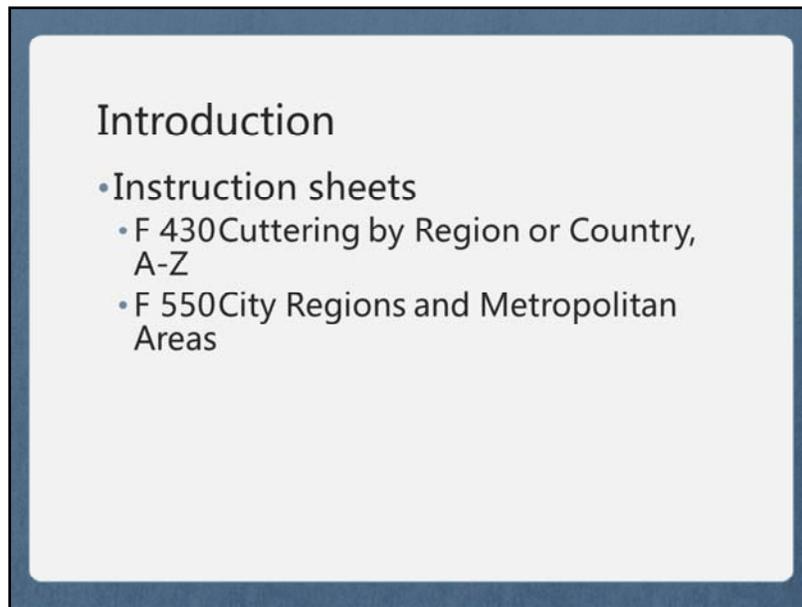


## Introduction

- In the previous module
  - The meanings of standard captions
- In this module
  - How to assign cutters to
    - Certain types of places (e.g., regions, historical jurisdictions)
    - Great Britain and localities within Great Britain
    - Jurisdictions that have undergone a linear name change

In the previous module, we explained the meanings of the captions that designate classification by place, and we focused on the caption, “**By region or country, A-Z.**”

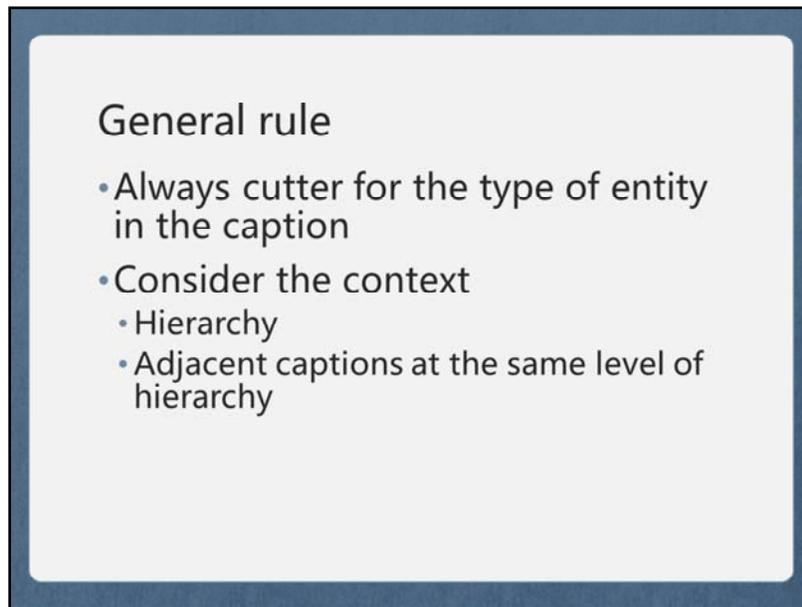
In this module, we will discuss the policies for classifying certain types of places, such as regions and historical jurisdictions, and also the policies for particular places that can cause confusion, including Great Britain. We will also review the rule for places that change their names, such as what happened in 2018 when Swaziland became Eswatini.



**Introduction**

- Instruction sheets
  - F 430 *Cuttering by Region or Country, A-Z*
  - F 550 *City Regions and Metropolitan Areas*

This module is based on *CSM* instruction sheet F 430, *Cuttering by Region or Country, A-Z*, and F 550, *City Regions and Metropolitan Areas*.



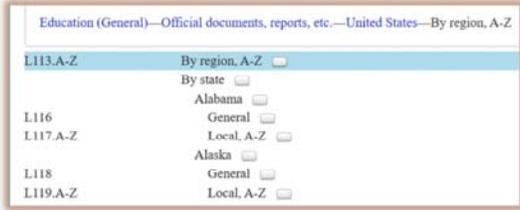
**General rule**

- Always cutter for the type of entity in the caption
- Consider the context
  - Hierarchy
  - Adjacent captions at the same level of hierarchy

The general rule for cutting by place is to cutter for the type of entity in the caption and to know the context of the caption. The context can be determined by examining the hierarchy and also the meaning of adjacent captions at the same level of hierarchy.

## General Rule

- Consider the context



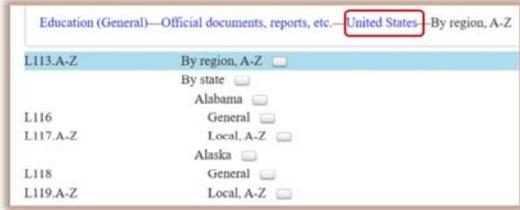
The screenshot shows a web-based interface for the Library of Congress Classification. At the top, it reads "Education (General)—Official documents, reports, etc.—United States—By region, A-Z". Below this, there is a list of classification numbers and their corresponding sub-categories, each with a small square icon to its right. The first item, "L113.A-Z", is highlighted in blue and has a sub-category "By region, A-Z" next to it. Other items include "L116", "L117.A-Z", "L118", and "L119.A-Z", each with sub-categories like "By state", "Alabama", "General", "Local, A-Z", and "Alaska".

Classification Number	Sub-category
L113.A-Z	By region, A-Z
L116	By state
L117.A-Z	Alabama
L118	General
L119.A-Z	Local, A-Z

In this example, there is a number for “**By region,**” L113.A-Z.

## General Rule

- Consider the context



Education (General)—Official documents, reports, etc.—United States—By region, A-Z	
L113.A-Z	By region, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	By state <input type="checkbox"/>
	Alabama <input type="checkbox"/>
	General <input type="checkbox"/>
L116	Local, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
L117.A-Z	Alaska <input type="checkbox"/>
L118	General <input type="checkbox"/>
L119.A-Z	Local, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

It is in a hierarchy for the United States, so it means a region within the United States.

## General Rule

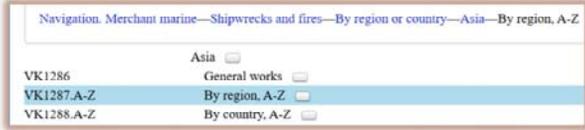
- Consider the context

Education (General)—Official documents, reports, etc.—United States—By region, A-Z	
L113.A-Z	By region, A-Z
	By state
	Alabama
L116	General
L117.A-Z	Local, A-Z
	Alaska
L118	General
L119.A-Z	Local, A-Z

Notice that just underneath it is a caption “**By state.**” Therefore, “**By region**” here refers to regions that cross state boundaries.

## General Rule

- Consider the context



The screenshot shows a search interface for the Library of Congress Classification. The title is "Navigation. Merchant marine—Shipwrecks and fires—By region or country—Asia—By region, A-Z". Below the title, there is a list of categories under the heading "Asia". The categories are: "General works", "By region, A-Z", and "By country, A-Z". The "By region, A-Z" category is highlighted in blue.

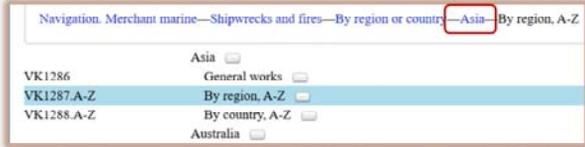
Asia	
VK1286	General works
VK1287.A-Z	By region, A-Z
VK1288.A-Z	By country, A-Z

The caption in VK1287.A-Z is “**By region, A-Z.**”

To what regions does it refer?

## General Rule

- Consider the context



Navigation. Merchant marine—Shipwrecks and fires—By region or country—**Asia**—By region, A-Z

Asia

VK1286 General works

VK1287.A-Z **By region, A-Z**

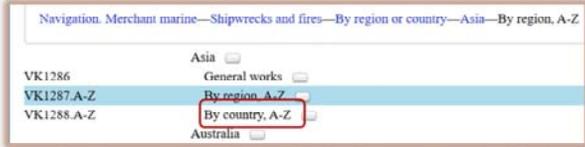
VK1288.A-Z By country, A-Z

Australia

The hierarchy is Asia.

## General Rule

- Consider the context



Navigation. Merchant marine—Shipwrecks and fires—By region or country—Asia—By region, A-Z

- Asia
  - General works
  - By region, A-Z**
  - By country, A-Z**
- Australia

VK1286

VK1287.A-Z

VK1288.A-Z

The adjacent caption is “**By country, A-Z.**” Therefore, VK1287.A-Z is used for Asian regions that cross national boundaries such as Southeast Asia. VK1288.A-Z is used for the individual countries of Asia.

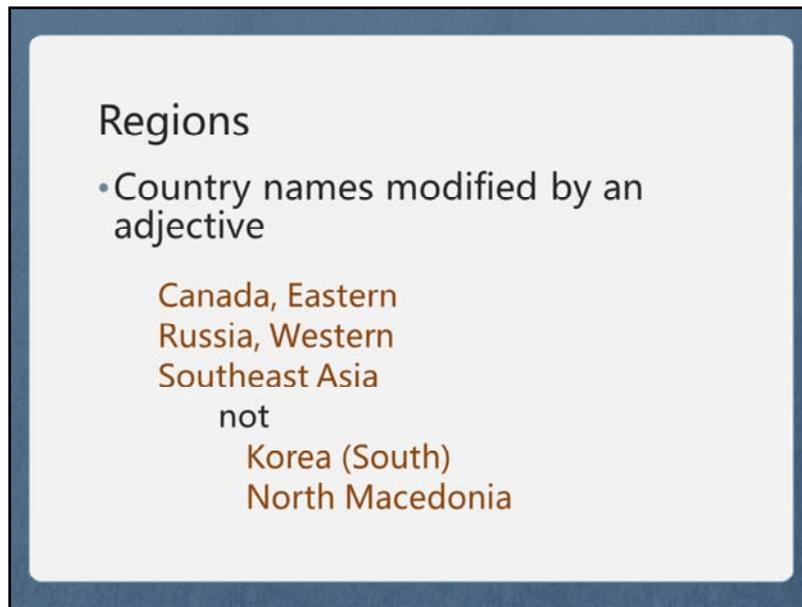
Now we will discuss examples that show you some of the wide range of possibilities when classifying resources about a specific region.



**Regions**

- Regions with distinctive names
  - Amazon River Region
  - Arab countries
  - Scandinavia
  - Highveld (South Africa : Region)
  - New England

Some regions that cross national boundaries have distinctive names, including the Amazon River Region and Arab countries. Regions within countries also sometimes have distinctive names, such as the Highveld in South Africa and New England in the United States.



**Regions**

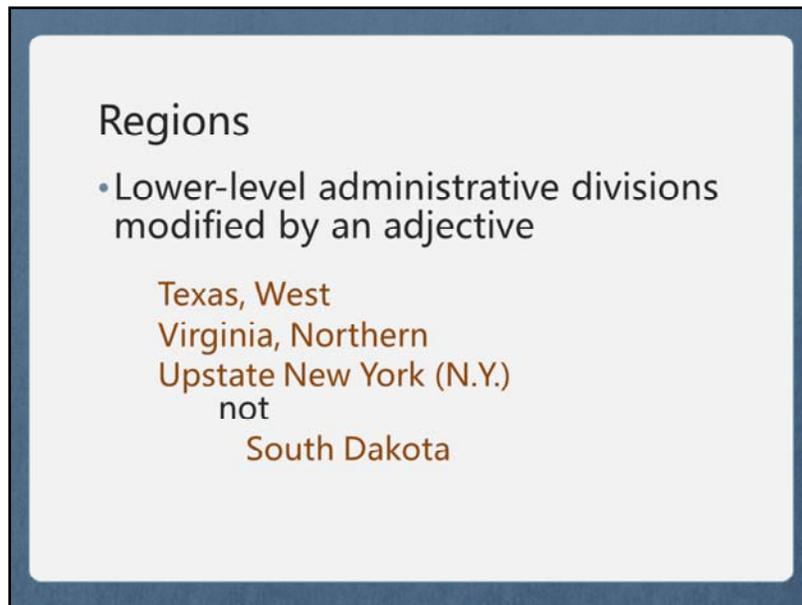
- Country names modified by an adjective

Canada, Eastern  
Russia, Western  
Southeast Asia

not

Korea (South)  
North Macedonia

Other times, region names consist of a country name modified by a directional adjective, such as Canada, Eastern. This category does not include countries that include a directional adjective in their names, such as South Korea and North Macedonia.



**Regions**

- Lower-level administrative divisions modified by an adjective

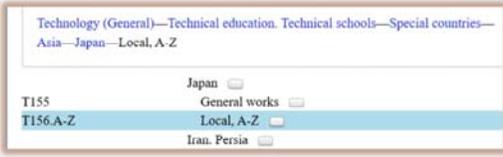
Texas, West  
Virginia, Northern  
Upstate New York (N.Y.)  
not  
South Dakota

Region names may also consist of the name of a lower-level administrative division that is modified by a directional adjective, such as West Texas, Northern Virginia, and Upstate New York. Again, this category does not include jurisdictions whose names include a directional adjective, such as South Dakota.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Azumi Region (Japan)



The screenshot shows a hierarchical list of Library of Congress Classification numbers. The path is: Technology (General)—Technical education. Technical schools—Special countries—Asia—Japan—Local, A-Z. The current selection is T156.A-Z, which is highlighted in blue. Other options include T155, Japan, General works, and Iran, Persia.

Technology (General)—Technical education. Technical schools—Special countries—	
Asia—Japan—Local, A-Z	
T155	Japan
T156.A-Z	General works
	Local, A-Z
	Iran, Persia

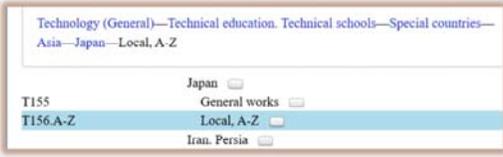
We have to consider the context when creating cutters for regions. Let's take the Azumi Region of Japan as an example.

Say that we are cataloging a resource about technical education in the Azumi Region. We will use T156.A-Z, the caption for which is “**Local, A-Z.**” The hierarchy is Japan.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Azumi Region (Japan)



Technology (General)—Technical education. Technical schools—Special countries—  
Asia—Japan—Local, A-Z

	Japan	<input type="checkbox"/>
T155	General works	<input type="checkbox"/>
T156.A-Z	Local, A-Z	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Iran, Persia	<input type="checkbox"/>

**T156.A98 Azumi (Japan)**

Therefore, the number refers to local places in Japan, and we assign a cutter for Azumi.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Azumi Region (Japan)

Physical geography—Hydrology, Water—Ground and surface waters—Groundwater.  
Hydrogeology—Study and teaching, Research—By region or country—Other regions or countries, A-Z

	By region or country	
GB1002.5	United States	<input type="checkbox"/>
GB1002.6.A-Z	Other regions or countries, A-Z	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GB1002.7	Instruments and apparatus	<input type="checkbox"/>

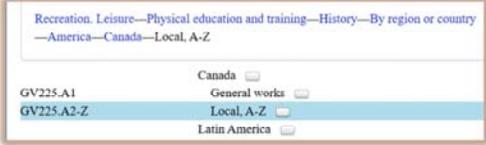
GB1002.6.J3 Japan

In another part of the classification however, the context is quite different. In the classification numbers for the study and teaching of hydrogeology the caption is “**Other regions or countries, A-Z,**” therefore we cannot cutter for Azumi. We have to cutter for Japan instead.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Canada, Eastern



The screenshot shows a hierarchical menu for the classification 'Recreation, Leisure—Physical education and training—History—By region or country—America—Canada—Local, A-Z'. The menu items are: Canada (with a dropdown arrow), General works (with a dropdown arrow), Local, A-Z (with a dropdown arrow), and Latin America (with a dropdown arrow). The 'Local, A-Z' item is highlighted with a blue background. Below the screenshot, the text 'GV225.E27 Eastern' is displayed in a brown box.

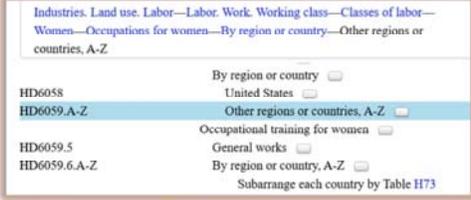
GV225.E27 Eastern

A resource about physical education and training in Eastern Canada would be cuttered under E for eastern because GV225.A2-Z is in the Canada hierarchy.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Canada, Eastern



The screenshot shows a hierarchical menu structure. At the top is the title 'Industries, Land use, Labor—Labor, Work, Working class—Classes of labor—Women—Occupations for women—By region or country—Other regions or countries, A-Z'. Below this are several sub-menus with checkboxes: 'By region or country', 'United States', 'Other regions or countries, A-Z' (which is highlighted in blue), 'Occupational training for women', 'General works', 'By region or country, A-Z', and 'Subarrange each country by Table H73'. On the left side of the menu, the following call numbers are listed: HD6058, HD6059.A-Z (highlighted in blue), HD6059.5, and HD6059.6.A-Z.

HD6059.C2 Canada

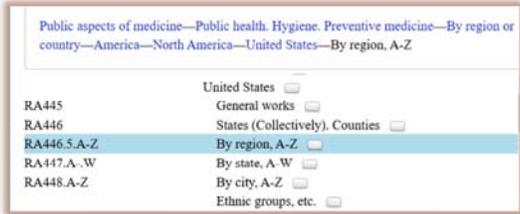
However, a resource about occupations for women in Eastern Canada that is being classified in HD6059.A-Z would not be cut under E.

The caption is “**Other regions and countries, A-Z,**” so it has to be cut under C for Canada. We cannot bring out Eastern Canada in the call number.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### New England



Public aspects of medicine—Public health, Hygiene, Preventive medicine—By region or country—America—North America—United States—By region, A-Z

	United States <input type="checkbox"/>
RA445	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446	States (Collectively), Counties <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446.5.A-Z	By region, A-Z <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RA447.A-W	By state, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
RA448.A-Z	By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ethnic groups, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>

New England is a region that consists of several states in the United States.

If we were classifying a resource about preventive medicine in New England, we would use RA446.5.A-Z, the caption for which is “**By region, A-Z.**” If we look at the hierarchy pane, we can see that it refers specifically to regions within the United States.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### New England

Public aspects of medicine—Public health, Hygiene, Preventive medicine—By region or country—America—North America—United States—By region, A-Z

	United States <input type="checkbox"/>
RA445	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446	States (Collectively), Counties <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446.5.A-Z	By region, A-Z <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RA447.A-W	By state, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
RA448.A-Z	By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ethnic groups, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>

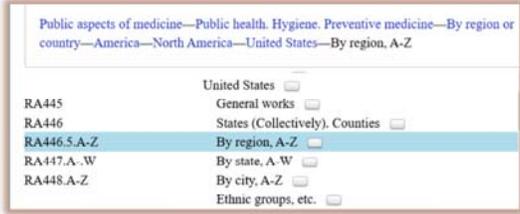
RA446.5.N48 New England

Therefore, we would cutter it under N for New England.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Upstate New York (N.Y.)



Public aspects of medicine—Public health, Hygiene, Preventive medicine—By region or country—America—North America—United States—By region, A-Z	
	United States <input type="checkbox"/>
RA445	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446	States (Collectively), Counties <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446.5.A-Z	By region, A-Z <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RA447.A-W	By state, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
RA448.A-Z	By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ethnic groups, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>

However, if we were cataloging a resource about preventive medicine in Upstate New York, the outcome would be quite different. Upstate New York is entirely within the State of New York.

## Regions

- Consider the context

### Upstate New York (N.Y.)

Public aspects of medicine—Public health, Hygiene, Preventive medicine—By region or country—America—North America—United States—By region, A-Z

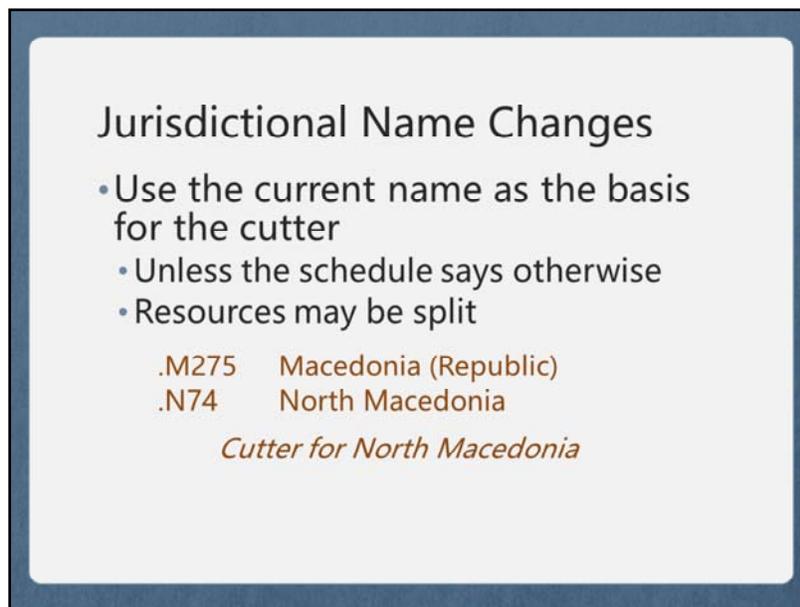
RA445	United States <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
RA446.5.A-Z	States (Collectively), Counties <input type="checkbox"/>
RA447.A-.W	By region, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
RA448.A-Z	By state, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
	By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ethnic groups, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>

RA447.N7 New York

Since it does not cross state boundaries, we have to classify Upstate New York with the state in RA447.A-.W. The cutter would be .N for New York, and we would not be able to bring out the fact that the resource is specifically about Upstate New York.

The subject headings would say so, but the classification number would not.

Now let's discuss some other special situations.



**Jurisdictional Name Changes**

- Use the current name as the basis for the cutter
  - Unless the schedule says otherwise
  - Resources may be split

.M275 Macedonia (Republic)  
.N74 North Macedonia

*Cutter for North Macedonia*

When jurisdictional names are changed, use the current name as the basis for the cutter, unless the schedule specifically says to do something else. The policy of using the current name follows LCSH policy, which is also to use the current name for subject headings.

Say that the Republic of Macedonia used to be cuttered at .M275. In 2019, the government changed the name of the country to North Macedonia. Going forward, all materials about the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of North Macedonia are cuttered under North Macedonia. The cutter for Macedonia (Republic) should cease to be used.

This will lead resources about the country to be separated. Those that were cataloged before the name change will continue to be cuttered under Macedonia. Those cataloged since the name change will be cuttered under N for North Macedonia.

## Historical Jurisdictions

- Base the cutter on the name of the historical jurisdiction
  - Unless the jurisdiction's territory is encompassed by a current country

As we know, countries and other jurisdictions sometimes cease to exist. A jurisdiction's territory may be split into two or more successor jurisdictions, or it may be merged with or subsumed into another jurisdiction.

If the territory formerly held by the jurisdiction is contained within a single current country, cutter for the current country.

If not – if the territory is split among two or more countries – base the cutter on the name of the historic jurisdiction.

## Historical Jurisdictions

- Base the cutter on the name of the historical jurisdiction
- Unless the jurisdiction's territory is encompassed by a current country

Kingdom of the Two Sicilies  
*Cutter under I*

For example, the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies existed from 1815-1860, and its territory is now wholly within the country of Italy.

When cuttering “**By region or country, A-Z,**” base the cutter on Italy.

## Historical Jurisdictions

- Base the cutter on the name of the historical jurisdiction
- Unless the jurisdiction's territory is encompassed by a current country

Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

*Cutter under I*

Yugoslavia

*Cutter under Y*

Yugoslavia, which came into existence in 1918, began to break up in 1991.

Its territory was split among the successor states of Serbia and Montenegro, Croatia, Slovenia, North Macedonia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It should be cut under Y.

**Political Status**

- Local places whose governing jurisdiction changes
  - Use the current political status and name

Wrocław (Poland)  
*Formerly Breslau (Germany)*

By region or country, A-Z <i>Cutter for Poland</i>
By city, A-Z <i>Cutter for Wrocław</i>

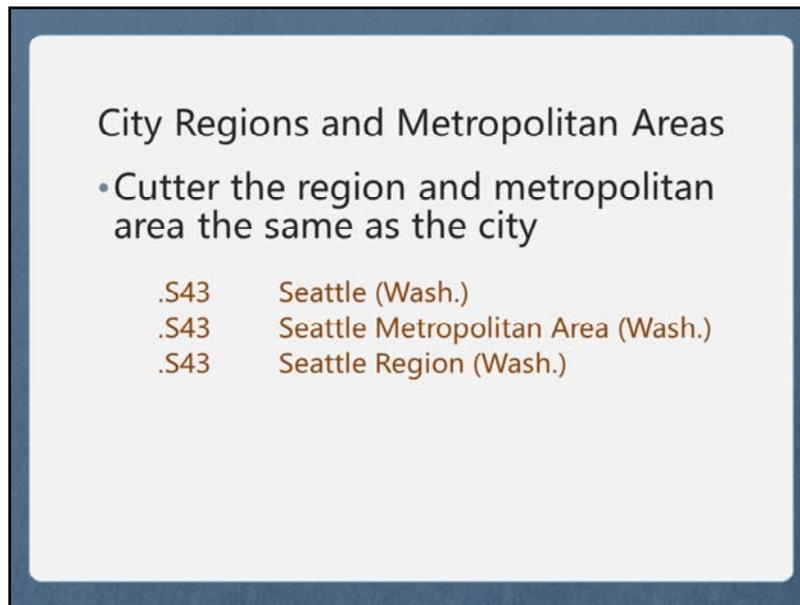
Sometimes the governing jurisdiction of a local place changes. If that is the case, assign a cutter according to the current status.

For example, the city now called **Wrocław** is in Poland, although it used to be in Germany, and during that time it was called Breslau.

If you are classifying a resource under the caption “**By region or country, A-Z**,” cutter it under P for Poland.

If you are using the caption “**By city, A-Z**,” in a hierarchy for Poland, then cutter it for Wrocław.

Do not cutter it for Germany or for Breslau.



City Regions and Metropolitan Areas

- Cutter the region and metropolitan area the same as the city

.S43	Seattle (Wash.)
.S43	Seattle Metropolitan Area (Wash.)
.S43	Seattle Region (Wash.)

When the resource is about a metropolitan area or a city region, it should be cuttered the same way that a resource on the city itself would be.

If a resource on Seattle has the cutter .S43, then a resource on that same topic in the Seattle Region should also have the cutter .S43.



**Islands**

- Islands located near their parent country
- Cutter for the country (or for the U.S. state or Canadian province)

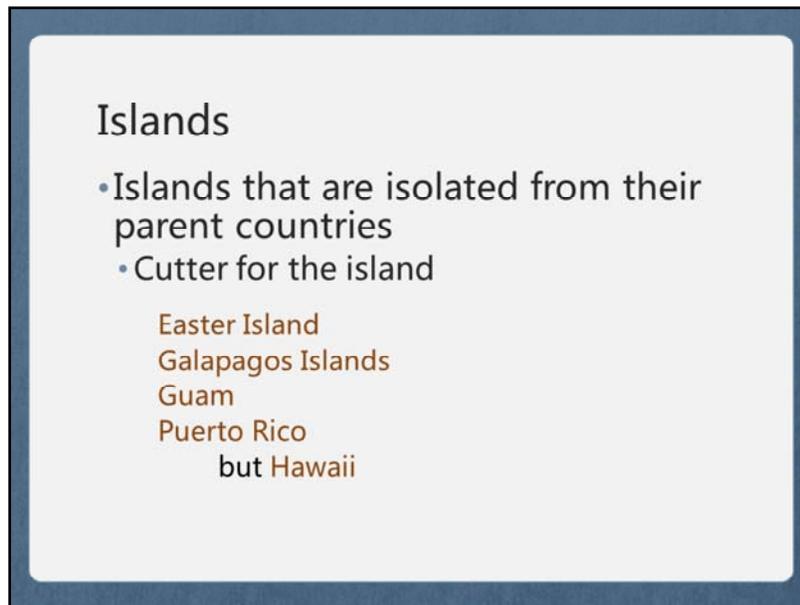
Capri Island  
Skellig Islands  
Chincoteague Island

We also need to say a few words about islands, because sometimes they are considered to be a region or a country. Other times, they are treated as places within countries.

If an island is located near its parent country, then it should be cuttered for the country. For example, Capri is located off the coast of Italy, and the ferry ride to it takes about an hour. It is close enough to mainland Italy to be cuttered for Italy.

The Skellig Islands lie about 13 kilometers (8 miles) off the coast of Ireland. They should be cuttered for Ireland.

Chincoteague Island is a barrier island off the coast of Virginia. If you are assigning a cutter in a “**by region or country**” number, then it should be cuttered for the United States. If you are cuttering by state, then it should be cuttered for Virginia. If the caption is “**Local, A-Z,**” then you can cutter for the island.



**Islands**

- Islands that are isolated from their parent countries
  - Cutter for the island
    - Easter Island
    - Galapagos Islands
    - Guam
    - Puerto Rico
    - but Hawaii

If an island or island group is isolated, such as Easter Island and the Galapagos Islands are, then you should cutter for the island. Easter Island would be cuttered with an E, for example.

Guam and Puerto Rico are American territories that are isolated from the mainland United States, so they are cuttered under their own names.

However, Hawaii is also isolated from the rest of the United States, but it is cuttered under the United States in a “**By region or country**” number. It is a state, so it is treated differently.

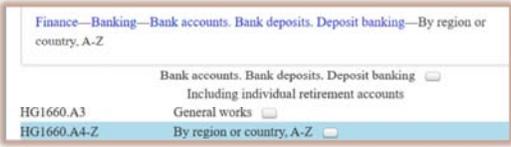


Some islands are countries. In those cases, Cutter for the name of the country.

Speaking of islands that are countries, we need to say a few words about Great Britain.

## Great Britain

- By region or country, A-Z
- Cutter for Great Britain



Finance—Banking—Bank accounts. Bank deposits. Deposit banking—By region or country, A-Z

Bank accounts. Bank deposits. Deposit banking

Including individual retirement accounts

HG1660.A3

HG1660.A4-Z  By region or country, A-Z

Great Britain is composed of four constituent countries: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales.

If the caption is “**By region or country, A-Z,**” you must cutter for Great Britain. Do not cutter for one of the constituent countries.

## Great Britain

- Schedules sometimes have special provisions
- Follow the instructions and remember to consider context



The screenshot shows a classification schedule for "Technology (General)—Patents—History of patents—By region or country—Europe—Great Britain. England". The schedule is organized into subranges: T257 (General works Table T5), T259 (Ireland Table T5), T261 (Scotland Table T5), T263 (Wales Table T5), and T264.A-Z (Cities or other special, A-Z). A note at the bottom indicates "Subarrange each by Table T6".

Number	Description
T257	General works Table T5
T259	Ireland Table T5
T261	Scotland Table T5
T263	Wales Table T5
T264.A-Z	Cities or other special, A-Z

Sometimes the schedules make special provisions for Great Britain. In the arrangement “by region or country” for the history of patents, for example, Great Britain has a general works number and there are special numbers for each of the constituent countries. Each is subarranged with Table T5.

The table does not provide for local places within the constituent countries, so any resource about the history of patents in a local place in Great Britain should be classified in T264.A-Z. The cutters in that number are based on the name of the local place.

## Great Britain

- Schedules sometimes have special provisions
- Follow the instructions and remember to consider context

Technology (General)—Patents—History  
Great Britain. England

Great Britain. England

T257	General works Table T5
T259	Ireland Table T5
T261	Scotland Table T5
T263	Wales Table T5
T264.A-Z	Cities or other special, A-Z

Subarrange each by Table T6

T259 Scotland  
T264 Glasgow (Scotland)

Therefore, a resource about the history of patents in Scotland as a whole would be classified in T259, while a history of patents in Glasgow, a city in Scotland, would be classified in T264 and cuttered under G for Glasgow.

