

**781 Subdivision Heading Linking Entry--Geographic Subdivision**

*PCC optional practice:*

For a geographic name heading that may also be used as a geographic subdivision, determine the form in which the heading is to be used as a geographic subdivision following the guidelines in instruction sheet H 830 of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*. Enter the text of the geographic subdivision form in a 781 field with second indicator 0. For a geographic heading that is used directly, such as a country, enter the data in a single \$z subfield. For a geographic heading that is used indirectly through a larger geographic entity, such as a city, enter the data in two successive \$z subfields. Use no other subfields. Make no changes to values in bytes of the 008.

Examples:

151 ## \$a France  
781 0 \$z France

151 ## \$a Paris (France)  
781 0 \$z France \$z Paris

151 ## \$a Lycia  
781 0 \$z Turkey \$z Lycia

151 ## \$a Sydney (N.S.W.)  
781 0 \$z Australia \$z Sydney (N.S.W.)

151 ## \$a Valencia (Spain : Region)  
781 0 \$z Spain \$z Valencia (Region)

Do not add a 781 field to a record for a geographic name heading that is not appropriate for use as a subject added entry (008/15 value “b”), such as the earlier name of a jurisdiction that has undergone a linear name change, for example, **Ceylon**.

See also DCM Z1 667 for guidelines on adding 667 fields with notes indicating subject cataloging usage to name authority records for geographic headings that may not be used as geographic subdivisions, such as entities within cities that are qualified by the city name.

Follow these guidelines for newly-created authority records. Add a 781 field to an existing record when making any other change to it. If revising an existing record that contains a 667 field subject cataloging usage note indicating the proper geographic subdivision form, delete the 667 field and replace it with a 781 field.