

To: ALA/ ALCTS/CCS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access
From: John Hostage, representative from American Association of Law Libraries (AALL)
Subject: Revision of RDA 16.2.2.9: Places in certain federations (Revised)

AALL's proposal [CC:DA/AALL/2010/1](#) concerning places in certain federations was discussed at the Midwinter 2011 Meeting. At that time, John Attig suggested that the four Anglo-American countries be treated under an alternative to the general rule for adding a larger jurisdiction to a place name, and he put forward such a proposal in writing after the meeting. AALL has taken this proposal and modified it in several ways.

The proposal eliminates special rules for Malaysia, the former U.S.S.R. and the former Yugoslavia. Places in these jurisdictions will be treated under the general rule; names for historical jurisdictions could be handled in authority files or by policy statements.

We felt that RDA 16.2.2.8 sets up a false dichotomy and could be eliminated. 16.2.2.8.1 is really about choosing the preferred name of a place, i.e., when to include a term indicating a type of jurisdiction. We proposed to move it to 16.2.2.4 with the general rules for recording the preferred name. 16.2.2.8.2 is essentially a reference to 11.13.1.6, which is about when to add a term indicating a type of jurisdiction to distinguish between access points for governments that have the same or similar names. All of 11.13 is about constructing access points, and 16.4 has a general reference to that section for constructing access points to represent places, so we felt that this paragraph at 16.2.2.8.2 could be eliminated. With both subsections gone, the general paragraph at 16.2.2.8 can also be deleted.

We also wanted to include some rules for islands and island areas and these have now been incorporated in 16.2.2.4 and the new 16.2.2.8.

Proposed revisions: marked version

16.2.2.4 Recording the Preferred Name

Record the name of a place in the form most commonly found in gazetteers or other reference sources used in choosing the name, unless the instructions given under [16.2.2.8](#)–~~[16.2.2.13](#)~~ [10](#) indicate otherwise.

If the first part of a place name is a term indicating a type of jurisdiction and the place is commonly listed under another part of its name in lists published in the language of the country in which it is located, omit the term indicating the type of jurisdiction. [moved from 16.2.2.8.1]

EXAMPLE

Kerry

not County Kerry

Ostholstein

not Kreis Ostholstein

In all other cases, include the term indicating the type of jurisdiction. [moved from 16.2.2.8.1]

EXAMPLE

Città di Castello

Ciudad Juárez

District of Columbia

Distrito Federal

Mexico City

Record as part of the name of a place (other than a country or a state, etc., listed in [16.2.2.9 8.1](#), [16.2.2.8.2](#), [16.2.2.8.3](#), or ~~[16.2.2.10.1](#)~~ [8.4](#)) the name of the larger place in which it is located or the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.9 8](#)–~~[16.2.2.13](#)~~ [10](#).

If the place name is being used as the conventional name for a government (see [11.2.2.5.4](#)), enclose the name of the larger place in parentheses.

EXAMPLE

Budapest (Hungary)

Add to the name of an island or island group the name of the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs only when the island or island group is located near the larger jurisdiction and is commonly associated with it. Otherwise, do not add the name of the larger jurisdiction. In case of doubt, do not add the larger jurisdiction.

EXAMPLECrete (Greece)Sicily (Italy)Svalbard (Norway)Guam**not** Guam (U.S.)Puerto Rico**not** Puerto Rico (U.S.)Greenland**not** Greenland (Denmark)Madeira Islands**not** Madeira Islands (Portugal)Réunion**not** Réunion (France)

If the place name is being used to record the location of a conference, etc., (see [11.3.2](#)), the location of the headquarters, etc., of a corporate body (see [11.3.3](#)), the place of origin of a work (see [6.5](#)), or a place associated with a person (see [9.8–9.11](#)), family (see [10.5](#)), or corporate body (see [11.3](#)), precede the name of the larger place by a comma.

EXAMPLE

Budapest, Hungary

Place name recorded as the location of the corporate body with the preferred name: Rumbach Utcai Zsinagóga

[16.2.2.5–16.2.2.7 unchanged]

~~16.2.2.8 — Place Names for Jurisdictions~~

~~Record the preferred place name for a jurisdiction as instructed under [16.2.2.8.1](#) (place names that include a term indicating type of jurisdiction) or [16.2.2.8.2](#) (place names that require a term indicating type of jurisdiction) below, as applicable.~~

~~16.2.2.8.1 — Place Names That Include a Term Indicating Type of Jurisdiction~~

~~If the first part of a place name is a term indicating a type of jurisdiction and the place is commonly listed under another part of its name in lists published in the language of the country in which it is located, omit the term indicating the type of jurisdiction.~~

~~[\[moved to 16.2.2.4\]](#)~~

EXAMPLE

Kerry (Ireland)

~~not~~ County Kerry (Ireland)

Ostholstein (Germany)

~~not~~ Kreis Ostholstein (Germany)

In all other cases, include the term indicating the type of jurisdiction.
[moved to 16.2.2.4]

EXAMPLE

~~Città di Castello (Italy)~~

~~Ciudad Juárez (Mexico)~~

~~District of Columbia~~

~~Distrito Federal (Brazil)~~

~~Mexico City (Mexico)~~

~~16.2.2.8.2~~ — ~~Place Names That Require a Term Indicating Type of Jurisdiction~~

~~If a place name other than the name for a city or town does not include a term indicating a type of jurisdiction, and the place name is being used as the conventional name for a government, apply the instructions given under [11.13.1.6](#).~~

~~16.2.2.9~~ — ~~Places in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, United States, U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia~~

~~Record the preferred name for a place in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, United States, U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia as instructed under [16.2.2.9.1](#) (states, provinces, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.9.2](#) (places in a state, province, territory, etc.), as applicable.~~

~~16.2.2.9.1~~ — ~~States, Provinces, Territories, Etc.~~

~~Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a state, province, territory, etc., of Australia, Canada, Malaysia, the United States, the U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia.~~

EXAMPLE

Northern Territory

Prince Edward Island

Sarawak

Oregon

District of Columbia

Guam

Puerto Rico

Azerbaijan S.S.R.

Slovenia

16.2.2.9.2 — Places in a State, Province, Territory, Etc. [moved to new 16.2.2.8.3]

If the place is in a state, province, territory, etc., of one of the countries listed under [16.2.2.9.1](#), record the name of the state, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in Appendix [B \(B.2\)](#), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Darwin (N.T.)

Jasper (Alta.)

Clayoquot Land District (B.C.)

Ipoh (Perak)

Kota Kinabalu (Sabah)

Cook County (Ill.)

Alexandria (Va.)

Latah Soil and Water Conservation District (Idaho)

Washington (D.C.)

San Juan (P.R.)

Kiev (Ukraine)

Split (Croatia)

16.2.2.10 — Places in the British Isles

Record the preferred name for a place in the British Isles as instructed under [16.2.2.10.1](#) (England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands) or [16.2.2.10.2](#) (other places), as applicable.

16.2.2.10.1 — England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the names of the following parts of the British Isles: England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands.

EXAMPLE

England

Ireland

Isle of Man

16.2.2.10.2 — Other Places

If a place is located in England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, record England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man, or Channel Islands, as appropriate, as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#).

EXAMPLE

Dorset (England)

Waterville (Ireland)

Bangor (Northern Ireland)

Dumfries and Galloway (Scotland)

Powys (Wales)

Ramsey (Isle of Man)

Jersey (Channel Islands)

16.2.2.11 — Places in Other Jurisdictions

For places in jurisdictions not covered by [16.2.2.9](#) (places in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, United States, U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia) or [16.2.2.10](#) (places in the British Isles), record the name of the country in which the place is located as part of the name of the place. Abbreviate the name of the country as instructed in Appendix [B \(B.2\)](#), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Formosa (Argentina)

Maputo (Mozambique)

Lucca (Italy)

Queenstown Lakes District (N.Z.)

Madras (India)

Palawan (Philippines)

Region Sjælland (Denmark)

Paris (France)

Spanish Town (V.I.)

Papeete (French Polynesia)

Far North Province (Cameroon)

16.2.2.8 **Places within a Jurisdiction**

Record the name of the country in which the place is located as part of the name of the place. Abbreviate the name of the country as instructed in appendix B (B.2), as applicable. [based on current 16.2.2.11]

If the place is located on an island that belongs to a larger jurisdiction, record the name of the island or island group in which the place is located as part of the name of the place unless the island is located near the larger jurisdiction and is commonly associated with it. Otherwise, add the name of the larger jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Sarawak (Malaysia)

Ipoh (Malaysia)

Kiev (Ukraine)

Split (Croatia)

Formosa (Argentina)

Maputo (Mozambique)

Lucca (Italy)

Palermo (Italy)

Queenstown-Lakes District (N.Z.)

Madras (India)

Palawan (Philippines)

Region Sjælland (Denmark)

Paris (France)

Spanish Town (V.I.)

Papeete (French Polynesia)

Far North Province (Cameroon)

San Juan (P.R.)

Alternatives

16.2.2.8.1 **Places in Australia**

Record the preferred name for a place in Australia as instructed under [16.2.2.8.1.1](#) (states, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.1.2](#) (places in a state, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.1.1 **States, Territories, Etc.**

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a state, territory, etc., of Australia.

EXAMPLENorthern Territory**16.2.2.8.1.2** **Places in a State, Territory, Etc.**

If the place is in a state, territory, etc., of Australia, record the name of the state, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix B (B.2), as applicable.

EXAMPLEDarwin (N.T.)**16.2.2.8.2** **Places in Canada**

Record the preferred name for a place in Canada as instructed under [16.2.2.8.2.1](#) (provinces, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.2.2](#) (places in a province, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.2.1 **Provinces, Territories, Etc.**

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a province, territory, etc., of Canada.

EXAMPLEPrince Edward Island**16.2.2.8.2.2** **Places in a Province, Territory, Etc.**

If the place is in a province, territory, etc., of Canada, record the name of the province, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix B (B.2), as applicable.

EXAMPLEJasper (Alta.)Clayoquot Land District (B.C.)**16.2.2.8.3** **Places in the British Isles** [moved from current 16.2.2.10]

Record the preferred name for a place in the British Isles as instructed under [16.2.2.8.3.1](#) (England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands) or [16.2.2.8.3.2](#) (other places), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.3.1 **England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands**

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the names of the following parts of the British Isles: England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands.

EXAMPLE

England

Ireland

Isle of Man

16.2.2.8.3.2 **Other Places**

If a place is located in England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, record England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man, or Channel Islands, as appropriate, as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#).

EXAMPLE

Dorset (England)

Waterville (Ireland)

Bangor (Northern Ireland)

Dumfries and Galloway (Scotland)

Powys (Wales)

Ramsey (Isle of Man)

Jersey (Channel Islands)

16.2.2.8.4 **Places in the United States**

Record the preferred name for a place in the United States as instructed under [16.2.2.8.4.1](#) (states, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.4.2](#) (places in a state, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.4.1 **States, Territories, Etc.**

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a state, province, territory, etc., of the United States.

EXAMPLE

Oregon

District of Columbia

Dakota Territory

16.2.2.8.4.2 Places in a State, Territory, Etc.

If the place is in a state, territory, etc., of the United States, record the name of the state, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under 16.2.2.4. Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix B (B.2), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Cook County (Ill.)

Alexandria (Va.)

Latah Soil and Water Conservation District (Idaho)

Washington (D.C.)

16.2.2.12 9 Places with the Same Name

If recording the name of the larger place or jurisdiction as part of the name as instructed in ~~16.2.2.9-16.2.2.11~~16.2.2.8 is insufficient to distinguish between two or more places with the same name, include as part of the name of the place a word or phrase commonly used to distinguish them.

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]

If there is no such word or phrase, record the name of an appropriate smaller place before the name of the larger place.

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]

16.2.2.13 10 Places within Cities, Etc.

When recording the name of a place within a city, etc., record the name of the city, etc., and the larger place within which the city, etc., is located, as prescribed in the instructions given under 16.2.2.98-16.2.2.129.

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]

Clean version

16.2.2.4 Recording the Preferred Name

Record the name of a place in the form most commonly found in gazetteers or other reference sources used in choosing the name, unless the instructions given under [16.2.2.8](#)–[16.2.2.10](#) indicate otherwise.

If the first part of a place name is a term indicating a type of jurisdiction and the place is commonly listed under another part of its name in lists published in the language of the country in which it is located, omit the term indicating the type of jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Kerry
not County Kerry

Ostholstein
not Kreis Ostholstein

In all other cases, include the term indicating the type of jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Città di Castello

Ciudad Juárez

District of Columbia

Distrito Federal

Mexico City

Record as part of the name of a place (other than a country or a state, etc., listed in [16.2.2.8.1](#), [16.2.2.8.2](#), [16.2.2.8.3](#), or [16.2.2.8.4](#)) the name of the larger place in which it is located or the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.8](#)–[16.2.2.10](#).

If the place name is being used as the conventional name for a government (see [11.2.2.5.4](#)), enclose the name of the larger place in parentheses.

EXAMPLE

Budapest (Hungary)

Add to the name of an island or island group the name of the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs only when the island or island group is located near the larger jurisdiction and is commonly associated with it. Otherwise, do not add the name of the larger jurisdiction. In case of doubt, do not add the larger jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Crete (Greece)

Sicily (Italy)

Svalbard (Norway)

Guam

not Guam (U.S.)

Puerto Rico

not Puerto Rico (U.S.)

Greenland

not Greenland (Denmark)

Madeira Islands

not Madeira Islands (Portugal)

Réunion

not Réunion (France)

If the place name is being used to record the location of a conference, etc., (see [11.3.2](#)), the location of the headquarters, etc., of a corporate body (see [11.3.3](#)), the place of origin of a work (see [6.5](#)), or a place associated with a person (see [9.8–9.11](#)), family (see [10.5](#)), or corporate body (see [11.3](#)), precede the name of the larger place by a comma.

EXAMPLE

Budapest, Hungary

Place name recorded as the location of the corporate body with the preferred name: Rumbach Utcai Zsinagóga

[16.2.2.5–16.2.2.7 unchanged]

16.2.2.8 Places within a Jurisdiction

Record the name of the country in which the place is located as part of the name of the place. Abbreviate the name of the country as instructed in appendix [B](#) ([B.2](#)), as applicable. **[based on current 16.2.2.11]**

If the place is located on an island that belongs to a larger jurisdiction, record the name of the island or island group in which the place is located as part of the name of the place unless the island is located near the larger jurisdiction and is commonly associated with it. Otherwise, add the name of the larger jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Sarawak (Malaysia)

Ipoh (Malaysia)

Kiev (Ukraine)

Split (Croatia)
Formosa (Argentina)
Maputo (Mozambique)
Lucca (Italy)
Palermo (Italy)
Queenstown-Lakes District (N.Z.)
Madras (India)
Palawan (Philippines)
Region Sjælland (Denmark)
Paris (France)
Spanish Town (V.I.)
Papeete (French Polynesia)
Far North Province (Cameroon)
San Juan (P.R.)

Alternatives

16.2.2.8.1 Places in Australia

Record the preferred name for a place in Australia as instructed under [16.2.2.8.1.1](#) (states, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.1.2](#) (places in a state, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.1.1 States, Territories, Etc.

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a state, territory, etc., of Australia.

EXAMPLE

Northern Territory

16.2.2.8.1.2 Places in a State, Territory, Etc.

If the place is in a state, territory, etc., of Australia, record the name of the state, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix [B \(B.2\)](#), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Darwin (N.T.)

16.2.2.8.2 Places in Canada

Record the preferred name for a place in Canada as instructed under [16.2.2.8.2.1](#) (provinces, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.2.2](#) (places in a province, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.2.1 Provinces, Territories, Etc.

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a province, territory, etc., of Canada.

EXAMPLE

Prince Edward Island

16.2.2.8.2.2 Places in a Province, Territory, Etc.

If the place is in a province, territory, etc., of Canada, record the name of the province, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix [B \(B.2\)](#), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Jasper (Alta.)

Clayoquot Land District (B.C.)

16.2.2.8.3 Places in the British Isles

Record the preferred name for a place in the British Isles as instructed under [16.2.2.8.3.1](#) (England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands) or [16.2.2.8.3.2](#) (other places), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.3.1 England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the names of the following parts of the British Isles: England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands.

EXAMPLE

England

Ireland

Isle of Man

16.2.2.8.3.2 Other Places

If a place is located in England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, record England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man, or Channel Islands, as appropriate, as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#).

EXAMPLE

Dorset (England)

Waterville (Ireland)

Bangor (Northern Ireland)

Dumfries and Galloway (Scotland)

Powys (Wales)

Ramsey (Isle of Man)

Jersey (Channel Islands)

16.2.2.8.4 Places in the United States

Record the preferred name for a place in the United States as instructed under [16.2.2.8.4.1](#) (states, territories, etc.) or [16.2.2.8.4.2](#) (places in a state, territory, etc.), as applicable.

16.2.2.8.4.1 States, Territories, Etc.

Do not record the name of the larger jurisdiction as part of the name of a state, province, territory, etc., of the United States.

EXAMPLE

Oregon

District of Columbia

Dakota Territory

16.2.2.8.4.2 Places in a State, Territory, Etc.

If the place is in a state, territory, etc., of the United States, record the name of the state, etc., in which it is located as part of the name, applying the instructions given under [16.2.2.4](#). Abbreviate the name of the larger place as instructed in appendix [B \(B.2\)](#), as applicable.

EXAMPLE

Cook County (Ill.)

Alexandria (Va.)

Latah Soil and Water Conservation District (Idaho)
Washington (D.C.)

16.2.2.9 Places with the Same Name

If recording the name of the larger place or jurisdiction as part of the name as instructed in [16.2.2.8](#) is insufficient to distinguish between two or more places with the same name, include as part of the name of the place a word or phrase commonly used to distinguish them.

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]

If there is no such word or phrase, record the name of an appropriate smaller place before the name of the larger place.

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]

16.2.2.10 Places within Cities, Etc.

When recording the name of a place within a city, etc., record the name of the city, etc., and the larger place within which the city, etc., is located, as prescribed in the instructions given under [16.2.2.8-16.2.2.9](#).

EXAMPLE [omitted; no change]