

Territories and Possessions H 2185

BACKGROUND: *Territories and possessions are those parts of a country that are subject to its government but not fully integrated into the nation to which they belong. In countries such as the United States, Mexico, Brazil, and Australia, the federal government sets up governments for its territories, but these jurisdictions do not have representation in the national government. This instruction sheet provides guidelines for assigning the free-floating subdivision –Territories and possessions. For instructions on cataloging works on the colonies belonging to a region or country, see H 1149.5.*

1. General works. Use the subdivision **–Territories and possessions** under names of countries or regions larger than countries for works discussing collectively the territories and possessions belonging to a country or to a group of countries located within a particular region. Code the subfield x. *Example:*

Title: Australia's island territories.
651 #0 \$a Australia \$x Territories and possessions.

Do not use the subdivision **–Territories and possessions** for works on an individual territory or possession. For such works, assign the name of the territory or possession with appropriate subdivision or the topical subject divided by the name of the territory or possession, for example, **Puerto Rico–History–1898-1952; Groundwater–United States Virgin Islands.**

2. Topical subjects. For works on topics pertaining to the territories and possessions of a country or region larger than a country, subdivide headings of the type [*topic*]-[*place*] by **–Territories and possessions.** *Example:*

Title: Territorial energy assessment.
650 #0 \$a Power resources \$z United States \$x Territories and possessions.