BACKGROUND: Works that discuss the archaeology of particular places are assigned a standard combination of subject headings. The purpose of this instruction sheet is to provide guidelines for assigning these headings to assure uniform treatment for such works.

> *Note: The arrangement of headings used in the text and examples below is not significant, since the actual order of headings used in an individual case depends upon the emphasis of the work and the class number assigned to it (cf. H 80).*

1. General rule. To works on the archaeology of a particular place, assign an appropriate combination of the following headings, as specified in sec. 1.a.-1.d., below:

```
651 #0 $a [name of site, if the work is about a specific site].
651 #0 $a [place] $x Antiquities <or Antiquities, Roman [etc.]>.
650 #0 $a Antiquities, Prehistoric $z [place].
650 #0 $a [name of people, prehistoric culture or period, etc.].
650 #0 $a Excavations (Archaeology) $z [place].
```

Also assign headings to bring out any other special topics, such as pottery, burial sites, agriculture, etc. Divide these headings by place, including the name of the site if the work is about an individual site.

> *a. Name of the site.* For works about a specific site, assign the heading for the site. For procedures for establishing headings for individual sites, see sec. 3, below.
>
> *b. [Place]–Antiquities and/or Antiquities, Prehistoric–[place].* Assign a heading of the type [*place*]–**Antiquities** to works on the antiquities of a particular place, for example, **Africa–Antiquities; France–Antiquities; London (England)–Antiquities.**
>
> If a work is about a specific site, assign this heading only to bring out a locality below the level of a country (or below the level of a first order political division in the case of the United States, Great Britain, and Canada).
>
> Use the subdivision –**Antiquities, Byzantine, [Celtic, Germanic, Phoenician, Roman, Slavic, or Turkish]** if the work is about antiquities of one of those types. In all other cases, assign the subdivision –**Antiquities** without an adjectival qualifier.
>
> For works on prehistoric antiquities, assign the heading **Antiquities, Prehistoric–[***place***].** Do not divide this heading by names of individual sites.

H 1225 Archaeological Works

1. General rule. (Continued)

c. Name of people. When possible, assign a heading for the people who occupied the site, or assign a heading for the prehistoric culture or period. Subdivide this heading geographically if appropriate. Under headings for extant peoples, use the subdivision –**Antiquities.** *Examples:*

```
650 #0 $a Sumerians.
650 #0 $a Mesolithic period.
650 #0 $a Copper age $z Europe.
650 #0 $a Hallstatt period.
650 #0 $a Corded Ware culture.
650 #0 $a Neanderthals $z France $z Poitou-Charentes.
650 #0 $a Indus civilization.
650 #0 $a Paleo-Indians.
650 #0 $a Mayas $x Antiquities.
```

If the work is about two peoples, cultures, or periods, designate both. If it is about more than two, or if the name of the people, culture, or period cannot be identified from the work, this type of heading may be omitted.

Assign this heading even if the subdivision –**Antiquities** has been qualified by the name of the corresponding ethnic group. For example, in the following case, the heading **Celts** is required even though –**Antiquities, Celtic** has been used in the first heading:

```
651 #0 $a Romania $x Antiquities, Celtic.
650 #0 $a Celts $z Romania.
```

Exception: Do not assign the heading **Romans** if either **Italy–Antiquities, Roman** or [*locality within Italy*]–**Antiquities, Roman** has been assigned.

Do not assign this heading if the place used in the [*place*]–**Antiquities** heading corresponds exactly to the name of the people (for example, **Greece** and **Greeks**; **Egypt** and **Egyptians**; **Gaul** and **Gauls**; **Hawaii** and **Hawaiians**; **Rome** and **Romans**).

artcat_ H1225.max

1. General rule. (Continued)

> d.   **Excavations   (Archaeology)–[place].**   Assign this heading if the work is about
> excavations carried out in the place, including techniques used, artifacts recovered, etc. Do
> not divide this heading by names of individual sites.

2. Catalogs of antiquities. Use the free-floating form subdivision **–Catalogs** under names of
individual sites and under headings of the type **[***place***]–Antiquities** and **Excavations
(Archaeology)–[***place***]** for works listing objects found at those sites.

Do not use **–Catalogs** under headings for peoples. For example, use **Rome–Antiquities– Catalogs**,
not **Romans–Catalogs**.

3. Establishing names of individual sites. In general, follow the rules in H 690, *Formulating
Geographic Headings*, for establishing archaeological sites. For those archaeological sites that are
obscure and unlikely to be found in any standard reference sources, select the site name on the basis
of the work being cataloged. Add the word **Site** to the name unless the name includes a term that
implies an archaeological site, for example, **Canyon Creek Ruin (Ariz.).** Add the appropriate
geographic qualifier. Qualify headings for sites within cities by the name of the city (cf. H 810).
Examples:

```
151 ## $a Fengate Site (England)
151 ## $a Agate Basin Site (Wyo.)
151 ## $a Young Site (Alton, Me.)
```

Add the following 451 and 551 (broader term) fields:

```
451 ## $a [alternate name(s)] ([geographic qualifier])
551 ## $w g $a [modern country] $x Antiquities
```

> *Note: In the above model, the term **[modern country]** refers, in the case of Canada,
> Great Britain, and the United States, to the first order political division.*

If the site *currently* functions as a farm or plantation, also add the 550 (broader term) **$a Farms $z
[***modern country***]** or **$a Plantations $z [***modern country***].**

If the site constitutes the remains of an extinct city, establish it as an extinct city rather than an
archaeological site, following the provisions of H 715.

H 1225 Archaeological Works

3. Establishing names of individual sites. *(Continued)*

If the site is a cave or mound site and the cave or mound has been named, establish the name of the cave or mound, omitting the word **Site**. Add the 550 (broader term) **$a Caves $z [*modern country*]** or **$a Mounds $z [*modern country*]** in addition to the references specified in the model above. *Examples:*

```
151 ## $a Texcal Cave (Mexico)
550 ## $w $g $a Caves $z Mexico
551 ## $w $g $a Mexico $x Antiquities

151 ## $a Wise Rockshelter (Ohio)
550 ## $w $g $a Caves $z Ohio
551 ## $w $g $a Ohio $x Antiquities

151 ## $a Lewis Creek Mound (Va.)
550 ## $w $g $a Mounds $z Virginia
551 ## $w $g $a Virginia $x Antiquities
```

4. Examples of headings assigned to individual works:

> *Title: Archaeological treasures of ancient Egypt.*
> ```
> 651 #0 $a Egypt $x Antiquities.
> ```

> *Title: Etruscan painted tombs of Tarquinia, Italy.*
> ```
> 651 #0 $a Tarquinia (Italy) $x Antiquities.
> 650 #0 $a Etruscans $z Italy $z Tarquinia.
> 650 #0 $a Tombs $z Italy $z Tarquinia.
> 650 #0 $a Mural painting and decoration, Etruscan $z Italy
>           $z Tarquinia.
> ```

> *Title: Remains of Roman roads in Lombardy.*
> ```
> 651 #0 $a Lombardy (Italy) $x Antiquities, Roman.
> 650 #0 $a Roads, Roman $z Italy $z Lombardy.
> ```

> *Title: Studies of Phoenician settlements in early Spain.*
> ```
> 651 #0 $a Spain $x Antiquities, Phoenician.
> 650 #0 $a Phoenicians $z Spain.
> ```

4. Examples of headings assigned to individual works: (Continued)

Title: Archaeological excavations of Pueblo sites in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico.
```
651 #0 $a Chaco Canyon (N.M.) $x Antiquities.
650 #0 $a Pueblo Indians $x Antiquities.
650 #0 $a Excavations (Archaeology) $z New Mexico $z Chaco
          Canyon.
```

Title: Danebury, anatomy of an Iron Age hillfort.
```
651 #0 $a Danebury Site (England)
650 #0 $a Fortification, Prehistoric $z England #z Danebury
          Site.
650 #0 $a Iron age $z England $z Danebury Site.
```

Title: Selected early Mississippian household sites in the American Bottom.
```
650 #0 $a Indians of North America $z Illinois $z American
          Bottom $x Antiquities.
650 #0 $a Mississippian culture $z Illinois $z American
          Bottom.
650 #0 $a Excavations (Archaeology) $z Illinois $z American
          Bottom.
651 #0 $a American Bottom (Ill.) $x Antiquities.
```

*Title: The Grand Village of the Natchez revisited : excavations at the Fatherland
          site, Adams County, Mississippi, 1972.*
```
651 #0 $a Fatherland Site (Miss.)
650 #0 $a Natchez Indians $x Antiquities.
650 #0 $a Excavations (Archaeology) $z Mississippi $z Adams
          County.
```

Title: Archeology of Kauai.
```
651 #0 Kauai (Hawaii) $x Antiquities.
650 #0 $a Excavations (Archaeology) $z Hawaii $z Kauai.
```