

2. PRODUCING THE NAMES INDEX - A) GENERICS

<previous - next>



We need to take the following into account:

If a name starts with a separately written **generic** (#112) (Mount Everest, Strait of Magellan, Bay of Fundy), then the name will be alphabetized under the specific form: Everest, Mount; Magellan, Strait of; Fundy, Bay of.

PLACE (Pronunciation)	PAGE	Lat. *	Long. *
Presidente Roosevelt, Estação, trans., Braz.	230d	23.33S	46.36W
Presidio, Tx., U.S. (prē-sī'dī-ō)	106	29.33N	104.23W
Presidio, Río del, r., Mex. (rē'ō-dēl-prē-sé'dyō)	112	23.54N	105.44W
Presidio of San Francisco, pt. of i., Ca., U.S.	227b	37.48N	122.28W
Prešov, Czech. (prē'shōf)	140	49.00N	21.18E
Prespa, Lake, l., Eur. (prēs'pā)	154	40.49N	20.50E
Prespuntal, r., Ven.	125b	9.55N	64.32W
Presque Isle, Me., U.S. (prēsk'ēl')	86	46.41N	68.03W
Pressbaum, Aus.	139e	48.12N	16.06E
Prestea, Ghana	208	5.27N	2.08W

So, if a name starts with a 'loose' generic element or an **article** (#018), the name will be inverted. Problems:

- The generics/articles must be recognized.
- Take care of "**false generics**" (#084) and articles (Rio de Janeiro, Los Angeles, Cape York).

This means when generics have become part of a name and no longer serve in their original capacity, it should be alphabetised as such:

- Rio de Janeiro refers to a city, not longer to a rivier (=rio), so one finds it in the index under: Rio de Janeiro.
- But Rio Grande refers to a river, and it comes in the index under: Grande, Rio
- Cape York Peninsula (refers to a region, not longer to a specific cape only) will be indexed under C;
- Los Angeles: when this originally Spanish name was incorporated into English, it was no longer realised that Los was a plural of the article.
- But La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, will be alphabetised under P: Paz, La
- Monte Carlo refers to a country, and is alphabetised under M, but
- Monte Rosa, a mountain top in the Italian Alps, will be alphabetised under R

<previous - next>