval love debate poetry / \$c translated and edited by Barbara K. Altmann and R. Barton Palmer.

264 _1 Gainesville : \$b University Press of Florida, \$c [2006]

388 1_ Middle Ages \$2 lcsh

650 _0 French poetry \$y To 1500 \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Debate poetry, French \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Love poetry, French \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Debate poetry, English (Middle) \$v Translations into English.

650 _0 Love poetry, English (Middle) \$v Translations into English.

655 _7 Debate poetry. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Love poetry. \$2 lcgft

The authors included in the anthology are all from the 14th and 15th centuries, so the 046 has been coded with a range of 1300-1500. If the exact dates of each of the five works in the collection were known, a more precise range could be given in the 046.

The tradition of love debate poetry : an introduction -- Le jugement dou roy de Behaingne (The judgment of the King of Bohemia) ; Le jugement dou roy de Navarre (The judgment of the King of Navarre) / Guillaume de Machaut -- The legend of good women / Geoffrey Chaucer -- Le debat de deux amans (The debate of two lovers) / Christine de Pizan -- Le livre des quatre dames (The book of the four ladies) / Alain Chartier.

Birth/death dates:

Guillaume de Machaut: 1300?-1377

Geoffrey Chaucer: ca. 1342-1400

Christine de Pizan: ca. 1364-1430

Alain Chartier: ca. 1385-ca. 1433

Summary

- Assign LCGFT in field 655 *in addition* to whatever subject headings you assign in 600-651. When should you start? Now!
- Consider joining SACO if you think you might want to make proposals for additional terms to include in LCGFT or LCDGT
- For now, if using LCSH, continue to follow existing policies found in the *Subject Headings Manual*

Summary

- Consider adding 385 for audience and 386 for creator/contributor characteristics
 - Decide what controlled vocabularies you will use until LCDGT is available
 - Can you configure your ILS or discovery system to take advantage of this data?
 - At the very least, think about how we will keep this information once we stop using LCSH terms/strings that indicate audience or creator when we are cataloging something that is an example of the genre/form and not about it
- Consider adding 046 for time period of creation and when it would be needed or useful
 - Always add it? Only when time period of creation is part of the LCSH term/string? When it's in the title? For individual works as well as for compilations? For certain kinds of materials or formats such as rare books or videos?
 - Can you configure your ILS or discovery system to take advantage of this data?

Second large bullet: When time period of creation is part of the LCSH string that we will eventually stop using? When it's part of the title? Other circumstances? At University of Washington, media catalogers are now routinely adding the date of creation to video records for films and television programs.