



## Family name prepositions

Disclaimer: Tables are provided as is. The publisher is not responsible or liable for errors or damage resulting from the use of these tables.

**Highlighted text** indicates changes since the release of the previous version.

The table *Prepos* contains preposition and preposition-like strings which are found preceding family names or similar name components.

The data is provided in Windows code page 1252, complying to ISO-8859-1, MS-DOS code page 850. Diacritical characters (accents) for most Western European languages are reproduced in the table.

### *Strings and wildcards*

The wildcard \$ is used in the field ALTERN to show that the string is normally found concatenated to another string. Thus the preposition **d'\$** might be found as **d'Amsterdam**

The strings stored in the fields STANDAR\_UP and STANDAR\_DN are those that ensure the greatest consistency, without unnecessarily sacrificing data fullness. The fields FULL\_UP and FULL\_DN contain the full version of a string where the full version can be assumed from what is written in the ALTERN field. Thus, for the Dutch string VAN DE the table will contain:

<i>Altern</i>	<i>Standar_up</i>	<i>Standar_dn</i>	<i>Full_up</i>	<i>Full_dn</i>
VAN DE	V.D.	v.d.	VAN DE	van de
etc.	...	...	...	...

The STANDAR\_UP and STANDAR\_DN fields contain the most consistent acceptable abbreviation for these alternative forms, whilst the fields FULL\_UP and FULL\_DN contain the long versions, provided a long version can be extrapolated from an abbreviated version. Using all of this information, a company should be able to link all abbreviations and long forms which are linked to one another via their long or short forms, and apply rules as necessary depending on the needs of their database or their business rules.

### *Notes*

?? Prepositions which can commonly mean something else, such as *AL* in the United States, which may be a given name, are not included in the file. They are

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included in countries where the family name preposition is likely to be more common.

?? Single letter prepositions without punctuation are not included. Thus, *D'* is included but *D* is not.

**Table structure**

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Field type</i>	<i>Field length</i>	<i>Contents</i>
URN	Numeric	10	A <b>unique number</b> which the combination of data in this field. This number should be used as a reference if there are any queries about the data.
COUNTRY	Character	45	The <b>country name</b> in full.
GRCID	Character	3	A unique <b>country code</b> used by GRC Database Information
CONT	Character	3	A code indicating the <b>continent</b> upon which the country is. In some cases, where interpretations of continental location differ, or where a country may be interpreted as being on more than one continent, a continent has nevertheless been assigned. The codes used are: ?? AFR (Africa) ?? ANT (Antarctica) ?? ASI (Asia) ?? AUS (Australasia/Oceania) ?? EUR (Europe) ?? NAM (North America) ?? SAM (South America)
ISO2	Character	3	The <b>ISO 3166* 2-digit code</b> for this country.
ISO3	Character	3	The <b>ISO 3166* 3-digit code</b> for this country.
ISONUMERIC	Character	3	The <b>ISO 3166* 3-digit numeric code</b> for this country.
STANDAR_UP	Character	60	This is the <b>standardised upper-case version</b> of the alternative address element string given in the field ALTERN.
STANDAR_DN	Character	60	This is the <b>standardised mixed-case version</b> of the alternative address element string given in the field ALTERN.
ALTERN	Character	60	An <b>alternative form</b> of the prepositions element string. This includes correct forms, abbreviated forms and common mis-typings.

FULL_UP	Character	60	This is the <b>full</b> (where possible) <b>upper-case version</b> of the alternative address element string given in the field ALTERN.
FULL_DN	Character	60	This is the <b>full</b> (where possible) <b>mixed-case version</b> of the alternative address element string given in the field ALTERN.

\* Please note that the table contains separate entries for the entities Guernsey (GRCID: *GUE*), Jersey (GRCID: *JER*), Isle of Man (GRCID: *ISL*) and Somaliland (GRCID: *SOA*). None of these entities have an ISO 3166 code so for these entities only the GRCID country code has been assigned.

End

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