Position

- Anonymous Named Graphs match the use case.
    - RDF 1.1 defined named graphs, but not their semantics.
    - JSON-LD 1.0 provided support for graphs named by URI, but also without an explicit name (i.e., *blank* node)
    - The only reasonable interpretation of graphs named via blank node (anonymous named graphs) is that the blank node denotes the graph it names.
    - Statements made about the name of a named graph effectively are statements about that graph.
        - Note that *blank nodes* may be identified with a *blank node* ***identifier***, which people seem to hate. However, the notion that some nodes in a graph don't have an explicit name shouldn't be too controversial. By definition these are blank nodes.

Example

- The canonical Turtle* example is the following:

```
@prefix : <http://bigdata.com> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix dct:  <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .

:bob foaf:name "Bob" .
<<:bob foaf:age 23>> dct:creator <http://example.com/crawlers#c1> ;
                     dct:source <http://example.net/homepage-listing.html> .
```

- Using formulae (Notation3):

```
@prefix : <http://bigdata.com> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix dct:  <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .

:bob foaf:name "Bob" .
{:bob foaf:age 23} dct:creator <http://example.com/crawlers#c1> ;
                   dct:source <http://example.net/homepage-listing.html> .
```