# SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION

This is a separate subject category that will be assigned in the TEI header for each work and will allow us to create browse able groupings on the web site.

# **SUBJECT CATEGORIES**

- Religious and Moral
- Household Manuals
- Historical, Political and Biographical
- Geographical Description, Local History & Natural History
- Travel and Adventure
- Odd Characters and Strange Events
- Prose Fiction
- Legendary Romances, Fairy Stories and Folk Tales in Prose
- Nursery Rhymes
- Dramatic
- Metrical Tales and Other Verse
- Song Books
- Jest Books, Humorous Fiction, Riddles
- Occult
- Prophecies
- Crimes and Criminals
- Books of Instruction

# **DEFINTIONS OF THE SUBJECT CATEGORIES**

### • Religious and Moral

- A chapbook with a religious or moral message as its predominant theme. The Cheap Repository Tracts and publications from other religious organizations are entered in this category.

#### Household Manuals

A chapbook with "how- to" or set of instructions for a task that would be done
in the home and garden. (For example - cooking, baking, cleaning, medicinal, or
food storage.)

# • Historical, Political and Biographical

- A chapbook has as its central theme the story of a non-fictional history, political event or contains a biography of a person.

# • Geographical Description, Local History & Natural History

- The chapbook's story is about a place or event that took place in a certain geographical location or it describes animals, birds or nature.

#### • Travel and Adventure

- The chapbook's story is about a character who travels away from home, or the story describes an undertaking or enterprise of a hazardous nature.

## • Odd Characters and Strange Events

- The chapbook's story is about a person or an event that is described as not before known, heard, or seen.

### Prose Fiction

- The chapbook's story is written primarily in a narrative voice and is about imaginary events and people.
- Legendary Romances, Fairy Stories and Folk Tales in Prose
  - The chapbook's story is a fictional tale or legend originating as a traditional tale from the common people. Fairy tales are usually written for children, about magical creatures (For example: elves, dragons and fairies.).

# Nursery Rhymes

- The chapbook contents are primarily nursery rhymes; traditional poems (verse) or songs for young children.

### Dramatic

- The chapbook is a fictional play or a dialogue (conversations) between characters.

### • Metrical Tales and Other Verse

- The chapbook's contents are fictional tales written in rhyming verse, including ballads.

# Song Books

- The chapbook contains the words of pieces of music that would have been sung.

# • Jest Books, Humorous Fiction, Riddles

- The chapbook contains jokes or satirical anecdotes. Riddles are phrases that a present a puzzle to the reader, usually a double or veiled meaning, to be solved.

#### Occult

- The chapbook's story is about supernatural or magical beliefs, practices, or phenomena.

# Prophecies

- The chapbook's contents are predictions about the future, made by a divinely inspired individual (prophet).

#### Crimes and Criminals

- The chapbook's stories are about acts that are against the law of the land and the persons who committed these crimes.

#### Books of Instruction

- The chapbook's story is written for children and contains an educational theme, its primary purpose is to instruct a child in letters, provide information about the world. Alphabet books are books of instruction. Chapbooks that provide behavior and moral lessons are included in the 'Religious and Moral' subject category.

### BACKGROUND FOR THE SELECTION OF THESE TERMS

The Lilly Library uses 19 subjects for their chapbook collection (<a href="http://www.indiana.edu/~liblilly/chapbook.shtml">http://www.indiana.edu/~liblilly/chapbook.shtml</a>)

These categories are almost identical to Victor Neuberg's – Classification of chapbooks (1964), which has 23 divisions. Neuberg explains that he is using the scheme of Tillinghast in his Catalogue of English and American Chap-books and broadside ballads in Harvard College library in 1905. Weiss (1942) uses a similar division as well.