

CHAPTER 26 REFERENCES

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.*

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 \$wnnea. For example:

- 110 1# \$a China. \$b Jiao yu bu. \$b Guo yu tui xing wei yuan hui
410 1# \$wnnea \$a China. \$b Chiao yü pu. \$b Kuo yü t'ui hsing wei yüan hui
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# \$wnnea \$a Sung T'ai-tsung, \$c Emperor of China, \$d 939-997. \$t Yü
chih hsiao yao yung
宋太宗, \$c Emperor of China, \$d 939-997. \$t 御製逍遙詠

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.

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. 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.
墨翟, \$d fl. 400 B.C.

100 1# \$a Zhang, Daqian, \$d 1899-
400 1# \$wnne \$a Chang, Ta-ch'ien, \$d 1899-
400 1# \$a Chang, Da-ch'ien, \$d 1899-
400 0# \$a Daqianjushi, \$d 1899-
400 1# \$a Chō, Taisen, \$d 1899-
400 1# \$a Chang, Tae-ch'ōn, \$d 1899-
張大千, \$d 1899-
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'aeyōn, \$d 1946-
金泰延

NOTE: a date was added to the reference above because it normalizes to the same letters as the heading: Kim, Taeyōn (金大淵)

b) *Initials*. Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.

100 1# \$a Chang, S. K. \$q (Shi Kuo), \$d 1944-
400 1# \$a Chang, Hsi-kuo, \$d 1944-
張系國, \$d 1944-

Not:

400 1# \$a Chang, S. K. \$q (Hsi Kuo), \$d 1944-

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
 世宗, \$c King of Korea, \$d 1397-1450

d) Compatible headings. Normally, construct the reference to “match” the AACR2 compatible element in the heading. *Exception:* Do not use “pseud” in references.

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

110 2# \$a Kungnip Chungang Tosŏgwan (Seoul, Korea)
 410 2# \$a Taehan Min’guk Kungnip Chungang Tosŏgwan
 410 2# \$a National Central Library (Seoul, Korea)
 國立中央圖書館 (Seoul, Korea)

110 2# \$a Chosŏn Nodong Chohap Ch’ŏn’guk P’yŏngŭihoe
 410 2# \$a Chŏnp’yŏng (Group : Korea)
 조선로동조합천국평의회

110 2# \$a De tai (Ship)
 410 2# \$a De tai chuan
 410 2# \$a Tokutai (Ship)
 410 2# \$a Tokutaisen
 得泰 (Ship)

b) Terms of incorporation. Construct the reference to “match” the heading with regard to the presence, absence, or form of a term of incorporation.

110 2# \$a Daian, Kabushiki Kaisha

410 2# \$a Daian Bunka Bōeki Kabushiki Kaisha
株式会社大安

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.

100 2# \$a Nihon Hōsō Kyōkai
400 2# \$a NHK
日本放送協会

100 2# \$a Nederlandse Hervormde Kerk
400 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
王槃
670 \$a His K'un-ming shih ... 1977: \$b t.p. (Wang P'an)
Not:
400 1# \$wnne \$a Wang, P'an

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-
金鍾泌

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
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
夏目漱石, \$d 1867-1916

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

Phrase

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

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

- 100 0# \$a Hyegyōnggung 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
惠慶宮洪氏, \$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 Sökch'ön, \$c Sök
400 1# \$a Sunny, Charles Mure
石泉, \$c Sök

Name in religion

100 1# \$a Pak, Kyu-sang
400 1# \$a Pak, Abok
400 1# \$a Pak, A-bok
400 0# \$a Abok, \$c Sök
400 1# \$a Sök, Abok
朴奎祥
670 \$a Author's Ingu munje, 1958.
670 \$a In'guron, 1980: \$b t.p. (Pak Kyu-sang) colophon (prof., Tonga
Taehakkyo, Sanggyöng Taehak)
670 \$a Abok Pulgyo sasang nonjip, 1993: \$b t.p. (Pak Kyu-sang; h. Abok)
670 \$a Taesüng Pulgyo wöllon, 1993: \$b colophon (Pak Kyu-sang; b. 1924;
kyöngjehak paksa, prof., Tonga Taehakkyo) cover, etc. (Sök Abok;
Abok)

Earlier name

100 1# \$a Chiang, May-ling Soong, \$d 1897-
400 1# \$a Soong, May-ling, \$d 1897-
400 1# \$a Song, Mei-ling, \$d 1897-
蔣宋美齡, \$d 1897-

Later name

100 1# \$a Tao, Xingzhi, \$d 1891-1946
400 1# \$a Tao, Zhixing, \$d 1891-1946
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-
王德有, \$d 1957-

Different language form

- 100 1# \$a Lee, Ang, \$d 1954-
- 400 1# \$a Li, An, \$d 1954-
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 Koo, Vi Kyuin Wellington, \$d 1888-1985
顾维钧, \$d 1888-1985

- 100 1# \$a Zhu, Xi, \$d 1130-1200
- 400 1# \$a Chu, Hūi, \$d 1130-1200
- 400 1# \$a Shu, Ki, \$d 1130-1200
朱熹, \$d 1130-1200

- 100 1# \$a Cho, Ch'i-hun, \$d 1956-
- 400 1# \$a Chō, Chikun, \$d 1956-
- 400 1# \$a Zhao, Zhixun, \$d 1956-
趙治勳, \$d 1956-

Different romanization

- 100 1# \$a Zhou, Yishan
- 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
周義山

- 670 \$a Biographie d'un taoïste l'égendaire, Tcheou Tseu-Yang, 1981? (subj.) \$b
t.p. (Tcheou Tseu-Yang) prelim. p. 4, etc. (Tzu-yang-chen-jen (Chou
I-shan); of Han dynasty; Tcheou, Yi-chan)

- 670 \$a Chung-kuo jen ming ta tz'u tien \$b (Chou I-shan)
- 100 1# \$a Cao, Xueqin, \$d ca. 1717-1763
 400 1# \$w nne\$a Ts'ao, Hsüeh-ch'in, \$d ca. 1717-1763
 曹雪芹, \$d ca. 1717-1763
- 100 0# \$a Nichikan, \$d 1869-1944
 400 0# \$a Nikkan, \$d 1869-1944
 400 1# \$a Tanaka, Nichikan, \$d 1869-1944
 400 1# \$a Tanaka, Nikkan, \$d 1869-1944
 日歆, \$d 1869-1944
- 100 1# \$a Suzuki, Daisetz Teitaro, \$d 1870-1966
 400 1# \$a Lingmu, Dazhuo, \$d 1870-1966
 400 1# \$a Yöngmok, Taejöl, \$d 1870-1966
 鈴木大拙, \$d 1870-1966
- 100 1# \$a Lee, Duhyun, \$d 1924-
 400 1# \$a Yi, Tu-hyön, \$d 1924-
 李杜鉉, \$d 1924-
- 100 1# \$a Yu, Hong-nyöl, \$d 1911-
 400 1# \$a Ryu, Hong-ryol, \$d 1911-
 400 1# \$a Ryu, Hong-Ryeol, \$d 1911-
 柳洪烈, \$d 1911-
- 100 1# \$a Roh, Tae Woo, \$d 1932-
 400 1# \$a No, T'ae-u, \$d 1932-
 400 1# \$a Roe, Tae Woo, \$d 1932-
 盧泰愚, \$d 1932-

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
 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.
漢高祖, \$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
明太祖, \$d 1328-1398

100 0# \$a Sejo, \$c King of Korea, \$d 1417-1468
400 0# \$wnna \$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
世祖, \$d 1417-1468

Direct form of inverted phrase heading

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

NOTE: *the second x-ref. was given because Sök 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# \$wnnc \$a Wu, Nanxing
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# \$wnnc \$a Liao, Mosha, #d 1907-

- 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Deng, Tuo
 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Wu, Han, #d 1909-
 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, \$c illustrator
 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Kim, Yun-gyöng
 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Chöng, Ũn-suk
 663 \$a Joint pseudonym of Kim Yung-gyöng and Chöng Ũn-suk. For works of these authors written under their own names, search under: \$b Kim, Yun-gyöng, \$a and \$b Chöng, Ũn-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, Agnes Chung
 500 1# \$a Zhong, Kun
 钟昆

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-

- 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Wu, Nanxing
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# \$wnnnc \$a Liao, Mosha, #d 1907-
- 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Deng, Tuo
- 500 1# \$wnnnc \$a Wu, Han, #d 1909-
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-

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
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)
南京 (Jiangsu Sheng, China)

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

151 ## \$a Seoul (Korea)
451 ## \$a Kyōngsōng (Korea)
451 ## \$a Keijō (Korea)
451 ## \$a Han-yang (Korea)
서울 (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 Chōngūidang (Korea)
410 2# \$a Democratic Justice Party (Korea)
民主正義黨 (Korea)

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

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
上海民族乐团

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 National Library
中国国家图书馆

151 ## \$a Dalian (Liaoning Sheng, China)
451 ## \$ wnaa \$a Dairen
451 ## \$a Dalny (China)
451 ## \$a Dal'niy (China)

大連 (Liaoning Sheng, China)

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

- 110 2# \$a Kungnip Puyō Pangmulgwan
- 410 2# \$a Puyo National Museum
- 410 2# \$a Buyeo National Museum
國立扶餘博物館

Initials and acronyms

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

- 110 2# \$a Han'guk Kwahak Kisurwŏn
- 410 2# \$a KAIST
- 410 2# \$a K.A.I.S.T.
韓國科學技術院

Full names

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

- 110 2# \$a Lōkk'i Kūmsōng (Firm : Korea)
- 410 2# \$a Lōkk'i, Chusik Hoesa (Korea)
- 410 2# \$a Lōkk'i Kūmsōng Gūrup (Firm : Korea)
럭키금성 (Firm : Korea)

- 110 2# \$a Taejŏn Munhwa Pangsŏng
- 410 2# \$a Taejŏn Munhwa Pangsŏng Chusik Hoesa
大田文化放送

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)
天津 (China)

110 2# \$a Yomiuri Shinbunsha
410 2# \$wnna \$a Yomiuri Shimbun Sha
読売新聞社

151 ## \$a Inch'ŏn (Korea)
451 ## \$a Incheon (Korea)
仁川 (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)
京畿道

Other variants (including shorter, fuller, and inverted forms)

110 2# \$a Gong qing tuan (China)
410 2# \$wnne \$a Kung ch'ing t'uan (China)
410 2# \$a Zhongguo gong chan zhu yi qing nian tuan
410 2# \$a Zhongguo qing nian fan gong jiu guo tuan
410 2# \$a Jiu guo tuan (China)
共青团 (China)

151 ## \$a Manchoukuo
451 ## \$wnnaa \$a Manchuria
451 ## \$a Manchukuo
451 ## \$a Manjuguk
451 ## \$a Manshū-koku
451 ## \$a Manzhou
451 ## \$a Manzhouguo
满洲国

110 2# \$a Nihon Kōkū
410 2# \$a Nikkō
410 2# \$a JAL
410 2# \$a J.A.L.
410 2# \$a Nippon Kōkū
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 Nichigeki
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
中央大學校. \$b 人文學研究所

110 2# \$a Rik'ūrut'ū Chusik Hoesa
410 2# \$a Chusik Hoesa Rik'ūrut'ū
리크루트주식회사

110 2# \$a Unification Church
410 2# \$a T'ongil Kyohoe
통일교회

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.

110 1# \$a China. \$b Xing zheng yuan. \$b Xin wen ju
410 1# \$a China. \$b Government Information Office
410 1# \$a China. \$b Information Office, Government
China. \$b 行政院. \$b 新聞局

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).

110 1# \$a Japan. \$b Dai Tōashō

- 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Ministry of Greater East-Asiatic Affairs
 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Greater East-Asiatic Affairs, Ministry of
 Japan. \$b 大東亜省

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.

- 110 2# \$a 65-sai Gen'eki Shakai Kenkyūkai
 410 2# \$a Rokujūgosai Gen'eki Shakai Kenkyūkai
 65歳現役社会研究会

- 110 2# \$a 3.1 Undong Kinyōm Saōphoe (Korea)
 410 2# \$a Samil Undong Kinyōm Saōphoe (Korea)
 3.1운동기념사업회 (Korea)

- 110 2# \$a '89 Han'gang Tae T'amsadae
 410 2# \$a P'alsipku Han'gang Tae T'amsadae
 '89한강대탐사대

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.

- 110 2# \$a Rokuyon Chūgoku Kin-gendaishi Kenkyūsha Seimei Yūshi
 Renrakukai
 410 2# \$a 6.4 Chūgoku Kin-gendaishi Kenkyūsha Seimei Yūshi
 Renrakukai
 六四中国近現代史研究者声明有志連絡会

- 110 2# \$a Zhonghua wu qian nian wen wu ji kan bian ji wei yuan hui
 410 2# \$a Zhonghua 5000 nian wen wu ji kan bian ji wei yuan hui
 中華五千年文物集刊編輯委員會

- 110 2# \$a Nanasan'ichi Kenkyūkai
 410 2# \$a 731 Kenkyūkai
 七三一研究会

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 China (Republic : 1949-). \$b Xing zheng yuan. \$b Guo jia ke xue
wei yuan hui
國家科學委員會

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

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
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
東京大学. \$b 言語学研究室

110 1# \$a Korea (South). \$b Nongch' on Chinhŭngch' ōng
410 1# \$a Korea (South). \$b Nongnimbu. \$b Nongch' on Chinhŭngch' ōng
Korea (South). \$b 農村振興廳

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~~
義光基督長老教會 (Taipei, Taiwan)

- 110 2# \$a Daikakuji (Kyoto, Japan)
~~410 1# \$a Kyoto (Japan). \$b Daikakuji~~
 大覚寺 (Kyoto, Japan)
- 110 2# \$a Myŏng-dong Ch'ŏnju Kyohoe (Seoul, Korea)
~~410 1# \$a Seoul, Korea. \$b Myŏng-dong Ch'ŏnju Kyohoe~~
 明洞天主教會 (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
 國立臺灣大學
- 110 2# \$a Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Tetsudō Rōdō Kagaku Kenkyūjo
 鐵道労働科学研究所
- 110 2# \$a Nagoya-shi Hakubutsukan
 410 1# \$a Nagoya-shi (Japan). \$b Hakubutsukan
 名古屋市博物館
- 110 2# \$a Kungnip Kyŏngju Pangmulgwan (Korea)
 410 1# \$a Korea (South). \$b Kungnip Kyŏngju Pangmulgwan
 國立慶州博物館 (Korea)

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, the referral line of the references reads simply: *search also under*. When the relationship is sequential, a

special type of *see also* reference is made and the referral line of the reference reads: *search also under the earlier heading* or *search also under the later heading*. These special references are display constants that are generated from the coding supplied by the cataloger and may be used whether the sequence results from a name change, reorganization, heirarchical change, official language change, or similar phenomenon. In case of doubt, do not use the special legends.

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.

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)
510 2# \$a Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction
行政院農業發展委員會 (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)
- 110 2# \$a Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction
510 2# \$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 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 will no longer make information references. Sequences of related headings formerly connected by information references are to be connected by simple *see also* references or earlier/later heading references as illustrated in the examples below. Convert an existing information reference to *see also* references whenever the information reference must be handled for any reason.

2) *Private communications of heads of state, etc.* Connect headings for heads of state, ecclesiastical officials, etc., to the corresponding official heading with *see also* references instead of the explanatory reference called for in 21.4D2 and illustrated in 26.3C.1.

100 1# \$a Park, Chung Hee, \$d 1917-1979
510 1# \$a Korea (South). \$b President (1963-1979 : Park)
박정희, \$d 1917-1979

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.
韓國圖書館協會

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
510 2# \$wb \$a Henan bo wu yuan
河南省博物館
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
510 2# \$wa \$a Henan Sheng bo wu guan
河南博物院
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
510 1# \$wb \$a Japan. \$b Zaimushō
Japan. \$b 大藏省
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
510 1# \$wa \$a Japan. \$b Ōkurashō
Japan. \$b 財務省
670 ## \$a Shushō Kantei web site, Dec. 18, 2000 \$b (Ōkurashō to be renamed Zaimushō, Jan. 6, 2001)
- 110 2# \$a Hallim Taehak (Korea)
510 2# \$wb \$a Hallim Taehakkyo (Korea)
翰林大學 (Korea)

670 ## \$a Taehak yg., 1991 \$b (Hallim Taehakkyo; chg. name from Hallim Taehak, 3-19-89)

110 2# \$a Hallim Taehakkyo (Korea)

510 2# \$wa \$a Hallim Taehak (Korea)

翰林大學校 (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

510 2# \$wa \$a Chichibu Onoda Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wa \$a Nihon Semento Kabushiki Kaisha

太平洋セメント株式会社

670 ## \$a Taiheiyō sement kinkyō hōkoku, Heisei 11-nen: \$b t.p. (Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha) p. 2 (Taiheiyō Cement Corporation; merger of: Chichibu Onoda Cement Corporation and Nihon Cement Co., Ltd. On Oct. 1, 1998)

110 2# \$a Nihon Semento Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wb \$a Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha

日本セメント株式会社

670 ## \$a Taiheiyō sement kinkyō hōkoku, Heisei 11-nen: \$b t.p. (Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha) p. 2 (Taiheiyō Cement Corporation; merger of: Chichibu Onoda Cement Corporation and Nihon Cement Co., Ltd. On Oct. 1, 1998)

110 2# \$a Chichibu Onoda Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wb \$a Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha

秩父小野田株式会社

670 ## \$a Taiheiyō sement kinkyō hōkoku, Heisei 11-nen: \$b t.p. (Taiheiyō Semento Kabushiki Kaisha) p. 2 (Taiheiyō Cement Corporation; merger of: Chichibu Onoda Cement Corporation and Nihon Cement Co., Ltd. On Oct. 1, 1998)

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

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)

110 2# \$a Odawara Kyūkō Tetsudō Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wb \$a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
小田原急行鉄道株式会社

678 ## \$a Est. in 1923; \$a 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

110 2# \$a Tōkyō Yokohama Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wb \$a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
東京横浜電鉄株式会社

678 ## \$a Est. in 1923; \$a 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

110 2# \$a Keiō Denki Kidō Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$wb \$a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha
慶応電気軌道株式会社

678 ## \$a Est. in 1923; \$a 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

110 2# \$a Tōkyō Kyūkō Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$a Tōkyō Yokohama Dentetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$a Odawara Kyūkō Tetsudō Kabushiki Kaisha

510 2# \$a Keiō Denki Kidō Kabushiki Kaisha
東京急行電鉄株式会社

670 ## \$a Yamamoto, M. \$b Tōkyū Kontserun, 1957.

678 ## \$a 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)

551 ## \$wb \$a Lingyun Xian (China)

551 ## \$wb \$a Leye Xian (China)
凌乐县 (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)
- 151 ## \$a Lingyun Xian (China)
- 551 ## \$wa \$a Lingle Xian (China)
凌雲縣 (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)
- 151 ## \$a Leye Xian (China)
- 551 ## \$wa \$a Lingle Xian (China)
乐业县 (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 1887 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 Declaração conjunta Sino-Portuguesa sobre a questão de Macau \$d (1987)
- 430 #0 \$a Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Portugal on the Question of Macao \$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

430 #0 \$a *Treaty of Portsmouth* \$d (1905)

430 #0 \$a *Portsmutskii mirnyiĭ dogovor* \$d (1905)

410 1# \$a Russia. \$t *Treaties, etc.* \$g Japan, \$d 1905 Sept. 5

430 #0 \$a *Russo-Japanese Treaty* \$d (1905)

110 1# \$a Mongolia. \$t *Treaties, etc.* \$d 1915 June 7

410 1# \$a China. \$t *Treaties, etc.* \$d 1915 June 7

410 1# \$a Russia. \$t *Treaties, etc.* \$d 1915 June 7

430 #0 \$a *Khyagtyn Agreement* \$d (1915)

430 #0 \$a *Zhong E Meng xie yue* \$d (1915)

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.

130 #0 \$a *Feng shen yan yi*

430 #0 \$a *Feng sheng zhuan*

430 #0 \$a *Feng shen bang*

封神演义

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 yŏnŭi*

400 1# \$a Luo, Guanzhong, \$d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. \$t *Samguk yŏnŭi*

400 1# \$wnea \$a Lo, Kuan-chung, \$d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. \$t *San kuo chih yen i*. \$l Korean

罗贯中, \$d ca. 1330-ca. 1400. \$t *三国志演义*. \$l Korean

100 1# \$a Matsuo, Bashō, \$d 1644-1694. \$t *Oku no hosomichi*. \$l English

100 1# \$a Matsuo, Bashō, \$d 1644-1694. \$t *Narrow road to the interior*

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
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)
Korea (South). \$t 憲法 (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
530 #0 \$a Si shu
大學

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

100 1# \$a Kim, Pu-sik, \$d 1075-1151. \$t Silla pon'gi
400 1# \$a Kim, Pu-sik, \$d 1075-1151. \$t Samguk sagi. \$n 1-12. \$p Silla pon'gi
金富軾, \$d 1075-1151. \$t 新羅本紀

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 Murasaki Shikibu, \$d b. 978? \$t Suma
紫式部, \$d b. 978? \$t 源氏物語. \$p 須磨

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

100 1# \$a Sima, Qian, \$d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. \$t Shi ji. \$p Juan 77. \$t Xinlingjun
lie zhuan

400 1# \$a Sima, Qian, \$d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. \$t Xinlingjun lie zhuan
司馬遷, \$d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. \$t 史記. \$p 卷 77. \$t 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, Shuson Tong
400 1# \$a Sima, Qian, \$d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. \$t Kongzi
司馬遷, \$d ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C. \$t 史記. \$k Selections

100 1# \$a Chen, Yinke, \$d 1890-1969. \$t Letters
400 1# \$a Chen, Yinke, \$d 1890-1969. \$t Shu xin ji
\$a 陳寅恪, \$d 1890-1969. \$t 書信集

100 1# \$a Yi, I, \$d 1536-1584. \$t Works. \$f 1990
400 1# \$a , \$d 1536-1584. \$t Yulgok chip. \$f 1990
李珣, \$d 1536-1584. \$t Works. \$f 1990

100 1# \$a Mao, Dun, \$d 1896- \$t Selections. \$f 2000
400 1# \$a Mao, Dun, \$d 1896- \$t Mao Dun. \$f 2000
茅盾, \$d 1896- \$t Selections. \$f 2000

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

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.

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

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 chongsō
410 2# \$a Chōnbuk Taehakkyo. \$b Chōlla Munhwa Yōn’guso. \$t P‘ansori ch‘ongsō
판소리총서

(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
643 ## \$a Ōsaka \$b Rōdō Mondai Kenkyūjo
労働問題研究所 (Series)

b) *Heading is name/title proper*

(1) Give a reference from title proper.

110 2# \$a Ihwa Yōja Taehakkyo. \$b Pangmulgwan. \$t Ihwa Yōja Taehakkyo Pangmulgwan t‘ūkpyōlchōn torok
430 #0 \$a Ihwa Yōja Taehakkyo Pangmulgwan t‘ūkpyōlchōn torok
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.

100 1# \$a Wang, Meng. \$t Selections. \$l English. \$f 1989
400 1# \$a Wang, Meng. \$t Selected works of Wang Meng. \$f 1989
王蒙. \$t Selections. \$l English. \$f 1989

(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 `Satāvadāna. \$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 hua yan jiu suo
Zhongguo kao gu yi shu yan jiu zhong xin zhuan kan
430 #0 \$a Center for Chinese Archaeology and Art, Institute of Chinese Studies,
the Chinese University of Hong Kong monograph series
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 \$ Ōsaka Keizai Hōka Daigaku Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho
430 #0 \$a Ajia Kenkyūjo kenkyū sōsho
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 (Ōsaka 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
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 sirijū
430 #0 \$a P'allye sirijū
判例教材 시리즈
670 ## \$a P'allye haengjöngpöp, 1994: \$b cover (P'allye kyojae sirijū) colophon
(P'allye sirijū)

3) *Partial titles*

b) Subseries or section title

130 #0 \$a Chūngbo munhōn pigo. \$n 13-39, \$p Yōjigo

130 #0 \$a Yōjigo

增補文獻備考. \$n 13-39. \$p 輿地考

130 #0 \$a Henshū fukkoku Nihon kindai kyōiku shiryō taikai. \$n Dai 1-ki, \$p
Kōbun kiroku

430 #0 \$a Kōbun kiroku

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

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 \$a Xue wen bi bei cong shu

学文必背丛书

130 #0 \$a Nihon nōgyō nenpō

430 #0 \$a Nihon nōgyō nempō

日本農業年報

f) Pre-AACR2 form of heading. Optionally, include information about the pre-ACR2 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 Yōn'gu ch'ongsō (Kukche Kyōngē Yōn'guwōn)

- 410 2# \$a Kukche Kyōnge Yōn'guwōn. \$t Yōn'gu ch'ongsō
 410 2# \$wnnaa \$a Kukche Kyōnge Yōn'guwōn. \$t Yōn'gu ch'ongsō - Kukche
 Kyōnge Yōn'guwōn
 研究叢書 (Kukche Kyōnge Yōn'guwōn)
- 110 1# \$a Japan. \$t Chihō jichihō
 410 1# \$wnnaa \$a Japan. \$k Laws, statutes, etc. \$t Chihō jichi hō
 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
 人民日报
- 130 #0 \$a Kyōiku zasshi
 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Monbushō. \$t Kyōiku zasshi
 530 #0 \$a Monbushō zasshi
 530 #0 \$wb \$a Monbushō kyōiku zasshi
 教育雜誌
- 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-
 gatsu 17-nichi); dai 9-kan, p. 3, etc. (ceased with dai 170-g, Meiji 15-nen
 i.e. 1882, 11-gatsu 8-nichi; numbering begins each year with dai 1-gō;
 continues: Monbushō zasshi; continued by: Monbushō kyōiku zasshi)
- 130 #0 \$a Kwigūmsok segye
 430 #0 \$a Wōlgan kwigūmsok segye
 귀금속세계
- 670 ## \$a Han'guk kwigūmsok segye, posōk yōn'gam, '90: \$b t.p. (Kwigūmsok
 segye) colophon (Wōlgan kwigūmsok segye)

26.6. REFERENCES INSTEAD OF ADDED ENTRIES COMMON TO MANY EDITIONS

LC rule interpretation: LC will not apply this rule.

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