BACKGROUND: Most of the provisions for formulating and qualifying geographic names, presented in H 690 and H 810, apply also to names of parks. There are certain aspects of parks, however, that require special provisions not applicable to other types of geographic features. This instruction sheet presents these special provisions for formulating, qualifying, and providing references for names of parks. It also discusses various special provisions for assigning names of parks, and entities within parks, as subject headings. For instructions on constructing and assigning headings for regions based on geographic features, including parks, see H 760. For instructions on establishing names of dwellings with extensive grounds, such as National Trust properties, see H 1572.

The term park is used in this instruction sheet in the generic sense to include the following types of entities:

- Public and private parks of any type
- Nature conservation areas, natural areas, natural history reservations, nature reserves
- Wild areas, wilderness areas, roadless areas
- Forest reserves and preserves
- Seashores, marine parks and reserves, wild and scenic rivers, national rivers
- Wildlife refuges, bird reservations and sanctuaries, game ranges and preserves, wildlife management areas
- Historic sites, national monuments, etc.
- Indian reservations and reserves
- Amusement parks
- Gardens
- Trails, etc.

Until 2005, headings for entities of the above types were established as subject headings tagged 151 unless they were needed as descriptive access points. In the latter case, they were established as name headings but followed subject cataloging conventions as to the tagging and form of the headings. Beginning in 2005, a new practice was adopted. A heading for a park as a physical entity is now established only as a subject heading, never as a name heading. It is tagged 151 and qualified according to the provisions in this instruction sheet. A heading that is needed as a descriptive access point for a park as a corporate entity is established as a separate name heading, tagged 110 and qualified by the term (Agency) and further geographic qualifier if needed. For example, the following pairs of headings could potentially exist:
BACKGROUND: (Continued)

Subject heading: 151 ## Yellowstone National Park
Name heading: 110 2# Yellowstone National Park (Agency: U.S.)

Subject heading: 151 ## Yosemite National Park (Calif.)
Name heading: 110 2# Yosemite National Park (Agency: U.S.)

The subject heading is never valid for use as a name heading, but the name heading is valid for use either as a name heading or as a subject heading that may be assigned to a work that is about the agency that administers the park.

Note: Some sites in the United States are designated as “national natural landmarks.” Although they are nationally designated, the landmarks may be administered by governments at any level of jurisdiction or even remain under private ownership. In some cases, the national natural landmark designation is secondary to the site’s primary designation as a park, reserve, etc. Landmarks that are parks, reserves, etc., are established according to the guidelines in this instruction sheet. Landmarks that are geographic features are established as such according to the guidelines in H 690. The national natural landmark designation is not brought out in the heading or references.

1. Establishing headings for parks.

a. Formulating the heading. Establish a heading for a park directly under its own name in the vernacular of the country in which it is located, unless the park is so well known that it appears in a conventional English form in most English-language reference sources. Use the form of name found to be in predominant usage after doing authority research. If the vernacular form cannot be found in the work being cataloged or in readily available reference sources, establish the heading "provisionally," as described in H 1334, sec. 2.d.(3). Qualify the heading in accordance with the general rules for qualifying geographic features (see H 810). Tag the heading 151.
1. Establishing headings for parks.

a. Formulating the heading. (Continued)

National parks. If, according to the above guidelines, a heading for a nationally owned and administered park or reserve is to be established in the vernacular, establish it in the vernacular of the country as a whole, even if it is located in a republic or province where another language prevails. If the country recognizes more than one official language, and one of them is English, establish the park in English. For example, establish Canadian national parks located in Québec in English rather than French.

Wilderness areas. Establish headings for wilderness areas in the form [...] Wilderness ([geographic qualifier]).

b. Used for references (451 fields). Add 451 fields for any variant forms found. If an English form is found in any source, but the heading is still being established in the vernacular, add a 451 field for the English form. If the park name has a generic term in the initial position, also add a 451 field from the inverted form with the proper name in the initial position. Omit this field, however, if any of the 451 fields in straight order begin with the same word. If the initial words of a park consist of a forename and surname, also add a 451 field with the surname in the initial position. Examples:

151 ## $a Parque Nacional El Avila (Venezuela)
451 ## $a Avila, Parque Nacional El (Venezuela)
451 ## $a El Avila, Parque Nacional (Venezuela)

Omit this 451 since the next 451 begins with the same word.

151 ## $a Parque Nacional Iguazu (Argentina)
451 ## $a Iguazu, Parque Nacional (Argentina)
451 ## $a Iguazu National Park (Argentina)

151 ## $a Louise McKinney Riverfront Park (Edmonton, Alta.)
451 ## $a McKinney Riverfront Park (Edmonton, Alta.)
1. Establishing headings for parks.

b. Used for references (451 fields). (Continued)

Generally, do not add 451 fields in which the only variation is the abbreviation of the generic words in the heading. For example, do not add the 451 field Red Rock Lakes N.W.R. (Mont.) to the heading Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (Mont.).

**Administrative units of parks.** Some parks are divided into separately named administrative units. Add 451 fields for the names of the units according to the following pattern.

151 ## $a [Name of park] ([geographic qualifier])
451 ## $a [Name of unit] ([geographic qualifier])
451 ## $a [Name of park] ([name of unit]) ([geographic qualifier])

*Example:*

151 ## $a Lee Metcalf Wilderness (Mont.)
451 ## #a Bear Trap Canyon Unit (Mont.)
451 ## $a Lee Metcalf Wilderness (Bear Trap Canyon Unit) (Mont.)

**Linear name changes.** Add 451 fields for earlier names of parks that have experienced a linear name change. *Example:*

151 ## $a Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site (Pa.)
451 ## $a Hopewell Village National Historic Site (Pa.)

*The name of Hopewell Village National Historic Site was changed in 1985 to Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site.*
1. Establishing headings for parks.  (Continued)

c. Broader terms (550 fields). Add a 550 (broader term) field for the most specific generic heading for the type of park being established, subdivided by the name of the country in which the park is located. In the case of Canada, Great Britain, and the United States, subdivide this heading by the name of the first order political division in which the park is located.  Examples:

151 ## $a Timbavati Game Reserve (South Africa)
550 ## $w g $a Game reserves $z South Africa

151 ## $a Duck Mountain Provincial Park (Man.)
550 ## $w g $a Parks $z Manitoba

151 ## $a Muddy Run Recreation Park (Pa.)
550 ## $w g $a Recreation areas $z Pennsylvania

151 ## $a Central Park (New York, N.Y.)
550 ## $w g $a Parks $z New York (State)

National parks. If the park is nationally owned and administered, also add a 550 (broader term) field for the heading National parks and reserves subdivided by the name of the country in which the park is located, or, in the case of Canada, Great Britain, and the United States, by the first order political division. Examples:

151 ## $a Tiger Haven Reserve (India)
550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z India
550 ## $w g $a Wildlife refuges $z India

151 ## $a Apalachicola National Forest (Fla.)
550 ## $w g $a Forest reserves $z Florida
550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z Florida

Exception: If the most specific generic heading for the type of national park being established is Parks—[place], omit that 550 and add only the 550 National parks and reserves—[place]. Examples:
1. Establishing headings for parks.

   c. Broader terms (550 fields). (Continued)

   151 ## $a Mount Cook National Park (N.Z.)
   550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z New Zealand

   [not 151 ## $a Mount Cook National Park (N.Z.)
   550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z New Zealand
   550 ## $w g $a Parks $z New Zealand]

   151 ## $a Badlands National Park (S.D.)
   550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z South Dakota

   [not 151 ## $a Badlands National Park (S.D.)
   550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z South Dakota
   550 ## $w g $a Parks $z South Dakota]

Trails. For trails located in more than three first order political divisions of Canada, Great Britain, or the United States, add the 550 Trails—[country] rather than subdividing the reference by a region within the country. Examples:

   151 ## $a Appalachian Trail
   550 ## $w g $a Trails $z United States

   [not 151 ## $a Appalachian Trail
   550 ## $w g $a Trails $z Atlantic States]
1. Establishing headings for parks.  (Continued)

d. Related terms (551 fields).

(1) Parks that are coextensive with geographic features.  Some parks are exactly coextensive with other geographic entities, most commonly with islands.  In such cases, establish a separate heading for the park and for the feature.  When establishing either heading, link it as a related term to the other heading if it has already been established.  Example:

151 ## $a Isle Royale (Mich.)
550 ## $w g $a Islands $z Michigan
551 ## $a Isle Royale National Park (Mich.)

151 ## $a Isle Royale National Park (Mich.)
550 ## $w g $a Game reserves $z Michigan
550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z Michigan
551 ## $a Isle Royale (Mich.)

Assignment of headings.  For parks that are coextensive with geographic features, assign the park heading only to works that discuss the entity as a park, that is, works about such aspects as the history of the establishment of the park, the facilities available for public use, etc.  For all other works, and for purposes of geographic subdivision of topics, use the heading for the feature.  In the case of the example above, the heading Isle Royale National Park (Mich.) would be used for a work such as a guidebook describing the park's hours of opening, dining and lodging facilities, etc., while the heading Isle Royale (Mich.) would be used for a work such as a discussion of the wildflowers in the park.

(2) Parks that have undergone a merger or split.  Connect headings for parks that have merged or split using 551 (related term) fields.  Do not establish headings for parks solely for the purpose of adding these related terms.  Example:
H 1925 Parks, Reserves, National Monuments, etc.

1. Establishing headings for parks.

   d. Related terms (551 fields).  (Continued)

   151 ## $a Kohler-Andrae State Park (Wis.)
   551 ## $a John Michael Kohler State Park (Wis.)
   551 ## $a Terry Andrae State Park (Wis.)

   151 ## $a John Michael Kohler State Park (Wis.)
   551 ## $a Kohler-Andrae State Park (Wis.)

   151 ## $a Terry Andrae State Park (Wis.)
   551 ## $a Kohler-Andrae State Park (Wis.)

   [Terry Andrae State Park and John Michael Kohler State Park were merged into Kohler-Andrae State Park]

2. Parks as geographic subdivisions.  Subdivide topical headings by names of parks that are outside of cities in accordance with the normal rules for geographic subdivision (see H 830). When using the name of a park as a geographic subdivision, assign the heading for the park, with topical subdivision if appropriate, as an additional heading to the work being cataloged. Examples:

   **Title:**  Winter wind studies in Rocky Mountain National Park.
   650 #0 $a Winds $z Colorado $z Rocky Mountain National Park.
   650 #0 $a Winter $z Colorado $z Rocky Mountain National Park.
   651 #0 $a Rocky Mountain National Park (Colo.)

   **Title:**  2000 miles on the Appalachian trail.
   650 #0 $a Hiking $z Appalachian Trail.
   651 #0 $a Appalachian Trail $x Description and travel.

   **Note:**  For geographic subdivision practice for parks that are located in cities, see sec. 3.a., below.

3. Special provisions for assignment of headings.

   a. Parks in cities.  When assigning as a heading the name of a park located in a city, also assign the heading for the city with an appropriate topical subdivision, if the work falls within the scope of the provisions of H 1845, *Local History and Genealogical Source Materials*.  Example:
3. Special provisions for assignment of headings.  (Continued)

Title:  Creating Central Park, 1857-1861.
651 #0 $a Central Park (New York, N.Y.) $x History.
651 #0 $a New York (N.Y.) $x History $y 1775-1865.

Note:  Do not use names of parks in cities as geographic subdivisions.  Instead, assign separate headings as required to bring out the topic, the park, and the city.  Example:

Title:  The falconer of Central Park.
650 #0 $a Bird watching $z New York (State) $z New York.
650 #0 $a Birds $z New York (State) $z New York.
651 #0 $a Central Park (New York, N.Y.)

b. Topical themes.  To works about parks that have a special topical theme or focus, assign additional headings as required to bring out this theme.  Example:

Title:  'Round and about the dunes.
651 #0 $a Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (Ind.) $v Guidebooks.
651 #0 $a Indiana Dunes State Park (Ind.) $v Guidebooks.
650 #0 $a Sand dunes $z Indiana $z Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore $v Guidebooks.
650 #0 $a Sand dunes $z Indiana $z Indiana Dunes State Park $v Guidebooks.

c. Parks as administrative agencies.  To works that focus on, or include a substantial amount of material on, a park as an administrative agency rather than as a geographic entity, assign as a subject heading the appropriate name heading for the park instead of, or in addition to, the established subject heading.  For example, a work about the administration of Mount Rainier National Park would be assigned

610 20 $a Mount Rainier National Park (Agency : U.S.)

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3. Special provisions for assignment of headings.

c. Parks as administrative agencies. (Continued)

A work that is both a physical description of the park and that includes a substantial amount of material about its administration would be assigned

651 #0 $a Mount Rainier National Park (Wash.)
610 20 $a Mount Rainier National Park (Agency : U.S.)

4. Structures, monuments, and geographic features within parks. Treat structures, monuments, or geographic features in parks, including both those that are the principal focus of the park and those that are only incidentally present in the park, as named entities in their own right. Establish separate headings for them in accordance with H 1334 or H 690. The former practice of linking the two headings as RTs has been discontinued. Examples:

150 ## $a Cleopatra’s Needle (New York, N.Y.)
550 ## $w g $a Obelisks $z New York (State)

151 ## $a Central Park (New York, N.Y.)
550 ## $w g $a Parks $z New York (State)

151 ## $a Great Smoky Mountains (N.C. and Tenn.)
451 ## $a Great Smokies (N.C. and Tenn.)
451 ## $a Smokies (N.C. and Tenn.)
451 ## $a Smoky Mountains (N.C. and Tenn.)
550 ## $w g $a Mountains $z North Carolina
550 ## $w g $a Mountains $z Tennessee

151 ## $a Great Smoky Mountains National Park (N.C. and Tenn.)
550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z North Carolina
550 ## $w g $a National parks and reserves $z Tennessee

Assignment of headings. Assign the heading for the park to works that discuss the park as a whole including such aspects as the history of its establishment, the facilities available for public use, its organization, administration, financial affairs, etc. Assign the heading for the feature, structure, or monument to works that discuss only the entity itself without regard to its presence in the park, including such aspects as its physical description, history of construction, restoration, etc. To works that discuss both the park and the specific entity, assign both headings.