

PINYIN CONVERSION SPECIFICATIONS

BASIC SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONVERSION OF NON-CHINESE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS

FINAL VERSION, OCTOBER 12, 2001

These specifications were developed jointly by OCLC and the Library of Congress for the conversion of non-Chinese bibliographic records in the OCLC WorldCat database, based on the conversion specifications for Chinese bibliographic records.

1 Assumptions, Conventions, Understandings

1.1 Conversion covers non-Chinese bibliographic records that meet some but not all criteria detailed in the selection process below. :

1) Check for Chi language code. If present, and neither jpn nor kor are not present in the 041, and not multilanguage 041, convert bib as usual. If not, go to Step II.

2) Music records:

A. Selection of music records:

If no language code evaluate as sound recording or score with separate selection criteria.

1. Leader/06 codes c, d, i, j.
2. Country code is cc, ch, hk, si, my, pf, xp.

B. Conversion of music records:

Preliminary analysis suggests all records in this category might be treated as if "chi" were coded in the 008. If criteria are met, convert as Chinese. Note: field 518 has been added to the list of fields converted in the Chinese conversion stream. Otherwise go to Step IV. Note: Other possible considerations Leader/06 codes c, d, i, j.

3) If language code is present other than chi, run main selection criteria program:

A. Factors to look at include the following. The record is required to meet some but not all conditions:

1. records excluded from Chi conversion stream because there were too many language codes in the 041, or chi combined with jpn or kor, or "mul" for multiple language designation. These need to be reconsidered in the non-Chi selection
2. presence of CJK vernacular escape sequence in 880
3. 041 \$a, \$d, or \$e, or other 041 subfields with "chi"
4. country code cc, ch, hk, si, my, pf, or xp.

/*If b) or c), and also d) PRESELECT. No */

5. geo code in 043 a--cc root. [Estimate about 38 such codes, see <http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/geoareas/gacscod.html>] In addition, consider Singapore (a-si), Malaysia (a-my), the Paracel Islands (aopf), and Spratly Island (aoxp) to be consistent with the Country Codes. Other codes for nonjurisdictional areas / geographic features might be added if desired [examples: aa- Amur River, ao - South China Sea.]
6. 500 or 546 with "Chinese"

B. PRESELECT if one of the following combinations in Section A is found:

- 1) Condition 1)
- 2) Condition 2) and one of: 3), or 4)
- 3) Condition 3) , not excluded above
- 4) Condition 4) or 5), and 6)
- 5) Condition 2) and 5)
- 6) Condition 2) and 6)

C. If selection criteria are met, go to step IV. [Otherwise do not preselect the record, and do not consider for convertibility.]

- 4) Run convertible test against the set of preselected records.
Look at fields controlled by authorities, plus a limited number of non-controlled fields. If one of these has convertible text, with the constraints below, accept. Otherwise look at non-controlled access points and certain other fields for convertible text.
 - A. Prescreen the subfield for Japanese-only diacritics or Korean-only diacritics. If the subfield contains these diacritics [defined in ref], skip the subfield.
 - B. Search fields controlled by authorities. While no subfield is found to have convertible text, and is not found to be review required, continue evaluating subfields. As soon as one subfield is found acceptable, stop searching through record and write it to the set for conversion.
 - B1. Scan for Japanese/Korean diacritics in all subfields.
 - B2. Search the tables as usual in the non-Chi IsWadeGiles evaluation. If there is a table match which could be converted select the record.
 - B3. If Japanese or Korean in 041 or language code, check the tokenized subfield against the Japanese-WG or Korean-WG dictionaries, as noted in the Conversion Sequence. If the count of Korean or Japanese syllables matches the count of WG, skip the subfield.
 - B4. If three WG syllables which are not all "too-common" syllables are found in a subfield include the record in the conversion set. [We also select a record if Manual Review was returned for a subfield]. Look at:
 - a) 1XX,

- b) 240,
- c) 4XX,
- d) 600-651,
- e) 700-711,
- f) 730
- g) 800-830

B5. If B4 causes selection of the record, go on to the next record. Otherwise, continue evaluating the subfield for other possible allowable cases such as one common, one same but hyphen between. This is to avoid excluding too many matches to short subfields of two syllables

- C. If no controlled field causes selection of the record, consider the following non-controlled fields for convertibility: 245\$a, 245\$b, 246\$a, 740\$a, 500\$a, and 505\$a.
- D. If no decision can be reached in the IsWadeGiles evaluation, the default is to reject the subfield. Go to the next subfield being considered. Continue evaluating subfields in the record until one has been found convertible, or non are left in the lists of fields above.

- 1.2 Conversions decisions may be made at tag level or at tag/sub-field level.
- 1.3 Particular tag/sub-fields will call for application of extensions to the basic WG==>PY conversion dictionary.
- 1.4 There will be the means of identifying, recording and reporting records that have been converted completely; been converted partially; and were not converted.
- 1.5 There will be the means of identifying, recording and reporting headings that were converted completely or partially.
- 1.6 If a record is not completely converted, then the partial record will replace the original record, the tag/sub-field(s) that were not converted being copied to the updated record.

2 Conversion Components

The process is divided into the following components:

- 2.1 Scan Action: A list of headings will be compiled, both before and after conversion of each record. Many tags will be bypassed in the conversion and simply copied to the output record, for example tag 010. Other tags will need to be examined and action will be determined by the results of that examination. Two scans will involve the entire record, while others will be conducted on a sub-field by sub-field basis. In certain instances, subfields will be further divided into subsections for more detailed analysis

Scans of subfields will result in the following outcomes:

Pure	Pure WG or WG plus special dictionary
MIX	Mix of WG and other syllables
N	No WG

2.2 Scan Order: Scans of each field/sub-field should be conducted by the conversion program using dictionaries and conversion sequences, generally in the following order:

1) Scan the x00 fields on the bibliographic record against the exclusion list of personal names; if the heading in an access point matches a heading on the exclusion list, block that heading from conversion

2) Block the following terms from consideration (in determining categories of syllables or converting text) wherever they are encountered:

i.e.
ie.
i. e.
etc
etc.
et al.
et al
v.
no.

3) Scan the entire bibliographic record and replace this WG form with PY equivalent wherever it is encountered:

Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo / Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo

4) Run conversion sequence MXTXT for situations involving mixed text in subfields 130\$a, 245\$a, 245\$b, 245\$c, 246\$a, 246\$b, 440\$a, 490\$a, 505\$g, 505\$r, 505\$t, 630\$a, 730\$a, 740\$a, 830\$a, 500\$a, 505\$a

5) Run conversion sequences T1, T2 or T3, as appropriate, for Taiwan place names:

T1 in subfields 1101\$a, 4101\$a, 6101\$a, 7101\$a, 8101\$a, 651\$a

T2 in subfields 1102\$a, 4102\$a, 6102\$a, 7102\$a, 8102\$a, 6102\$a, 111\$c, 611\$c, 711\$c, 811\$c, 130\$a, 630\$a, 730\$a, 830\$a

T3 in subfields 610\$z, 630\$z, 650\$z, 651\$z

6) Use dictionary C1, C2 or C3 for conventional place names as appropriate:

C1 in subfields 1101\$a, 4101\$a, 6101\$a, 7101\$a, 8101\$a, ~~130\$a, 630\$a, 730\$a, 830\$a~~, 651\$a

C2 in subfields 1101\$a, 1102\$a, 4101\$a, 4102\$a, 6101\$a, 610\$z, 630\$z, 7101\$a, 7102\$a, 8101\$a, 8102\$a, 6102\$a, 111\$c, 611\$c, 711\$c, 811\$c, 130\$a, 630\$a, 730\$a, 830\$a, 650\$z, 651\$a, 651\$z

C3 in subfields 610\$z, 630\$z, 650\$z, 651\$z

7) Use dictionaries SUBJ-1, SUBJ-2, SUBJ-3 or SUBJ-4 for subject headings in appropriate access points only

SUBJ-1 in subfields 610\$x, 611\$x, 630\$x, 650\$a, 650\$x, 651\$x

SUBJ-2 in subfield 651\$a

SUBJ-3 in subfield 6102\$a

SUBJ-4 in subfields 610\$z, 630\$z, 650\$z, 651\$z

8) Use dictionary CHRON for chronological subdivisions in subfields 610\$x, 610\$y, 611\$x, 611\$y, 630\$y, 650\$y, 651\$y

9) Use dictionary G3 for multi-syllabic generic terms for jurisdictions used in proper names, in subfields 110\$c, 111\$c, 4102\$a, 410\$t, 610\$c, 610\$z, 611\$c, 710\$c, 711\$c, 810\$c, 811\$c, 1101\$a, 4101\$a, 6101\$a, 7101\$a, 8101\$a, 1102\$a, 7102\$a, 8102\$a, 6102\$a, 110\$t, 610\$t, 710\$t, 810\$t, 111\$a, 611\$a, 711\$a, 811\$a, 111\$t, 611\$t, 711\$t, 811\$t, 130\$a, 630\$a, 730\$a, 830\$a, 630\$z, 240\$a, 650\$z, 651\$a, 651\$z, 110\$b, 610\$b, 710\$b, 810\$b, 410\$b

Run conversion sequence G2 for two-syllable place names in subfields 1101\$a, 6101\$a, 7101\$a, 8101\$a, 1102\$a, 4102\$a, 7102\$a, 8102\$a, 6102\$a, 110\$c, 610\$c, 710\$c, 810\$c, 111\$c, 611\$c, 711\$c, 811\$c, 610\$z, 630\$z, 650\$z, 651\$a, 651\$z, 110\$b, 610\$b, 710\$b, 810\$b, 4101\$a, 410\$b

and run conversion sequence G1 for single syllable generic terms for jurisdictions used in proper names in subfields 1101\$a, 6101\$a, 7101\$a, 8101\$a, 110\$c, 610\$c, 710\$c, 810\$c, 111\$c, 611\$c, 711\$c, 811\$c, 630\$z, 650\$z, 651\$a, 651\$z, 110\$b, 610\$b, 710\$b, 810\$b, 4101\$a, 410\$b

11) Use dictionary STD standard conversion dictionary

12) Dedupe the following subfields:

245\$a and 246\$a

245\$a and 245\$b

245\$a and 740\$a

- 2.3 A syllable or group of syllables that have been scanned and changed by the program should then be marked and passed over by subsequent scans
- 2.4 Conversion Action: Depending on the results of the scan action different conversion actions may be called for. For example, while it appears frequently that a mix of WG and on-WG in a sub-field a conversion of the WG ‘words’ into PY will be appropriate, it is less clear that this would be correct for a personal name entry.

At present it is anticipated that the following conversion actions would be employed:

- Pass: Copy the sub-field as is with no changes
- Convert: Convert all WG strings to PY using the dictionary
- Dictionary: Convert WG (and possible other ‘words’) according to specific dictionary and possibly applying exception rules. For example, apply special capitalization rules and terms for two-syllable place names
- Set aside: Don’t try to convert, mark for later review/editing

- 2.4.1 If selection and convertibility tests are passed, put the record in the group to be converted with non-Chinese procedures.

Non-Chinese Conversion

- A. Convert only the authority controlled fields, and a limited number of specific other low-risk fields. The authority controlled fields would include: 1XX, 240, 4XX, 600-651, 700-711, 730, 800-830 . The non-controlled fields are listed in D below.
- B. Pass the record to authority control for personal names matching. Change personal names only if the name plus \$c or \$d match an authority record. Do not change on simple matching of the \$a name, and do not convert the name found. Since this is in a non-Chi record, it is too likely that this person is not the one in the NAR, or that the existing form is appropriate.
- C. On other than personal names fields, pass the record back to the non-Chi black box, a field at a time. Also pass back parameters “korfnd” and “jpnfnd” based on the evaluation of the 041 field contents. If conversion is needed, convert using the appropriate bibs software, with changes found to be explicitly necessary for non-Chi processing..

- D. Controlled fields other than personal names to be converted include 1xx except 100, 240, 4xx except 400, 610-651, 710, 711, 730, 810, 811, 830. Non-controlled access fields to be converted but flagged for review and flagged in the 987\$f include: 245\$a, 245\$b, 246\$a, 740\$a. [If converted these will include a 987\$f string such as: "non-Chi access 246-a /". Other non-controlled fields to be converted include: 500\$a, and 505\$a, 505\$g, 505\$r, and 505\$t. Also convert: 250, 260, 550\$a, 775\$a, 775\$t, 780\$t, 785\$t. [per 8/08/01 conference call]. However, do not search the 250, 260, 550\$a, 775\$a, 775\$t, 780\$t, 785\$t in the selection process.
- E. Tailoring of bibs routines for non-Chi conversion:
1. In the IsWadeGiles evaluation make the default decision to skip the subfield if no rule can be applied [for Chinese records the default is to try to convert.]
 2. Consider matches to the Korean and Japanese syllables dictionaries in the decision to convert or not convert.
 3. Consider Japanese and Korean discriminator patterns identified by the Library of Congress in the Conversion Sequence Japanese/Korean Discriminators.
 - a) Always scan for diacritics patterns unique to Japanese or Korean at the subfield level, whether jpn or kor are found in the 041 or language code..
 - b) If Japanese or Korean in language code or 041, scan for patterns in IsWadeGiles processing. Only check for initial Korean two/three letter patterns [kw ,pw ,tw ,chw etc] if the:subfield has no match in the place name tables, and the syllable has failed to match in the dictionaries Unique WG, Common, Same, and Pinyin. [This limitation is necessary due to possible Pinyin or stoplist entries}. Check for Japanese patterns only if no place names table match and the syllable has failed to match in the dictionaries Unique WG, Common, Same, and Pinyin.
 4. Consider extensions to the "too-common" list of syllables:
 5. Other precautions as suggested in testing.

2.4.2 If selection and convertible tests are not passed,

- A. For Worldcat conversion skip the record.
- B. For institutional conversions write to a "nonChosen" file.

2.5 Pinyin marker: A pinyin marker will be added to the 987 field of each record that is processed at RLG and OCLC by their conversion programs. The marker will be exported by the utilities and the Library of Congress as part of those records. It will indicate whether the record has been fully or partially converted to pinyin, or if nothing was converted; it will indicate the converting agency, date of conversion, and which version of the conversion program was used.

Also, until such time as the Library of Congress declares an end to the period of pinyin conversion, a pinyin marker will also be manually added to new bibliographic records in which both descriptive and access points are present. The manual marker will simply indicate that the record contains pinyin syllables.

3 Reporting

It is necessary to report the following statistics:

- 3.1 Numbers of records scanned
- 3.2 Numbers of records passed
- 3.3 Numbers of records fully converted
- 3.4 Numbers of records partially converted

Following conversion, OCLC will make available these files of MARC records, along with the corresponding T-reports, to facilitate review and cleanup at the Library of Congress:

- 3.5 All DLC records selected for consideration by using the criteria in section 1.1, subsections I-III
- 3.6 All DLC records that are flagged for review
- 3.7 All converted CONSER serial records

4 Spec Content

4.1 Dictionaries

Dictionary C1: Conventional place names in heading form -- Version 6

Dictionary C2: Conventional place names in straight form -- Version 6

Dictionary C3: Conventional place names in brief form -- Version 4

Dictionary CHRON: Chronological subdivisions -- Version 7.1

Dictionary EXC: Exclusion list -- Version 7.1

Dictionary G3: Multi-syllabic generic terms for jurisdictions used as part of a proper name -- Version 5

Dictionary G1: Single syllable generic terms for jurisdictions used in proper names -- Version 5

Dictionary G2: Two-syllable place names, in which the second syllable is a generic term - Version 5

Dictionary JWG – Japanese syllables which match Wade Giles. (new for conversion of non-Chinese records)

Dictionary KWG – Korean syllables which match Wade Giles. (new for conversion of non-Chinese records)

Dictionary STD: Individual syllables -- Version 6

Dictionary SUBJ-1: Subject headings (topical) -- Version 7.1

Dictionary SUBJ-2: Subject headings (geographics) -- Version 7.1

Dictionary SUBJ-3: Subject headings (corporate bodies) -- Version 7.1

Dictionary SUBJ-4: Subject headings (geographics, brief forms) -- Version 7.1

Dictionary SYLLABLE: Five categories of syllables -- Version 7

4.2 Particular Conversion Sequences

Conversion sequence G1: Single syllable generic terms for jurisdictions used in proper names -- Version 5

Conversion sequence G2: Two-syllable place names, in which the second syllable is a generic term-- Version 5

Conversion sequence G3: Multi-syllabic generic terms for jurisdictions used as part of a proper name -- Version 5

Conversion sequence JK: Japanese/Korean Discriminator Patterns (new for conversion of non-Chinese records)

Conversion sequence MXTXT: Mixed text -- Version 7.1

Conversion sequence T1: Taiwanese place names in heading form -- Version 7.1

Conversion sequence T2: Taiwanese place names in straight form -- Version 7.1

Conversion sequence T3: Taiwanese place names appearing in brief form -- Version 7.1

Conversion sequence T4: Taiwanese place names appearing in brief form in note 752 -- Version 7.1

- 4.2.1 Conversion sequence PER: Personal names -- Version 4 -- This will not be used for non-Chinese conversion. The only Personal Names conversions will be by means of match to an authority heading.

4.3 Conversion Procedure

4.3.1 Instructions for conversion from WG to PY

4.3.1.1 Separate the romanization of each pinyin syllable with a space

4.3.1.1.1 Exception: joined syllables

4.3.1.2 If the second of the newly joined syllables begins with the letters *a*, *e* or *o*, precede that letter with an apostrophe; examples:

K'o-tzu-le-su K'o-erh-k'o-tzu tzu chih chou == Kezilesu Ke'erkezi Zizhizhou
 Ch'en, Chin-an == Chen, Jin'an
 Ch'en, Shan-ang == Chen, Shan'ang

4.3.1.3 When the last letter of a newly joined syllable is an *n*, and the first letter of the following joined syllable is an *g*, place an apostrophe between the *n* and *g*; examples:

Ch'en, Han-kuang, b. 1888 == Chen, Han'guang, b. 1888
 Wang, Yen-kuo == Wang, Yan'guo
 Wang, Yen-keng == Wang, Yan'geng

4.3.1.4 Hyphens: convert a hyphen by removing it and joining the adjacent syllables; examples:

Sun Chung-shan == Sun Zhongshan
 Hu-ho-hao-t'e == Huhehaote
 Ou-yang, Hsün == Ouyang, Xun
 K'o-chia hua == Kejia hua

4.3.1.5 Capitalization: convert capital letters to capital letters; exceptions:

4.3.1.5.1 Capitalize each separately written word of a geographical name (instructions for conversion in Conversion Sequences G1 and G2); examples:

Kuang-chou shih == Guangzhou Shi
 Ts'ui-heng ts'un == Cuiheng Cun
 Kan-nan Tsang tsu tzu chih chou == Gannan Zangzu Zizhizhou

4.3.1.5.2 Capitalize each word in the term: Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo == Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo

4.3.1.6 Numbers and Punctuation: retain existing punctuation unchanged; retain all numbers unchanged; examples:

10010\$Pa, Chin,\$d1905- \$t"Sui hsiang lu" (Beijing, China) ==

10010\$aBa, Jin,\$d1905- \$t''Sui xiang lu'' (Beijing, China)

Kuang-hsü chi ch'ou [1889] == Guangxu ji chou [1889]

4.3.1.7 Personal names: Use authority control matching only, not PER. Change personal names only if the name plus \$c or \$d match an authority record. Do not change on simple matching of the \$a name, and do not convert the name found. Since this is in a non-Chi record, it is too likely that this person is not the one in the NAR, or that the existing form is appropriate.

4.3.1.8 Multi-character geographic names: join together (without spaces or hyphens) the syllables associated with multi-character geographic names; do not join the names of jurisdictions and topographical features to geographic names, but separate them from the proper names by a space (see hyphens, above, and instructions for conversion of certain generic terms in Conversion Sequence G3); headings for place names in Taiwan are not to be converted; examples:

Examples:

Ch'i-hsien (Henan Sheng, China) == Qi Xian (Henan Sheng, China)
 Sang-hsiung ti ch'ü == Sangxiung Diqu
 Chu-chang-tzu ti ch'ü == Zhuzhangzi Diqu
 O-lun-ch'un tzu chih ch'i == Elunchun Zizhiqi
 Ao-men t'e pieh hsing cheng ch'ü == Aomen Tebie Xingzhengqu

When the single syllable tsu / zu precedes any of these terms in a proper name, connect the syllable tsu / zu to the syllable that precedes it, following other procedures governing joined syllables.

Examples:

Kuo-lo Tsang tsu tzu chih chou (China) == Guoluo Zangzu Zizhizhou (China)

Wan-hsien chuan ch'ü (China) == Wanxian Zhuanqu (China)

Lu-ch'üan I tsu Miao tsu zhu chih hsien (China) == Luquan Yizu Miao zu Zizhixian (China)

4.3.2 Instructions for conversion of individual subfields

4.3.2.1 Do not convert fields/subfields that are not named specifically below, but pass these fields and subfields through unchanged (i.e. 010, 210, 222).

4.3.2.2 Convert these fields/subfields as instructed below:

If a subfield is not addressed specifically below, do not convert it.

At each step in the conversion process, the syllables in individual subfields will be scanned, either

- 1) to classify the kind of syllables included therein [pure WG, MIXED, N]
- 2) to seek a match with a data dictionary, or
- 3) to seek conditions for the application of conversion sequences

TAG/SUBFIELD

ACTION

LEADER 5 1/ after conversion, reset leader 5 to 'c' on all bib records

001-0xx

001-8xx pass

100 Convert using authority control matching only. Change personal names only if the name plus \$c or \$d match an authority record. Do not change on simple matching of the \$a name, and do not convert the name found using PER. Since this is in a non-Chi record, it is too likely that this person is not the one in the NAR, or that the existing form is appropriate.

100\$a If a personal name does not match using authority control, evaluate the subfield \$a for convertible Wade Giles text, and Westernized names [presence of initials or "Other"]. If the subfield looks convertible, do not convert but flag the 987\$f with a note to indicate Wade Giles text found in a personal name not matched via authority control. Evaluate and flag other personal names fields matched under authority control in the same manner [400, 600, 700, 800].

1101\$a1/ scan against T1, Taiwan heading forms;

- if applied, block subfield \$a from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 2

2/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (Heading form);

- if applied, proceed to the next subfield;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 3

3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);

- if applied, proceed scan 4;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 4

4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;

- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5;

- if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5
 - 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
 - 6/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
 - 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 1102\$a1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
- if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
- if applied, proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3
- 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
- 5/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

The following directions apply to 110 fields, regardless of the indicator value.

- 110\$b
- 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to step 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 - 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 - 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 - 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
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- 110\$c
- 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to step 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 - 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3

- 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

110\$e 1/ scan against STD standard table

110\$n 1/ scan against STD standard table

110\$p 1/ scan against STD standard table

- 110\$t 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2;
 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 111\$a 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 111\$c 1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
 - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against C2, Conventional place names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
 5/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
 6/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
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111\$e 1/ scan against STD standard table

111\$n 1/ scan against STD standard table

111\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
111\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
130\$a	1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms; - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT
130\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
130\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
130\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
240\$a	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
240\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
240\$o	1/ scan against STD standard table
240\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
240\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
245\$a	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT; Flag conversions of non-controlled access points with “non-Chi access 24a-a” in the 987\$f, instead of flagging all non-Chi 245 conversions for review.

245\$b	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT
245\$c	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT.
245\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
245\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
245\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
246\$a	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT; Flag conversions of non-controlled access points with “non-Chi access 246-a” in the 987\$f, instead of flagging all non-Chi 245 conversions for review.
246\$b	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT
246\$f	1/ scan against STD standard table only; retain hyphens
246\$i	do not convert
246\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
246\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
250\$a	1/ do not convert the syllable p'an on records identified as Korean (for example, 3-p'an) 2/ scan against STD standard table
250\$b	1/ scan against STD standard table
260\$a	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 4; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

260\$b	1/ scan against STD standard table
260\$c	1/ always convert Wade-Giles min kuo to pinyin min guo 2/ scan against STD standard table
260\$e	1/ scan against STD standard table
260\$f	1/ scan against STD standard table
260\$g	1/ scan against STD standard table
400	Convert using authority control matching only, and not PER.
400\$a	Evaluate with the same constraints as for the 100\$a field, q.v.
4xx\$v	1/ do not convert the syllables no or no. 2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di 3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan) 4/ convert all other syllables using the STD standard table
4101\$a	1/ scan against T1, Taiwan heading forms; - if applied, block subfield \$a from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (Heading form); - if applied, proceed to the next subfield; - if not applied, proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form); - if applied, proceed to scan 4; - if not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 6; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6 6/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 7; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
4102\$a	1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;

- if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3;

- if not applied, proceed to scan 2

2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form);

- if applied, then proceed to scan 3;

- if not applied, then proceed to scan 3

3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;

- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;

- if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4

4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;

- if applied, then proceed to scan 5;

- if not applied, then proceed to scan 5

5/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

410\$b

1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;

- if G3 is applied, then apply G1, and proceed to scan 2;

- if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2

2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;

- if applied, then proceed to scan 3;

- if not applied, then proceed to scan 3

3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;

- if applied, then proceed to scan 4;

- if not applied, then proceed to scan 4

4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

410\$t

1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;

- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;

- if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2

2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

410\$v

1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan.

2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di

3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan)

4/ scan against STD standard table

440\$a

1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

440\$n

1/ scan against STD standard table

440\$p

1/ scan against STD standard table

440\$v

1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan.

2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di

3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan)

4/ scan against STD standard table

490\$a 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

490\$v 1/ do not convert the syllables no, no, Jan or Jan.
2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di
3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan)
4/ scan against STD standard table

5xx Block conversion of the syllables no. and Jan. in all 5xx fields

500\$a 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT; Flag conversions of non-controlled access points with “non-Chi access 500-a” in the 987\$f, instead of flagging all non-Chi 500\$a conversions for review.

505\$a 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT; Flag conversions of non-controlled access points with “non-Chi access 505-a” in the 987\$f, instead of flagging all non-Chi 505\$a conversions for review.

505\$g 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

505\$r 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

505\$t 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

511\$a 1/ scan against STD standard table

515\$a 1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan.
2/ scan against STD standard table; retain hyphens

518\$a 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

550\$a 1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT

600 Convert using authority control only .

600\$a Follow the same instructions as for field 100\$a, q.v.

- 6101\$a1/ scan against T1, Taiwan heading forms;
 - if applied, block subfield \$a from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (Heading form) (per 2.3.2 Scan Order);
 - if applied, proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
 - if applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5
 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
 6/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 6102\$a 1/ scan against SUBJ-3, subject headings (corporate bodies); then proceed to scan 2;
 - if applied, convert and proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
 - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3

 3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5
 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
 6/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

The following directions apply to 610 fields, regardless of the indicator value.

610\$b 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

610\$c 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

610\$n 1/ scan against STD standard table

610\$p 1/ scan against STD standard table

610\$t 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

610\$x 1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings;
 -if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert
 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topical);
 -if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

610\$y 1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings;
 - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

610\$z 1/ scan against SUBJ-4, subject headings (brief geographics);

- if applied, convert; then proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, do not convert; then proceed to scan 2
 - 2/ scan against T3, Taiwan (brief forms);
 - if applied, block the subfield from conversion, and proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3
 - 3/ scan against C3, Conventional Place Names (brief form);
 - if applied, proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 4
 - 4/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
 - 5/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 6;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 6
 - 6/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
 - 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 611\$a 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 611\$c 1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
- if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan against C2, Conventional place names (straight form);
- if applied, then proceed to scan 3
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
- 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
- 5/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
- 6/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

- 611\$e 1/ scan against STD standard table
-

611\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
611\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
611\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
611\$x	1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings; - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topical); - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert
611\$y	1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings; - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert
630\$a	1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms; - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT
630\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
630\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
630\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
630\$t	1/ scan against STD standard table
630\$x	1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings; - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topical); - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

630\$z 1/ scan against SUBJ-4, subject headings (brief geographics);
 - if applied, convert; then proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, do not convert; then proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against T3, Taiwan (brief forms);
 - if applied, block the subfield from conversion, and proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 5;
 3/ scan against C3, Conventional Place Names (brief form);
 - if applied, proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
 5/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 6;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 6
 6/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
 7/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 8;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 8
 8/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

650-0\$a 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topical);
 - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

650-0\$m 1/ scan against STD standard table

650-0\$x 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topics);
 - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

650-0\$y 1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings;
 - if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert

650-0\$z 1/ scan against SUBJ-4, subject headings (brief geographics);
 - if applied, convert; then proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, do not convert; then proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against T3, Taiwan (brief forms);
 - if applied, block the subfield from conversion, and proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3

- 3/ scan against C3, Conventional Place Names (brief form);
 - if applied, proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
- 5/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 6;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 6
- 6/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
- 7/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 8;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 8
- 8/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 650-7\$a 1/ scan against STD standard table
- 650-7\$x 1/ scan against STD standard table
- 650-7\$y 1/ scan against STD standard table
- 651\$a 1/ scan against SUBJ-2, subject headings (geographics);
 - if applied, convert; then proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, do not convert; then proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan against T1, Taiwan (heading form);
 - if applied, block the subfield from conversion, and proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 3
- 3/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (heading form);
 - if applied, proceed to next subfield;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
- 5/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 6;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 6
- 6/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
- 7/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 8;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 8

8/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

- 651\$x 1/ scan against SUBJ-1, subject headings (topics);
- if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert
-
- 651\$y 1/ scan against CHRON, chronological subject headings;
- if applied, convert; if not applied, do not convert
-
- 651\$z 1/ scan against SUBJ-4, subject headings (brief geographics);
- if applied, convert; then proceed to next subfield;
- if not applied, do not convert; then proceed to scan 2
2/ scan against T3, Taiwan (brief forms);
- if applied, block the subfield from conversion, and proceed to next subfield;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 3
3/ scan against C3, Conventional Place Names (brief form);
- if applied, proceed to next subfield;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 4
4/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (straight form);
- if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
- if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
5/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 6;
- if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 6
6/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
- if not applied, then proceed to scan 7

7/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 8;
- if not applied, then proceed to scan 8
8/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-
- 700 Convert using authority control matching only, and not PER.
- 700\$a Evaluate using the same constraints as for the 100\$a field., q.v.
-
- 7101\$a1/ scan against T1, Taiwan heading forms;
- if applied, block subfield \$a from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
- if not applied, proceed to scan 2
2/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (Heading form);
- if applied, then proceed to the next subfield;

- if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 - 3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 - 4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5
 - 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6
 - 6/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 7;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7
 - 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 7102\$a1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
- if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form);
- if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
- 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
- 5/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

The following directions apply to 710 fields, regardless of the indicator value.

- 710\$b
- 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
- if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
- 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
- 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
- if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
- 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 710\$*c* 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-
- 710\$*e* 1/ scan against STD standard table
- 710\$*n* 1/ scan against STD standard table
-
- 710\$*p* 1/ scan against STD standard table
-
- 710\$*t* 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-
- 711\$*a* 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 [G1, G2 removed]
 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-
- 711\$*c* 1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
 - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from
 conversion, and proceed to the next subfield;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against C2, Conventional place names (straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 5/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 6;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6

6/ convert the remaining syllables using the STD standard table

711\$e	1/ scan against STD standard table
711\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
711\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
711\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to step 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
730\$a	1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms; - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT
730\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
730\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
730\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
730\$t	1/ scan against STD standard table
740\$a	1/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT; Flag conversions of non-controlled access points with “non-Chi access 740-a” in the 987\$f, instead of flagging all non-Chi 740\$a conversions for review.
740\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
740\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table

76x\$a Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

76x\$b Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

76x\$g Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

76x\$s Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

76x\$t Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

77x\$a Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

77x\$b Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

77x\$g Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

77x\$s Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

77x\$t Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

78x\$a Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

78x\$b Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

78x\$g Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.

78x\$s	Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.
78x\$t	Convert using same procedures as for Chinese bib spec, but adding Japanese/Korean checking.
800	Convert using authority control matching only, and not PER. See instructions for the 100 field above.
800\$a	Evaluate using the same constraints as for the 100\$a field., q.v.
800\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
8xx\$v	1/ do not convert the syllables no or no. 2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di 3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan) 4/ convert all other syllables using the STD standard table
8101\$a1/	scan against T1, Taiwan heading forms; - if applied, block subfield \$a from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C1, Conventional Place Names (Heading form); - if applied, proceed to the next subfield; - if not applied, proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 4; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4 4/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 5; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 5 5/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 6; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6 6/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 7; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 7 7/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

- 8102\$a 1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms;
 - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion,
 and proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form);
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3

 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4
 [G1 removed]
 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 5;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5
 5/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

The following directions apply to 810 fields, regardless of the indicator value.

- 810\$b 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
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- 810\$c 1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics;
 - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2;
 - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2
 2/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 3;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3
 3/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names;
 - if applied, then proceed to scan 4;
 - if not applied, then proceed to scan 4
 4/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
-

- 810\$n 1/ scan against STD standard table
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- 810\$p 1/ scan against STD standard table
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810\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
810\$v	1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan. 2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di 3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan) 4/ scan against STD standard table
811\$a	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
811\$c	1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms; - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to the next subfield; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C2, Conventional place names (straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ scan against G2, 2-syllable place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 5; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 5 5/ scan against G1, generic terms for place names; - if applied, then proceed to scan 6; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 6 6/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table
811\$e	1/ scan against STD standard table
811\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
811\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
811\$t	1/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 2; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 2

2/ scan the remaining syllables against STD, standard table

811\$V	<p>1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan. 2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di 3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan) 4/ scan against STD standard table</p>
830\$a	<p>1/ scan against T2, Taiwan straight forms; - if applied, block the qualifier (that includes the place name) from conversion, and proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, proceed to scan 2 2/ scan against C2, Conventional Place Names (Straight form); - if applied, then proceed to scan 3; - if not applied, then proceed to scan 3 3/ scan against G3, multi-syllabic generics; - if G3 is applied, proceed to scan 4; - if G3 is not applied, proceed to scan 4 4/ apply conversion sequence MXTXT</p>
830\$n	1/ scan against STD standard table
830\$p	1/ scan against STD standard table
830\$s	1/ scan against STD standard table
830\$V	<p>1/ do not convert the syllables no, no., Jan or Jan. 2/ always convert Wade-Giles ti to pinyin di 3/ do not convert the syllable kan on records identified as Japanese (for example, 2-kan) 4/ scan against STD standard table</p>
987\$a	1/ add romanization/conversion identifier PINYIN
987\$b	<p>1/ add code of the agency that converted, created or reviewed conversion Examples: \$bCStRLIN \$b OcoLC</p>
987\$c	<p>1/ add date of conversion in the form year [4 digits] month [2 digits] day [2 digits] Example: \$c20000822</p>
987\$d	1/ add the following values status codes:

- c – Record fully romanized
 n – Record processed but not converted (no eligible strings detected)
 r – Record processed but one or more subfields were not converted; manual review needed to fully convert romanization
-

987\$e 1/ add the version of conversion program used

- 987\$f 1/ provide a note when these conditions occur during the conversion of the record:
- A. when a subsection of a subfield is determined to have mixed text following mixed text processing, note the tag-hyphen-subfield in which this occurred, for example: "245-a MXT / "
 - B. when a 561\$a subfield is present in the record, note "561"
 - C. when G2 has fired in an access point, note "<fld>-<subfield> G2 / " for example "111-a G2 /"
 - D. when G1 or G3 have fired, add the text ""<fld>-<subfield> G1 / " or ""<fld>-<subfield> G3 / "
 - E. when the word Taiwan appears in the x11\$c subfield along with two commas, note ""<fld>-<subfield> Taiwan / "
 - F. when a heading for a Wade-Giles personal name is not matched/converted by authority control , but has convertible text found, the 987\$f is annotated with the field and subfield and a marker, as in the following example:
 "100-a Not AC match but WG / "
 - G. when non-controlled access points 245/246/740, or 500/505 fields, have been converted add a flag of the form "<fld>-<subfield> NON-CHI ACCESS / "
 - H. when to indicate conversion of a non-Chinese 245\$c add a flag of the form "<fld>-<subfield> NON-CHI CONVRT / "
 - I. if this is a conversion for institution, rather than for the union catalog, optionally add to the above the inclusion of a list of the fields flagged for review, in a form such as: \$f245r 260r 440r 710r
- 2/ add other free text statements about status of the conversion of the record as appropriate

APPENDIXES

Data dictionaries and conversion sequences: the following dictionaries and conversion sequences are additions for non-Chinese to the set of Chinese dictionaries and sequences:

Dictionary JWG – Japanese syllables which match Wade Giles

Dictionary KWG – Korean syllables which match Wade Giles

Conversion Sequence JK – Japanese/Korean Discriminator Patterns