123   CODED DATA FIELD – TERRITORIAL OR GEOGRAPHICAL NAME

Field Definition
This field contains the co-ordinate data of the entity described in block 2--.

Occurrence
Optional. Repeatable.

Indicators
Indicator 1   blank (not defined)
Indicator 2   blank (not defined)

Subfields
$d   Co-ordinates in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds) – Westernmost Longitude.
$e   Co-ordinates in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds) – Easternmost Longitude.
$f   Co-ordinates in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds) – Northernmost Latitude.
$g   Co-ordinates in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds) – Southernmost Latitude.
$q   Co-ordinates in decimal degrees – Westernmost Longitude.
$r   Co-ordinates in decimal degrees – Easternmost Longitude.
$s   Co-ordinates in decimal degrees – Northernmost Latitude.
$t   Co-ordinates in decimal degrees – Southernmost Latitude.

Co-ordinates for planetary or terrestrial items. For co-ordinates that are recorded in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds), use subfields $d to $g. Each subfield is fixed at 8 characters and is optional and not repeatable. Each contains the following data:

Character position 0
Hemisphere: one-character code:
  w = west
  e = east
  n = north
  s = south

Character positions 1 to 3
Degree: 3 numeric characters, right justified, filled with zeros.

Character positions 4 to 5
Minute: 2 numeric characters, right justified, filled with zeros.

Character positions 6 to 7
Second: 2 numeric characters, right justified, filled with zeros.

For co-ordinates that are recorded in decimal degrees, according to the World Geodetic System (WGS), use subfields $q to $t. Each subfield is optional and not repeatable. Any number of decimals can be recorded, depending on the degree of precision.

The current version of WGS is WGS 84. WGS 84 is the reference coordinate system used by the Global Positioning System (GPS).

Notes on Field Contents
When the co-ordinates for a place map or plan are given in terms of a centre point rather than outside limits, the longitude and latitude that form the central axes are each recorded twice, in subfields $d and $e (longitude) and subfields $f and $g (latitude).

Related Fields
215 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – TERRITORIAL OR GEOGRAPHICAL NAME
260 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – PLACE AND DATE OF PUBLICATION, PERFORMANCE, PROVENANCE, ETC.

Examples

EX 1

          123 ## $de0790000$ee0860000$fn0200000$gn0120000

~~215 ## $aIndia~~

~~India: longitude 79º E to 86ºE, latitude 20ºN to 12ºN~~

India: longitude E 79° to E 86°, latitude N 20° to N 12°. Co-ordinates recorded in sexagesimal form.

EX 2

          123 ## $de0121957$ee0121957$fn0452613$gn0452613

The co-ordinates for the city of Venice, Italy, recorded in sexagesimal form: longitude E 12° 19' 57", latitude N 45° 26' 13" (according to GeoNames).

EX 3

          123 ## $q12.33265$r12.33265$s45.43713$t45.43713

The co-ordinates for the city of Venice, Italy, recorded in decimal degrees: longitude 12.33265, latitude 45.43713 (according to GeoNames).

EX 4

          123 ## $dw0582238$ew0582238$fs0343647$gs0343647$q-58.37723$r-58.37723$s-34.61315$t-34.61315

The co-ordinates for the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, recorded both in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds): longitude W 58°22′38″, latitude S 34°36′47″, and in decimal degrees: longitude -12.33265, latitude -45.43713 (according to GeoNames).

EX 5

          123 ## $de0223005$ee0223005$fn0382855$gn0382855$q22.50129$r22.50129$s38.48182$t38.48182

The co-ordinates for the Athenian Treasury in Delphi (Greece), recorded both in sexagesimal form (degrees, minutes, seconds): longitude E 22°30′5″, latitude N 38°28′55″, and in decimal degrees: longitude 22.50129, latitude 38.48182.