Index Pages

Introduction

Indexes are valuable aids. *Terminologia Anatomica* was published with separate indexes of the Latin and English terms. Each index was an alphabetical listings of the preferred terms and synonyms in one of the languages. The online TA98 includes three indexes: Latin and English indexes, and a Latin topical index.

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The Latin and English indexes in the online TA98 are every-word indexes of the anatomical terminology, whereas the indexes in the printed book were first-word indexes. The new indexes can also be described as concordances or Key Word in Context (KWIC) indexes because each entry includes the full term.

The Latin topical index is under development. This index uses a controlled vocabulary for subject indexing, similar to that seen in a thesaurus. The controlled vocabulary is a subset of the Latin words used in *Terminologia Anatomica*. This set of topical words is created by grouping words by concepts, and selecting one word to represent the group. In the topical index, each term is listed under the topical words for each word in the term.

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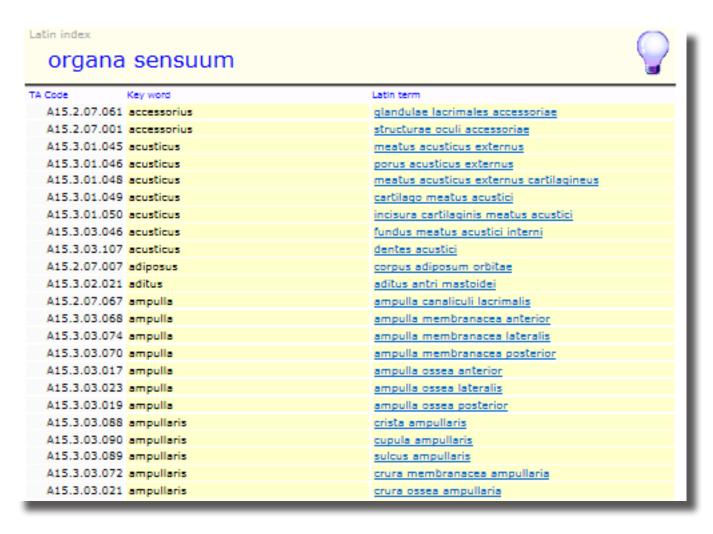


Figure 1: Top view on the TA98 Latin index of chapter 15.

On this figure one can see from left to right the TA code, the key word and the Latin analysed term, this later having an hyperlink to the corresponding Entity Page.

Page Format

Each index page is composed of a header, body and footer.

Header

The *header* contains:

- Page type: "TA98 Latin Index", "TA98 English Index", or "TA98 Latin Topical Index".
- Page title: The preferred Latin or English term of the top entity of the relevant chapter, or "Corpus humanum" or "Human body" for the indexes of the entire terminology.
- Help icon: The image of a light bulb is a button link to a help document; in the case of this type of page, this help document.

Body

The body is organized in three columns:

- TA code: The identification code used in the book.
- Key or Topical word: In the indexes, the alphabetized, listed words are the Key words; in the Latin topical index, they are the Topical words.
- Latin or English Term: The term that has been indexed, either directly by an included Key word or by way of a Latin Topical word. The indexed terms include the preferred terms and all official synonyms, in the relevant language.

Footer

The *footer* contains:

- Statistics line: This line states the number of entries, terms, and entities, and the date of generation of the page.
- Signature: This line is the standard IFAA/FIPAT signature.

Features of page

TA Code

The TA code is the identifier used in the printed book. Several new TA codes were generated for the online version to separate entries that were erroneously identified as representing the same entity, and to separate non-synonymous terms that appeared together in a single entry.

A new system of Entity ID numbers is being developed that is independent of the entity's position in the terminology and is intended to be a permanent, unique identifier for each entity. This ID number is revealed in a bubble by placing the cursor over the TA code.

Key word

In the Latin and English indexes, all preferred terms and official synonyms are indexed by all of the words in the term, except for a few function words (e.g., prepositions and conjunctions). Thus a term composed of three content words has three entries in the index. The entries in each index are ordered alphabetically by the key (or content) words. The English key words are the words as they appear in the term; so plurals are listed separately from singular forms. The Latin key words are the dictionary citation forms (also known as headwords or lemmas). Latin nouns are listed under the nominative singular form, and Latin adjectives, under the masculine, nominative singular form.

Topical word

In the Latin topical index, all terms are indexed by topical words that represent all the key words in the Latin concordance. This topical concordance is under development. The set of topical words, and the form of presentation of the topical concordance, are not final.

In brief, the process of generating a set of topical words consists of creating groups of words, and selecting one of the words to represent the group. The groups of key words are created by grouping together nouns and related adjectives, and words with similar meanings. These topical words are also used in the syntactical analysis of terms that is presented in the Latin pages.

Latin or English term

In the Latin index and topical index, the third column contains the indexed Latin term (the Latin preferred term or synonym). The English equivalent of the Latin preferred term is revealed in a bubble by placing the cursor over the Latin term.

In the English index, the third column contains the indexed English term (the English equivalent term or synonym). The Latin preferred term is revealed in a bubble by placing the cursor over the English term. In all three indexes, indexed term is the secondary sorting key for the index. If the key word is not the first word in the term, an inverted form of the term is used in which the key word is first. For example, in the Latin index entry for "Nucleus habenularis lateralis" with the key word "habenularis", the secondary sorting key is "habenularis lateralis, nucleus".

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