NOTE: Examples are given in the format found on records in the National Name Authority File, and not as they are shown in AACR2 (that is, as they would appear in an OPAC display). Full reference structure is not necessarily given for each example. Some references in the original script may not exist in the authority records and are supplied by editors.

NOTE: When authority records were converted to pinyin by machine, the former headings were not retained when there was a likelihood that the former heading would not appear in AACR2 form: headings for personal names that consisted of a name and title, and headings for meetings and corporate bodies that included subheadings and/or titles. However, at the request of the library community, the former headings were subsequently added to all of these authority records. These former headings, which may or may not be in AACR2 form, are preceded by subfield codes $w nnea. For example:

110 1# $a China. $b Jiao yu bu. $b Guo yu tui xing wei yuan hui
410 1# $w nnea $a China. $b Chiao yü pu. $b Kuo yu t’ui hsing wei yüan hui
410 1# $a China. $b 教育部. $b 國語推行委員會

100 0# $a Song Taizong, $c Emperor of China, $d 939-997. $t Yu zhi xiao yao yong
400 0# $w nnea $a Sung T’ai-tsung, $c Emperor of China, $d 939-997. $t Yü chih hsiao yao yung
400 0# $a 宋太宗, $c Emperor of China, $d 939-997. $t 御製逍遥詠

LC rule interpretation:
Reference evaluation: All cross references on authority records in the automated name authority file must eventually be in accordance with LC/AACR2 practice in matters of form, style, and choice of references. Exception: Until practices for form and style of nonroman script references are established, name authority records with nonroman script references should contain value "b" (Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading) in 008/29 (Reference evaluation).

26.1 GENERAL RULE

LC rule interpretation: Do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record.

Forms of references
In general construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. *Exception:* Until practices related to the form and style of nonroman script references have been established, it is not necessary to construct nonroman references in the same form as the heading. Code all records with nonroman script references with value "b" (Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading) in 008/29 (Reference evaluation) and generally let nonroman references stand unless egregiously incorrect. However, because the LC AACR2 authority file includes headings constructed according to earlier practices, in some cases references must be formulated to “match” the existing heading. Specific instructions are below.

1) Personal names
   a) Dates. Include dates in references if they have been included in the heading. If the form of the reference conflicts with an established heading, resolve the conflict by using dates in the reference, although they are not used in the heading.

   100 1# $a Mo, Di, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 0# $a Mozi, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 0# $a Micius, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 0# $a Mukcha, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 1# $a Boku, Teki, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 1# $a 墨翟, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   400 0# $a 漢, $d fl. 400 B.C.
   100 1# $a Zhang, Daqian, $d 1899-1983
   400 1# $w nne $a Chang, Ta-ch’ien, $d 1899-1983
   400 1# $a Chang, Da-ch’ien, $d 1899-1983
   400 0# $a Daqianjushi, $d 1899-1983
   400 1# $a Chō, Taisen, $d 1899-1983
   400 1# $a Chang, Tae-ch’ŏn, $d 1899-1983
   400 1# $a 張大千, $d 1899-1983
   670 ## $a Strassberg, R.E. Master of tradition, 1983: $b t.p. (Chang Ta-ch’ien) p.1
   (b. 5/10/1899; d. 4/2/83)

   100 1# $a Kim, Tae Yun
   400 1# $a Kim, T’ae-yŏn, $d 1946-
   400 1# $a 金 泰延, $d 1946-
   400 1# $a 김 투연, $d 1946-

   NOTE: a date was added to the reference above because it normalizes to the same letters as the heading: Kim, Tae yŏn (金 泰延)

   b) Initials. Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.
c) **Titles/epithets.** Include titles and epithets used in the heading in the reference unless, for titles, they are not appropriate to the form of the reference, or, for epithets, the purpose is to refer from a form containing a different epithet. For variant language forms for a person entered under surname, include titles of nobility and terms of honor and address in the form found in the source for the reference. If the source for the reference does not include the title, etc., use in the reference the term used in the heading, although it is in a different language.

100 0# $a Sejong, $c King of Korea, $d 1397-1450  
400 0# $a Sedzhon, $c King of Korea, $d 1397-1450  
400 0# $a Seijong, $c the Great, $d 1397-1450  
400 0# $a 世宗, $c King of Korea, $d 1397-1450  
400 0# $a 세종, $c King of Korea, $d 1397-1450

d) **Compatible headings.** In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

100 0# $a Moren, $c pseud.  
400 0# $w nne $a Mo-jen, $c pseud.  
400 1# $a Zhang, Wanxi  
400 1# $a Mo, Ren  
400 1# $a Chang, Wan-hsi  
400 1# $a Mo, Jen  
400 0# $a 墨人, $c pseud.

2) **Corporate names**

a) **Qualifiers.** Include qualifiers in the reference if appropriate to the form in the reference even if the qualifier has not been used in the heading because of earlier policies or because it is not appropriate here. **Exception:** Do not add a qualifier to a reference consisting solely of an initialism unless a qualifier is required to break a conflict with the 1XX heading on another record.
26.1F. Form of references

26.1F1. In making a reference, give the name of a person, place, or corporate body from which reference is made in the same structure as it would have as a heading.

In making a reference to two or more different headings or titles from the same form, make one reference, listing all headings to which reference is being made.

110 2# $a Nihon Hōsō Kyōkai
410 2# $a NHK
410 2# $a 日本放送協会

110 2# $a Nederlandse Hervormde Kerk
410 2# $a NHK

26.2 NAMES OF PERSONS

LC rule interpretation:
Referring from variant forms:
2) Trace a reference from each variant that affects the primary elements of the name. ... Do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as the heading on another record.

100 1# $a Wang, Pan
400 1# $a 王槃
670 ## $a His K’un-ming shih … 1977: $b t.p. (Wang P’an)
  
  *Not:*
400 1# $w nne $a Wang, P’an

5) Generally, make only one reference from each variant in each script, normally constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading (cf. specific instructions in LCRI 26.1, including the exception for nonroman script references).

*Special considerations*

2) If the form being referred from is purely initials and the full form is a normal forename-surname one, make one reference from the initials in direct order and make one, also, from the initial that represents the entry element in the heading.

100 1# $a Kim, Chong-p’il
400 0# $a JP, $d 1926-
400 1# $a 金 鍾泌
400 1# $a 김 종필

  *Note: Only one reference was made, because neither of the letters (JP) represents the entry element in the heading.*

26.2A1. Different names. Refer from a name used by a person, or found in reference sources, that is different from the name used in the heading for that person.

*Pseudonym to real name*

100 1# $a Yamamoto, Akio, $d 1827-1903
400 1# $a Yamamoto, Keigu, $d 1827-1903
400 1# $a Yamamoto, Keizan, $d 1827-1903
400 1# $a 山本章夫, $d 1827-1903
Real name to pseudonym

100 1# $a Natsume, Sōseki, $d 1867-1916
400 1# $a Natsume, Kinnosuke, $d 1867-1916
400 1# $a 夏目漱石, $d 1867-1916

100 1# $a Lu, Xun, $d 1881-1936
400 1# $a Zhou, Shuren, $d 1881-1936
400 1# $a 魯迅, $d 1881-1936

Phrase

100 1# $a Zhu, Da, $d 1626-ca. 1705
400 0# $a Badashanren, $d 1626-ca. 1705
400 1# $a 朱耷, $d 1626-ca. 1705

100 0# $a Hanshan, $d fl. 627-649
400 0# $a Cold Mountain, $d fl. 627-649
400 0# $a 寒山, $d fl. 627-649

100 0# $a Hyegyŏnggung Hong Ssi, $d 1735-1815
400 0# $a Lady Hong, $d 1735-1815
400 0# $a Lady Hyegyong, $d 1735-1815
400 0# $a Crown Princess Hong, $d 1735-1815
400 0# $a 惠慶宮 洪 氏, $d 1735-1815
400 0# $a 惠慶宮 鴻 氏, $d 1735-1815

100 1# $a Lindsay, H. H. $q (Hugh Hamilton), $d 1802-1881
400 1# $a Lindsay, Hugh Hamilton, $d 1802-1881
400 0# $a Resident in China, $d 1802-1881
670 ## $a His Report of proceedings on a voyage to the northern ports of China... 1834: $b p. 1, etc. (Mr. Lindsay; signed, H.H. Lindsay)
670 ## $a NUC pre-56 $b (hdg.: Lindsay, Hugh Hamilton, 1802-1881; usage: a resident in China)

Secular name

100 0# $a Sŏkch’ŏn
400 1# $a Sunny, Charles Mure
400 0# $a 石泉
Name in religion

100 1# $a Pak, Kyu-sang
400 1# $a Pak, Abok
400 1# $a Pak, A-bok
400 0# $a Abok, Sŏk
400 1# $a Sŏk, Abok
400 1# $a 朴 奎祥
670 ## $a Author’s In’gu munje, 1958.
670 ## $a In’guron, 1980: $b t.p. (Pak Kyu-sang) colophon (prof., Tonga Taehakkyo, Sanggyŏng Taehak)
670 ## $a Abok Pulgyo sasang nonjip, 1993: $b t.p. (Pak Kyu-sang; h. Abok)
670 ## $a Taesŭng Pulgyo wŏllon, 1993: $b colophon (Pak Kyu-sang; b. 1924; kyŏngjehak paksı, prof., Tonga Taehakkyo) cover, etc. (Sŏk Abok; Abok)

Earlier name

100 1# $a Chiang, May-ling Soong, $d 1897-2003.
400 1# $a Soong, May-ling, $d 1897-2003.
400 1# $a Sung, Mei-ling, $d 1897-2003.
400 1# $a 蔣宋美齡, $d 1897-2003.

Later name

100 1# $a Tao, Xingzhi, $d 1891-1946
400 1# $a Tao, Zhixing, $d 1891-1946
400 1# $a 陶行知, $d 1891-1946

26.2A2. Different forms of the name. Refer from a form of name used by a person, or found in reference sources, or resulting from a different romanization of the name, if it differs significantly from the form used in the heading for that person. Always make a reference if any of the first five letters of the entry element for that form differ from the first five letters in the entry element of the heading.

Difference in fullness of name

100 1# $a Wang, Te-Yu, $d 1957-
400 1# $a Wang, T.Y. $q (Te-Yu), $d 1957-
400 1# $a 王德裔, $d 1957-
Different language form

100 1# $a Lee, Ang, $d 1954-
400 1# $a Li, An, $d 1954-
400 1# $a 李安, $d 1954-

100 1# $a Koo, V. K. Wellington, $d 1888-1985
400 1# $a Gu, Weijun, $d 1888-1985
400 1# $a Ku, Wei-chün, $d 1888-1985
400 1# $a Ko, Vi Kyuin Wellington, $d 1888-1985
400 1# $a 顾维钧, $d 1888-1985

100 1# $a Zhu, Xi, $d 1130-1200
400 1# $a Chu, Hüi, $d 1130-1200
400 1# $a Shu, Ki, $d 1130-1200
400 0# $a Zhuzi, $d 1130-1200
400 0# $a Yungulaoren, $d 1130-1200
400 1# $a 朱熹, $d 1130-1200

100 1# $a Cho, Ch’i-hun, $d 1956-
400 1# $a Ch’o, Chikun, $d 1956-
400 1# $a Zhao, Zhixun, $d 1956-
400 1# $a 趙治勳, $d 1956-
400 1# $a 조치훈, $d 1956-

Different romanization

100 1# $a Zhou, Yishan
400 1# $w nne $a Chou, I-shan
400 1# $a Tcheou, Tseu-Yang
400 1# $a Tseu-Yang, Tcheou
400 0# $a Tzu-yang-chen-jen
400 0# $a Ziyangzhenren
400 1# $a Tcheou, Yi-chan
400 1# $a 周義山

100 1# $a Chen, Yinke, $d 1890-1969
400 1# $a Chen, Yinqu, $d 1890-1969
400 1# $a Ch’en, Yin-ch’üeh, $d 1890-1969
400 1# $a Tchen, Yin-koh, $d 1890-1969
400 1# $a 陳寅恪, $d 1890-1969
26.2A3. **Different entry elements.** Refer from different elements of the heading for a person under which that name might reasonably be sought.

**Epithet or byname**

100 1# $a Xuan, Yongguang
400 0# $a Lao Xuan
400 1# $a 宣永光
Family, dynastic, etc. name of ruler

100 0# $a Han Gaozu, $c Emperor of China, $d 247-195 B.C.
400 1# $a Liu, Bang, $d 247-195 B.C.
400 0# $a 漢高祖, $c Emperor of China, $d 247-195 B.C.

100 0# $a Ming Taizu, $c Emperor of China, $d 1328-1398
400 1# $a Zhu, Hongwu, $d 1328-1398
400 1# $a Zhu, Yuanzhang, $d 1328-1398
400 0# $a 明太祖, $d 1328-1398

100 0# $a Sejo, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468
400 0# $w nna $a Yi Sejo, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468
400 0# $a Sejo Taewang, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468
400 0# $a Suyang Taegun, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468
400 1# $a Yi, Yu, $d 1417-1468
400 0# $a 世祖, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468
400 0# $a 세조, $c King of Korea, $d 1417-1468

Direct form of inverted phrase heading

100 0# $a Myogak, $c Sŏk, $d 1937-
400 0# $a Sŏk Myogak, $d 1937-
400 1# $a Sŏk, Myogak, $d 1937-
400 0# $a 묘각, $c Sŏk, $d 1937-

NOTE: the second x-ref. was given because Sŏk can be a family name in Korean.

26.2B. Name-title references

26.2B3. When two or more persons have used the same pseudonym and one or more is entered under another name, make a name-title reference from the pseudonym for each work of a person that is so entered.

LC rule interpretation: When two or more persons have used the same pseudonym and one or more is entered under another name, make references to the names alone, not name-title references.

100 1# $a Liao, Mosha, $d 1907-
500 1# $w nnnn $a Wu, Nanxing
400 1# $a 廖沫沙, $d 1907-
663 ## $a For works of this author written in collaboration with Deng Tuo and Wu Han,
search under: $b Wu, Nanxing

100 1# $a Wu, Nanxing
500 1# $w nnnC $a Liao, Mosha, #d 1907-
500 1# $w nnnC $a Deng, Tuo
500 1# $w nnnC $a Wu, Han, #d 1909-
400 1# $a 吴南星
663 ##  $a Joint pseudonym of Liao Mosha, Deng Tuo, and Wu Han. For works of these authors written under their own names, search under: $b Liao, Mosha, $d 1907-
   $b Deng, Tuo, and $b Wu, Han, 1909-

100 1# $a Kara, Se illustrator
500 1# $w nnnC $a Kim, Yun-gyŏng
500 1# $w nnnC $a Chŏng, Ŭn-suk
663 ##  $a Joint pseudonym of Kim Yung-gyŏng and Chŏng Ŭn-suk. For works of these authors written under their own names, search under: $b Kim, Yun-gyŏng, $a and $b Chŏng, Ŭn-suk

26.2C. See also references

LC rule interpretation:

For personal names (including any pseudonym), when the entire form in the first line of a reference and the entire form in an established heading are the same, attempt to resolve the conflict by additions to the name in the reference (cf. LCRI 22.17-22.20). If there are no data available to resolve the conflict, make a see also reference. This applies whether the cross reference is already in the file or is the result of the item being cataloged.

100 1# $a Wen, Agne Chung
400 1# $a 钟昆
500 1# $a Zhong, Kun

NOTE: The reference conflicts with the heading Zhong, Kun (钟坤); no data available to resolve the conflict.

26.2D. Explanatory references

LC rule interpretation: Generally, LC practice will be to prefer simple, individual see or see also references to explanatory references, but the cataloger-generated technique is available when explanatory references are required.
Cross References for Joint Pseudonyms

Make an explanatory reference from real names to a joint pseudonym. Also, make the reference from joint pseudonym to real names, if there are entries under the real names.

100 1# $a Liao, Mosha, $d 1907-
400 1# $a 廖沫沙, $d 1907-
500 1# $w nnn $a Wu, Nanxing
663 ## $a For works of this author written in collaboration with Deng Tuo and Wu Han, search under: $b Wu, Nanxing

100 1# $a Wu, Nanxing
400 1# $a 吳南星
500 1# $w nnn $a Liao, Mosha, #d 1907-
500 1# $w nnn $a Deng, Tuo
500 1# $w nnn $a Wu, Han, #d 1909-
663 ## $a Joint pseudonym of Liao Mosha, Deng Tuo, and Wu Han. For works of these authors written under their own names, search under: $b Liao, Mosha, $d 1907- $b Deng, Tuo, and $b Wu, Han, 1909-

26.3. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND NAMES OF CORPORATE BODIES

LC rule interpretation: Generally, trace a reference from variant forms of entry that apply to the name chosen for the heading. However, do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record. For variant forms of a name, generally, trace only one reference from each variant, normally, constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. If, however, the name chosen for the heading is not in English and the name occurs in an English form, also trace references from the variant forms of entry that ally to the English form. (If, in such a case, there are multiple English forms, choose only one of the English forms to use in tracing references from the different forms of entry.)

110 1# $a Japan. $b Rōdōshō
410 1# $a Japan. $b Ministry of Labor
410 1# $a Japan. $b Labor, Ministry of
410 1# $a Japan. $b Ministry of Labour
410 1# $a Japan. $b 労働省

Not also:
410 1# $a Japan. $b Labour, Ministry of
26.3A1. Different names. Refer from the name of a place found in reference sources that is significantly different from the form used as the entry element in a heading.

151 ## $a Nanjing (Jiangsu Sheng, China)
451 ## $a Chin-ling (China)
451 ## $a Jinling (China)
451 ## $a 南京 (Jiangsu Sheng, China)

151 ## $a Tokyo (Japan)
451 ## $a Edo (Japan)
451 ## $a 東京 (Japan)

151 ## $a Seoul (Korea)
451 ## $a Kyŏngsŏng (Korea)
451 ## $a Keijō (Korea)
451 ## $a Han-yang (Korea)
451 ## $a 서울 (Korea)
451 ## $a 京城 (Korea)

Refer from a name used by a body, or found in reference sources, that is significantly different from that used in the heading for that body.

110 2# $a Minju Chŏngŭidang (Korea)
410 2# $a Democratic Justice Party (Korea)
410 2# $a 民主 正義黨 (Korea)
410 2# $a 민주 정의당 (Korea)

110 2# $a Nihon Menka Kyōkai
410 2# $a Japan Cotton Merchants Union
410 2# $a 日本棉花協会

110 2# $a Shanghai min zu yue tuan
410 2# $a Shanghai Chinese Orchestra
410 2# $a Shanghai Traditional Orchestra
410 2# $a Shanghai National Orchestra
410 2# $a 上海民族樂團

26.3A3. Different forms of the name. Refer from a form of name used by a body, or from a form of name of a place or body found in reference sources or resulting from a different romanization, if that form differs significantly from the form used in the heading for that body or place. Typical instances are:
Different language forms

110 2# $a Zhongguo guo jia tu shu guan
410 2# $a National Library of China
410 1# $a China. $b Zhongguo guo jia tu shu guan
410 1# $a China. $b National Library
410 2# $a 中国国家图书馆

151 ## $a Dalian (Liaoning Sheng, China)
451 ## $ w nnaa $a Dairen
451 ## $a Dalny (China)
451 ## $a Dal’niy (China)
451 ## $a 大连 (Liaoning Sheng, China)

110 2# $a Nihon Yakyū Kikō
410 2# $a Japanese Professional Baseball League
410 2# $a Japan Professional Baseball Organization
410 2# $a 日本野球機構

110 2# $a Kungnip Puyŏ Pangmulgwan
410 2# $a Puyo National Museum
410 2# $a Buyeo National Museum
410 2# $a 國立 扶餘 博物館
410 2# $a 국립 부여 박물관

110 2# $a Unification Church
410 2# $a T’ongil Kyohoe
410 2# $a 통일 교회

Initials and acronyms

110 2# $a Nihon Hōsō Kyōkai
410 2# $a NHK
410 2# $a N.H.K.
410 2# $a 日本放送協会

110 2# $a Han’guk Kwahak Kisurwŏn
410 2# $a KAIST
410 2# $a K.A.I.S.T.
410 2# $a 韓國 科學 技術院
410 2# $a 한국 과학 기술원
Full names

110 2# $a Min jin dang (China)
410 2# $a Min zhu jin bu dang (China)
410 2# $a 民進黨 (China)

110 2# $a Lŏkk’i Kŭmsŏng (Firm : Korea)
410 2# $a Lŏkk’i, Chusik Hoesa (Korea)
410 2# $a Lŏkk’i Kŭmsŏng Kŭrup (Firm : Korea)
410 2# $a 럭키 금성 (Firm : Korea)

Different spelling

110 2# $a University of Hong Kong. $b Centre of Asian Studies
410 2# $a University of Hong Kong. $b Center of Asian Studies

Different romanization

151 ## $a Tianjin (China)
451 ## $a Tientsin (China)
451 ## $a T’ien-chin (China)
451 ## $a 天津 (China)

110 2# $a Yomiuri Shimbunsha
410 2# $w nna $a Yomiuri Shimbun Sha
410 2# $a 読売新聞社

151 ## $a Inch’ŏn (Korea)
451 ## $a Incheon (Korea)
451 ## $a 仁川 (Korea)
451 ## $a 인천 Korea)

151 ## $a Kyŏnggi-do (Korea)
451 ## $a Kyung Gi Do (Korea)
451 ## $a Kyunggi-do (Korea)
451 ## $a Gyeong-gi (Korea)
451 ## $a Kyunggido (Korea)
451 ## $a 京畿道 (Korea)
451 ## $a 경기도 (Korea)

Other variants (including shorter, fuller, and inverted forms)
110 2# $a Gong qing tuan (China)
410 2# $w nne $a Kung ch’ing t’uan (China)
410 2# $a Zhongguo gong chan zhu yi qing nian tuan
410 2# $a Zhongguo gong chan qing nian tuan
410 2# $a Zhongguo gong qing tuan
410 2# $a 共青团 (China)

151 ## $a Manchoukuo
451 ## $a Manchuria
451 ## $a Manchukuo
451 ## $a Manjuguk
451 ## $a Manshū-koku
451 ## $a Manzhou
451 ## $a Manzhouguo
451 ## $a 滿洲國
451 ## $a 만주국

110 2# $a Nihon Kōkū
410 2# $a Nikkō
410 2# $a JAL
410 2# $a J.A.L.
410 2# $a Nippon Kōkū
410 2# $a 日本航空

110 2# $a Nihon Eiga Gekijō Kabushiki Kaisha
410 2# $a Nihon Gekijō
410 2# $a Nichigeki Kabushiki Kaisha
410 2# $a Nichigeiki
410 2# $a 日本映画劇場株式会社

110 2# $a Chungang Taehakkyo. $b Inmunhak Yŏn’guso
410 2# $a Chungang Taehakkyo. $b Pusŏl Inmunhak Yŏn’guso
410 2# $a 中央 大學校. $b 人文學 研究所
410 2# $a 中央 大學校. $b 人文學 研究所.

LC rule interpretation:

References from Inverted Names of Government Subheadings

1) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the generic term in the name that
indicates the type of agency (e.g., dept., board, committee) when this term is preceded by a word
or words that may not be recognized as part of the name.
2) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the first key word in the name and from the key word of an English form of name of an agency entered in a foreign language (regardless of the grammar of the language involved).

a) If the number is expressed as a numeral, refer from the form of the heading with the number expressed as a word.

b) If the number is expressed as a word and if desirable, refer from the form of the heading with the number expressed as an arabic numeral.

26.3A5. Numbers. If, in the catalogue, numbers expressed as words are filed differently from numbers expressed as numerals, follow the instructions below if a heading begins with a number or contains a number in such a position that it affects the filing of the heading.

a) If the number is expressed as a numeral, refer from the form of the heading with the number expressed as a word.

b) If the number is expressed as a word and if desirable, refer from the form of the heading with the number expressed as an arabic numeral.
26.3A7. Different forms of heading. Refer from different forms of heading under which a corporate body might reasonably be sought.

Subordinate heading and its variants to a name entered directly

110 2# $a Guo jia ke xue wei yuan hui
410 2# $a Xing zheng yuan guo jia ke xue wei yuan hui (China)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Xing zheng yuan. $b Guo jia ke xue wei yuan hui
410 1# $a Guo jia ke hui (China)
410 2# $a 國家科學委員會

110 2# $a Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
410 1# $a Japan. $b Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
410 2# $a 鉄道労働科学研究所

Name and its variants in the form of subheadings under the immediately superior body when the name has been entered under a body higher than the immediately superior body

110 2# $a Qing hua da xue (Beijing, China). $b Jian zhu li shi jiao yan zu
410 2# $a Qing hua da xue (Beijing, China). $b Jian zhu gong cheng xi. $b Jian zhu li shi jiao yan zu
410 2# $a 清华大学 (Beijing, China). $b 建筑历史教研组

110 2# $a Tōkyō Daigaku. $b Gengogaku Kenkyūshitsu
410 2# $a Tōkyō Daigaku. $b Bungakubu. $b Gengogaku Kenkyūshitsu
410 2# $a 東京大学. $b 言語学研究室

110 1# $a Korea (South). $b Nongch’on Chinhŭngch’ŏng
410 1# $a Korea (South). $b Nongnimbu. $b Nongch’on Chinhŭngch’ŏng
410 1# $a 农村 振興廳
410 1# $a 鳥村 振興廳
410 1# $a Korea (South). $b 농촌 진흥청
LC rule interpretation:

References from Geographic Names

Note: Before 1995, references were made from the place in which a local religious institution or U.S. chamber of commerce is located. Delete such references when maintenance is required to the authority record for another reason.

110 2# $a Yi guang ji du zhang lao jiao hui (Taipei, Taiwan)
  410 1# $a Taipei (Taiwan). $b Yi guang ji du zhang lao jiao hui
  410 2# $a 義光基督長老教會 (Taipei, Taiwan)

110 2# $a Daikakuji (Kyoto, Japan)
  410 1# $a Kyoto (Japan). $b Daikakuji
  410 2# $a 大覺寺 (Kyoto, Japan)

110 2# $a Myŏng-dong Ch’ŏnju Kyohoe (Seoul, Korea)
  410 1# $a Seoul, Korea. $b Myŏng-dong Ch’ŏnju Kyohoe
  410 2# $a 明洞天主敎會 (Seoul, Korea)
  410 2# $a 명동천주교회 (Seoul, Korea)

References from Jurisdiction

If a government body is entered independently, make a reference from its name as a subheading of the government that created or controls it (cf. 24.17). Make the reference from the name used in the heading and from the English name if a non-English name has been chosen for the heading. If the body’s name includes the name or the abbreviation of the name of the government in noun form, make the reference from jurisdiction followed by the name of the body, omitting the name of the jurisdiction unless such an omission would result in objectionable distortion.

110 2# $a Guo li Taiwan da xue
  410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Guo li Taiwan da xue
  410 2# $a 國立臺灣大學

110 2# $a Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
  410 1# $a Japan. $b Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
  410 2# $a 鉄道労働科学研究所
26.3B. **See also references**

**LC rule interpretation:**

*See Also References*

*See also* references are used to connect related headings. When the relationship is not directly sequential or when information about the exact relationship is not known, MARC 21 subfield $w$ is not supplied. When the relationship is sequential, a special type of *see also* reference is generated by adding a subfield $w$ to the 5XX field: "earlier heading" or "later heading" coding is supplied in the 0 position of subfield $w$: value "a" or value "b" respectively and may be used whether the sequence results from a name change, reorganization, hierarchical change, official language change, or similar phenomenon. In case of doubt, do not use the subfield $w$.

Normally, make references only to connect immediately adjacent headings, thus creating a chain of *see also* references leading from one heading to another. However, if the relationship is not clear, it is permissible to connect several headings without the use of the subfield $w$.

26.3B1. Make *see also* references between independently entered corporate headings for bodies that are related:

110 2# $a Xing zheng yuan nong ye fa zhan wei yuan hui (China)
410 2# $a 行政院農業發展委員會 (China)
510 2# $w a $a Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction
670 ## $a Hsing cheng yüan nung yeh wei yüan hui (China). Hsing cheng yüan ...
   ... 1985: $b p. 2 (Chung-kuo nung tsun fu hsing lien ho wei yüan hui was est. in 1948 and was abolished in 1978; later reorg. to est. Hsing cheng yüan nung yeh fa chan wei yüan hui in 1979)

110 2# $a Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction
510 2# $w b $a Xing zheng yuan nong ye fa zhan wei yuan hui (China)
670 ## $a Hsing cheng yüan nung yeh wei yüan hui (China). Hsing cheng
yüan ... 1985: $b p. 2 (Chung-kuo nung tsun fu hsing lien ho wei yüan hui was est. in 1948 and was abolished in 1978; later reorg. to est. Hsing cheng yüan nung yeh fa chan wei yüan hui in 1979)

26.3C. **Explanatory references**

*LC rule interpretation:*

*Introduction*

These instructions deal with the following types of cross references:

1) *see also* references, including “earlier/later heading” references;

2) **Explanatory references**
   a) References requiring special texts
   b) Private communications of heads of state, etc.
   c) Initial and acronym references

For reasons of economy, LC ceased adding [MARC 21 note field 665 (History reference)](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21fieldFormats.html#665) to newly created name authority records. Sequences of related headings formerly connected by [665 history reference notes](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21fieldFormats.html#665) have since been connected by simple *see also* references or earlier/later heading references as illustrated in the examples below. LC and PCC catalogers are instructed to convert an existing information reference to *see also* references whenever the [665 field](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21fieldFormats.html#665) must be changed for any reason. This is accomplished by the use of [MARC 21 Field 5XX (See Also from tracings)](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21fieldFormats.html#5XX) and when appropriate by use of [subfield code $w$ coded with value "a" (earlier heading) or value "b" (later heading)].

**Explanatory references**

2) *Private communications of heads of state, etc.* Create reciprocal see also references to connect headings for heads of state, ecclesiastical officials, etc., to the corresponding official heading instead of the explanatory reference called for in [21.4D2](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21field Formats.html#21.4D2) and illustrated in [26.3C1](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/marc21field Formats.html#26.3C1).

```
100 1# $a Park, Chung Hee, $d 1917-1979
400 1# $a 박 정희, $d 1917-1979
400 1# $a 朴 正熙, $d 1917-1979
510 1# $a Korea (South). $b President (1963-1979 : Park)
510 1# $a South Korea. $b President (1963-1979 : Park)
110 1# $a Korea (South). $b President (1963-1979 : Park)
500 1# $a Park, Chung Hee, $d 1917-1979
```
3) Initialism and acronym references. When a heading or a reference consists of or contains an initialism or acronym, follow the usage of the body with respect to the capitalization of the initialism (all capital letters or not) and the punctuation of it (use of periods between the letters or not).

   a) When the initialism occurs within the first five words of the heading or reference, provide cross-references according to the following guidelines:

   b) Make references from all forms actually found that include variations in the punctuation of the initialism.

   c) When the only form found includes periods between the letters of the initialism, also make a reference from the form without periods.

   When the only form found is without periods between the letters, do not make up a reference from the form with periods inserted, since publications as well as reference sources show that a general abandonment of periods between corporate initials has already taken place and shows signs of becoming obsolete. Since, however, the criterion of usage is not practicable with existing records, do not delete these references already made, whether in evaluated or unevaluated reference structures.

   110 2# $a Han’guk Tosŏgwan Hyŏphoe
   410 2# $a Korean Library Association
   410 2# $a KLA
   410 2# $a K.L.A.
   410 2# $a 韓國 圖書館 協會
   410 2# $a 한국 도서관 협회

26.3C1. General rule. Make an explanatory reference when more detailed guidance than a see or see also reference is required.

   c) Earlier and later headings

   i) Simple situations (usually only two headings involved)

      Name change

   110 2# $a Henan Sheng bo wu guan
   410 2# $a Honan Provincial Museum
   410 2# $a 河南省博物館
   510 2# $w b $a Henan bo wu yuan
   670 ## $a Xinzheng Zheng gong da mu qing tong qi, 2001: $b p. 1 (Henan bo wu yuan;
opened 1998; successor to the Henan Sheng bo wu guan)

110 2# $a Henan bo wu yuan
410 2# $a Henan Museum
410 2# $a 河南博物院
510 2# $w a $a Henan Sheng bo wu guan
670 ## $a Xinzheng Zheng gong da mu qing tong qi, 2001: $b p. 1 (Henan bo wu yuan; opened 1998; successor to the Henan Sheng bo wu guan)

110 1# $a Japan. $b Ōkurashō
410 1# $a Japan. $b Ministry of Finance
410 1# $a Japan. $b 大蔵省
510 1# $w b $a Japan. $b Zaimushō
670 ## $a Shushō Kantei web site, Dec. 18, 2000 $b (Ōkurashō to be renamed Zaimushō, Jan. 6, 2001)

110 1# $a Japan. $b Zaimushō
410 1# $a Japan. $b Ministry of Finance
410 1# $a Japan. $b 財務省
510 1# $w a $a Japan. $b Ōkurashō
670 ## $a Shushō Kantei web site, Dec. 18, 2000 $b (Ōkurashō to be renamed Zaimushō, Jan. 6, 2001)

110 2# $a Hallim Taehak (Korea)
410 2# $a 翰林 大學 (Korea)
410 2# $a 한림 대학 (Korea)
510 2# $w b $a Hallim Taehakkyo (Korea)
670 ## $a Taehak yg., 1991 $b (Hallim Taehakkyo; chg. name from Hallim Taehak, 3-19-89)

110 2# $a Hallim Taehakkyo (Korea)
410 2# $a 翰林 大學校 (Korea)
410 2# $a 한림 대학校 (Korea)
510 2# $w a $a Hallim Taehak (Korea)
670 ## $a Taehak yg., 1991 $b (Hallim Taehakkyo; chg. name from Hallim Taehak, 3-19-89)

Merger of two bodies to form a third

110 2# $a Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha
ii) Complex situations requiring more explanation (usually more than two headings involved). Make explanatory references with the same information under each of the headings.

151 ## $a Hong Kong
451 ## $a 香港
667 ## $a Includes the old catalog headings: Hongkong and Hong Kong (Hong Kong under Japanese occupation, 1941-1945)
667 ## $a SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject. Works about this place are entered under Hong Kong (China)
Kabushiki Kaisha

110 2# $a Tōkyō Yokohama Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
410 2# $a 東京横濱電鐵株式會社
510 2# $w b $a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

110 2# $a Keiō Denki Kidō Kabushiki Kaisha
410 2# $a 京王電氣軌道株式會社
510 2# $w b $a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

110 2# $a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
410 2# $a 東京急行電鉄株式會社
510 2# $w a $a Tōkyō Yokohama Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
510 2# $w a $a Odawara Kyūkō Tetsudō Kabushiki Kaisha
510 2# $w a $a Keiō Denki Kidō Kabushiki Kaisha
670 ## $a Yamamoto, M. $b Tōkyū Kontserun, 1957.
678 ## $a Est. in 1942 Tōkyō Yokohama Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha, Odawara Kyūkō Tetsudō Kabushiki Kaisha, and Keiō Denki Kidō Kabushiki Kaisha merged to form Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha....

151 ## $a Lingle Xian (China)
451 ## $a 凌乐县 (China)
551 ## $w b $a Lingyun Xian (China)
551 ## $w b $a Leye Xian (China)
670 ## $a Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu Lingle Xian Houlong Shan, Lingzhan, Lanjin, Litian Yao zu she hui li shi qing kuantiao cha bao gao, 1965:
678 ## $b intro. (Lingle Xian has split into Lingyun Xian and Leye Xian)

151 ## $a Lingyun Xian (China)
451 ## $a 凌雲縣 (China)
551 ## $w b $a Lingle Xian (China)
670 ## $a Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu Lingle Xian Houlong Shan, Lingzhan, Lanjin, Litian Yao zu she hui li shi qing kuantiao cha bao gao, 1965:
$b intro. (Lingle Xian has split into Lingyun Xian and Leye Xian)

151 ## $a Leye Xian (China)
451 ## $a 乐业县 (China)
551 ## $w a $a Lingle Xian (China)
670 ## $a Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu Lingle Xian Houlong Shan, Lingzhan, Lanjin, Litian Yao zu she hui li shi qing kuang diao cha bao gao, 1965:
$b intro. (Lingle Xian has split into Lingyun Xian and Leye Xian)

26.4. UNIFORM TITLES

26.4B. See references

LC rule interpretation:
Treaties, etc.

1) Form of references. In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the main entry heading.

a) All treaties, etc. (except agreements falling under 21.35B1, categories c) and d), and 21.35D)

(1) Different names or variants of the name

110 1# $a China. $t Treaties, etc. $g Portugal, $d 1987 Apr. 13. $l Polyglot
430 #0 $a Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo zheng fu he Putaoya Gongheguo zheng fu guan yu Aomen wen ti de lian he sheng ming $d (1987)
430 #0 $a 中華人民共和國政府和葡萄牙共和國政府關於澳門問題的聯合聲明 $d (1987)
430 #0 $a Declaração conjunta Sino-Portuguesa sobre a questão de Macau $d (1987)

b) Treaties, etc. between two or three governments (21.35A1, 25.16B1). Refer from the name(s) of the government(s) not chosen as the main entry heading, followed by the uniform title Treaties, etc., and the date (year month day).

110 1# $a Ireland. $t Treaties, etc. $g Korea (South), $d 1990 July 18
410 1# $a Korea (South). $t Treaties, etc. $g Ireland, $d 1990 July 18

110 1# $a Japan. $t Treaties, etc. $g Russia, $d 1905 Sept. 5
26.4B1. Different titles or variants of the title. Refer to the uniform title from the different titles and variants of the title under which the work has been published or cited in reference sources.

In the case of translated titles, refer to the uniform title and the appropriate language subheading, when appropriate.

100 1# $a Luo, Guanzhong, $d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. $t San guo zhi yan yi. $l Korean
400 1# $a Luo, Guanzhong, $d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. $t Samgukchi
400 1# $a Luo, Guanzhong, $d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. $t Samgukchi yonui
400 1# $w nnea $a Lo, Kuan-chung, $d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. $t San kuo chih yen i. $l Korean
400 1# $a 罗贯中, $d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. $t 三国志演义. $l Korean

100 1# $a Matsuo, Basho, $d 1644-1694. $t Oku no hosomichi. $l English
400 1# $a Matsuo, Basho, $d 1644-1694. $t Narrow road to the interior
400 1# $a 松尾芭蕉, $d 1644-1694. $t おくのほそ道. $l English

100 1# $a Kawabata, Yasunari, $d 1899-1972. $t Yukiguni. $l English
400 1# $a Kawabata, Yasunari, $d 1899-1972. $t Snow country
400 1# $a 川端康成, $d 1899-1972. $t 雪国. $l English

110 1# $a Korea (South). $t Hŏnpŏp (1954)
410 1# $a Korea (South). $t Taehan Min’guk Hŏnpŏp (1954)
410 1# $a Korea (South). $t Constitution (1954)
26.4B2. Titles of parts of a work catalogued independently. If separately published parts of works are catalogued independently, refer from the titles of such parts in the form of subheadings under the uniform title for the whole work. Optionally, make an explanatory reference as instructed in 26.4D2.

130 0# $a Da xue
430 0# $a 大學
530 0# $a Si shu

100 0# $a Mencius. $t Mengzi
400 0# $a 孟子. $t 孟子
530 0# $a Si shu

26.4B3. Titles of parts catalogued under the title of the whole book. If separately published parts of a work are catalogued under the uniform title of the whole work, refer from the titles of such parts, if they are distinctive, to the uniform title of the whole work.

100 0# $a Murasaki Shikibu, $d b. 978? $t Genji monogatari. $n 12, $p Suma
400 0# $a 紫式部, $d b. 978? $t 源氏物語. $n 12, $p 須磨

100 0# $a Murasaki, Shikibu, $d b. 978? $t Genji monogatari. $n 13, $p Akashi
400 0# $a 紫式部, $d b. 978? $t 源氏物語. $n 13, $p 明石

100 1# $a Sima, Qian, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t Shi ji. $pJuan 77. Xinlingjun lie zhuan
400 1# $a 司馬遷, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t 史記. $p 卷 77. 信陵君列傳

26.4B4. Collective titles. When a collection of, or a selection from, a person’s works is catalogued under a collective uniform title, refer from the name and title taken from the chief source of information or found in a reference source to the name and collective title, unless the title taken from the chief source of information or found in a reference source is the same as, or very similar to, the collective title.

100 1# $a Sima, Qian, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t Shi ji. $k Selections
400 1# $a Sima, Qian, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t Xiao He, Han Xin
400 1# $a Sima, Qian, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t Xinlingjun
400 1# $a Sima, Qian, $d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. $t Liu Jing, Shusun Tong
26.4D. Explanatory references

26.4D2. Titles of parts of a work catalogued independently. Optionally, if separately published parts of a work are catalogued independently, make an explanatory reference from the name heading (when appropriate) and uniform title of the main work to any such parts.

   LC rule interpretation: LC will not apply this rule but instead apply 26.4B2 and make individual references from the titles of such parts in the form of subheadings under the title for the whole work.

26.5. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS

26.5A. Series

26.5A1. If an added entry is made under the heading for a series to which separately cataloged parts belong, refer to the heading for the series from different forms of the heading under which it might reasonably be sought.

   LC rule interpretation:

   Introduction

   LC practice:
On June 1, 2006, LC announced a change in policy applying to all bibliographic resources (monographs, serials, and integrating resources) in series. As of June 1, 2006, LC analyzes and classifies separately all parts of monographic series and of multipart monographs with the exception of those categories listed in LCRI 13.3. As of the same date, LC does not give "controlled" access points for series in new LC original cataloging (CIP and non-CIP) bibliographic records, does not update series access points in existing bibliographic records, and does not consult, make, or update series authority records. (Exception for consulting SARs: see LCRI 25.5B for determining "conflict.") LC will "pass through" the series information already in bibliographic records used by LC as copy (CIP/LC partner records, PCC records, and non-PCC (including Casalini) records).

**PCC practice:**

Transcription of the series statement is mandatory if applicable. Searching for series authority records, tracing the series, and the creation and maintenance of series authority records are optional. As of June 1, 2006, the following instructions in this LCRI apply only to PCC participants creating and maintaining series authority records.

Although rule 26.5A addresses only see references for traced series, the LCRI contains guidelines for see and see also references on series authority records for all categories represented by such authority records (monographic series, other serials, multipart items, series-like phrases) regardless of local treatment decisions concerning analysis, classification, and tracing practices. Unless a specific category is mentioned, the word "series" in this LCRI applies to all four categories.

**General Guidelines for See References**

In title references (subfield $a, subfield $n, and subfield $p) and title portions of name/title references, omit an initial article unless it is to be filed on.

Add a qualifier to a reference if it conflicts with the heading of another publication according to the guidelines in LCRI 25.5B.

Add the qualifier “(Series)” to a reference if it is identical to a personal or corporate (including geographic) name (cf. LCRI 25.5B).

Do not break a conflict between see references.

When using an existing series authority record, add any appropriate references not already in the record. Do not delete references made according to earlier policies.

**Types of See References**
1) Alternative forms not selected as series heading
   a) Heading is uniform title
      (1) Give a name/title proper reference for the situations listed below. If the heading includes a parenthetical qualifier, do not include that qualifier when recording the title proper in the reference.
      (a) when a body responsible for the series is a noncommercial one or is a commercial one whose responsibility extends beyond that of merely publishing the series; in this context, consider university presses as “commercial;”

      130 #0 $a Xianggang da xue Zhong wen xi wen shi cong shu  
      410 2# $a University of Hong Kong. $b Dept. of Chinese. $t Xianggang da xue Zhong wen xi wen shi cong shu  
      430 #0 $a 香港大學中文系文史叢書  

      130 #0 $a Occasional papers in capitalist economies and international relations  
      410 2# $a Tōkyō Daigaku. $b Shakai Kagaku Kenkyūjo. $t Occasional papers in capitalist economies and international relations  

      130 #0 $a P’ansori chongsŏ  
      410 2# $a Chŏnbuk Taehakkyo. $b Chŏlla Munhwa Yŏn’guso. $t P’ansori ch’ongsŏ  
      430 #0 $a 판소리 총서  

      (c) when the title of a numbered series consists solely of a form of a corporate body’s name whether or not that form of name is identical with the name of the corporate body given as the heading on the body’s name authority record.

      130 #0 $a Rōdō Mondai Kenkyūjo (Series)  
      410 2# $a Rōdō Mondai Kenkyūjo (Japan). $t Rōdō Mondai Kenkyūjo  
      430 #0 $a 労働問題研究所（Series）  
      643 ## $a Ōsaka $b Rōdō Mondai Kenkyūjo  

   b) Heading is name/title proper
      (1) Give a reference from title proper.

      110 2# $a Ihwa Yŏja Taehakkyo. $b Pangmulgwan. $t Ihwa Yŏja Taehakkyo Pangmulgwan t’ŭkpyŏljŏn torok  
      430 #0 $a Ihwa Yŏja Taehakkyo Pangmulgwan t’ŭkpyŏljŏn torok  
      410 2# $a 梨花 女子 大學校. $b 博物館. $t 梨花 女子 大學校 博物館 特別展 圖錄  

   c) Heading is name/uniform title
      (1) Give a reference from the title proper.
(2) Give a reference from name/title proper when the title proper differs from the uniform title except when the difference is the addition of a language name, a date, or a parenthetical qualifier.

100 0# $a Sa`nghasena. $t Satâvadâna. $l Chinese. $k Selections
400 0# $a Sa`nghasena. $t Bai yu jing gu shi xuan

2) Variants of title proper in another source in same /another issue

Give a reference from a variant title found in the same item or found in another item with the same series title proper. Construct the reference in the same form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading: generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

a) Parallel titles. Give references for all parallel titles. If the heading is a main series and subseries, use the same language, when present, for all parts of the parallel main series/parallel subseries reference(s).

130 #0 $a Xianggang Zhong wen da xue Zhongguo wen yan jiu suo Zhongguo kao yi shu yan zhu xuan kan
430 #0 $a Center for Chinese Archaeology and Art, Institute of Chinese Studies, the Chinese University of Hong Kong monograph series
430 #0 $a 香港中文大學中國文化研究所中國考古藝術研究中心專刊

b) Other titles. If important for access to the heading, give a reference from another form of the series title proper found on another source (e.g., on cover, on spine, on map panel, on label) of the same item or on another source of another item having the same series title proper.

130 #0 $a Ósaka Keizai Hōka Daigaku Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho
430 #0 $a Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho
430 #0 $a 大阪経済法科大学アジア研究所研究叢書
670 ## $a Nihon gaikō no kadai to sentaku, 1996: $b colophon (Ósaka Keizai Hōka Daigaku Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho) cover (Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho)

130 #0 $a Xianggang shang bao
430 #0 $a Xiang gang shang bao
430 #0 $a Hong Kong commercial daily
430 #0 $a 香港商報
670 ## $a Chieh fang chün chu Hsiang-kang pu tui, 1996: $b t.p. (Hsiang-kang shang pao)
670 ## $a Chung-kuo cheng fu chia kou shou ts’e, 1997: $b p. before p. ix
   (Hong Kong Commercial daily)

130 #0 $a P’allye kyojae sirijŭ
430 #0 $a P’allye sirijŭ
430 #0 $a 判例 敎材 시리즈
670 ## $a P’allye haengjŏngpŏp, 1994: $b cover (P’allye kyojae sirijŭ) colophon
   (P’allye sirijŭ)

3) Partial titles

   b) Subseries or section title. Give a reference from the subseries or section title
      unless that title is dependent on the main/common title or is misleading
      without that title. Do not include a preceding designation in the reference.

130 #0 $a Chūngbo munhŏn pigo. $n 13-39, $p Yŏjigo
430 #0 $a Yŏjigo
430 #0 $a 增補 文獻 備考. $n 13-39 $p 輿地考

130 #0 $a Henshū fukkoku Nihon kindai kyōiku shiryō taikei. $n Dai 1-ki, $p Kōbun kiroku
430 #0 $a Kōbun kiroku
430 #0 $a 編集復刻日本近代教育史料大系. $n 第1期. $p 公文記録

5) Fluctuating titles

   a) Different languages. If the language of the numbered monographic series title proper
      on later issues varies according to the language of the text, give a reference from the series title
      proper in the other language(s). (Cf. LCRI 21.2A.) However, if there are parallel editions in
      different languages, establish separate headings (cf. LCRI 1.6).

130 #0 $a Ren ge jiao yu cong shu
430 #0 $a Character formation series
430 #0 $a 人格教育叢書

6) Other situations

   e) Romanization/word division. Give a reference from a form representing another
      romanization or word division policy.
130 #0 $a Xue wen bi bei cong shu
430 #0 $wne $a Hsüeh wen pi pei ts’ung shu
430 #0 $a 学文必背丛书

130 #0 $a Nihon nōgyō nenpō
430 #0 $a Nihon nōgyō nempō
430 #0 $a 日本農業年報

i) Pre-AACR2 form of heading. Optionally, include information about the pre-AACR2 form of heading in the series authority record. If there is a one-to-one relationship, give a reference from the pre-AACR2 form of heading and code subfield $w appropriately. If there is not a one-to-one relationship or if the reference normalizes to the same form as a heading or another reference, give the pre-AACR2 heading information in a note.

130 #0 $a Yŏn’gu ch’ongsŏ (Kukche Kyŏngje Yŏn’guwŏn)
410 2# $a Kukche Kyŏngje Yŏn’guwŏn. $t Yŏn’gu ch’ongsŏ
410 2# $w nnaa $a Kukche Kyŏngje Yŏn’guwŏn. $t Yŏn’gu ch’ongsŏ - Kukche Kyŏngje Yŏn’guwŏn
430 #0 $a 研究 叢書 (Kukche Kyŏngje Yŏn’guwŏn)

110 1# $a Japan. $t Chihō jichihō
410 1# $w nnaa $a Japan. $k Laws, statutes, etc. $t Chihō jichi hō
410 1# $a Japan. $t 地方自治法

26.5B. Serials

26.5B1. If an added entry is made under the heading for a serial, refer to that heading from different forms under which the serial might reasonably be sought.

130 #0 $a Ren min ri bao
430 #0 $a People’s daily
430 #0 $a Jinmin nippō
430 #0 $a Inmin ilbo
430 #0 $a 人民日报

130 #0 $a Kyōiku zasshi
410 1# $a Japan. $b Monbushō. $t Kyōiku zasshi
430 #0 $a 教育雑誌
530 #0 $a Monbushō zasshi
530 #0 $w b $a Monbushō kyōiku zasshi
670 ## $a Meiji zenki Monbushō kankshi shūsei, 1981: $b kai 7-kan, t.p. (Kyōiku zasshi) p. 3, etc. (Began with issue for Meiji 9-nen i.e. 1876, 4-
LC rule interpretation:

If the heading for a serial is needed as part of a heading/reference in a name authority record (and, for PCC, in a series authority record), use the AACR2 form for the serial.

LC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from an AACR2 bibliographic or authority record in the LC database. If such a record is lacking, search OCLC or RLIN for a CONSER AACR2 record. If there is no CONSER record, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

PCC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from a CONSER serial record, a monograph record, or an authority record. If such a record is lacking, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

26.6. REFERENCES INSTEAD OF ADDED ENTRIES COMMON TO MANY EDITIONS

LC rule interpretation: LC will not apply this rule.