Exercise 8-1

Assign Library of Congress subject headings to the following topics: main headings and headings with topical and/or form subdivisions.

- 1. Journal of geographical information science
- 2. Geometric function theory in several complex variables
- 3. The communicative ethics controversy
- 4. Dictionary of concepts in recreation and leisure studies
- 5. Geography in the curriculum
- 6. Proceedings of a conference on condensed matter, particle physics and cosmology
- 7. A handbook for counseling the troubled and defiant child
- 8. Construction materials: types, uses, and applications
- 9. Control theory of distributed parameter and applications: proceeding of a conference
- 10. An introduction to urban geographic information systems
- 11. Paleontology of vertebrates
- 12. The adolescent in the family
- 13. The rhythm and intonation of spoken English
- 14. The biblical doctrine of salvation
- 15. An English-Swedish, Swedish-English dictionary
- 16. A historical study of the doctrine of the Trinity
- 17. ABC: A child's first book

- 18. Twenty-three days with the Viet Cong: an American soldier's experience
- 19. The principal voyages and discoveries of the English nation to 1600
- 20. Public attitudes toward life insurance

Geographic Subdivisions [MARC subfield \$z]

A geographic subdivision¹¹ indicates the origin or the locality of the main topic and may be used after subjects that lend themselves to geographical treatment (i.e., that show variations when treated in or with regard to different places). Headings that may be subdivided by place carry the designation (*May Subd Geog*) immediately after their listing in LCSH. This information also appears in the name and subject authority records.

Geographic subdivision is essentially accomplished by inserting the name of a place, e.g., a city, a province, a country or other political entity, a region, or a geographic feature into a subject heading string; there are, however, established conventions governing form of geographic name, and citation order within the string.

A main heading or a main heading—subdivision combination may be subdivided by place either *directly* or *indirectly*, depending on the place in question.