LC catalogers should use the following guidelines when generating 670 citations on name authority records with non-Latin script references. This approach allows for the justification for the heading and all references (including nonroman reference), links a systematic romanization to its non-Latin form, and fairly clearly differentiates systematic romanizations from found romanizations:

1. Romanize the title citation in 670 $a.
2. In 670 $b, use the equals sign to equate the found non-Latin script form found on the item to the systematically romanized form (or to another supplied non-Latin form, e.g., Hangul characters supplied for a Korean entity represented only by Chinese characters in the source).
3. Romanized forms found on an item should be recorded as found on the source, followed by an indication that this was a found romanization (e.g., add "[in rom.]" after the found romanization).

The formula for citations is as follows:

670 $a citation to the work title in romanized form, pub. date:

670 $b page citation (found nonroman form of name or title = systematically romanized form of name and terms) additional page citation (found romanization [in rom.])

Also provide additional variants in $b as found on the item if they are important for identification and/or will be used as additional references.

Examples:

670 $a Xin Gui xi ji shi. Xu bian, 2005- : $b t.p. (中国人民政治协商会议广西壮族自治区委员会文史和学习委员会 = Zhongguo ren min zheng zhi xie shang hui yi Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu wei yuan hui wen shi he xue xi wei yuan hui)

670 $a Nirdaf, c2007: $b t.p. (רוני וניצד = Roni Dunevits') t.p. verso (Roni Dunevich [in rom.])

(Illustrates Hebrew script name, systematically romanized form, and found romanization)

670 $a Hangukhwana non, 1989: $b t.p. (金鍾太 = 김종태 = Kim Chong-tae)

(Korean entity that appears only in Chinese characters; additional Hangul reading and systematically romanized forms supplied following equals signs)