

Example of a NDLSH record

Record Id: 00560103

Subject Heading: 愛玩動物

Yomi of Subject Heading: アイガンドウブツ

See Reference 1: ペット

Yomi of See Reference 1: ペット

See Reference 2: 動物(愛玩用)

Yomi of See Reference 2: ドウブツ(アイガンヨウ)

BT 1: 動物

Yomi of BT: ドウブツ

Record ID of BT 1: 00561523

NT 1: 観賞魚

Yomi of NT 1: カンショウギョ

Record ID of NT 1: 00564968

NT 2: 飼鳥

Yomi of NT 2: カイドリ

Record ID of NT 2: 00564486

RT 1: ペットロス

Yomi of RT 1: ペットロス

Record ID of RT 1: 01019066

RT 2: 家畜

Yomi of RT 2: カチク

Record ID of RT 2: 00565182

SA: 個々の愛玩動物の件名をも見よ(例:カナリア;犬)

NDC(9): 645.9

NDLC: KD991

1. Record ID (Mandatory, not repeatable) (8 digits, 0-9)
2. Subject Heading (Mandatory, not repeatable) (At least one Yomi is required to accompany with a heading.)
3. See Reference: Used For (Optional, repeatable) (At least one Yomi is required to accompany with a see reference.)
5. See Also Reference: BT, NT, RT (Optional, repeatable) (At least one Yomi is required to accompany with BT, NT or RT.) with Record ID

6. Notes: USE, SA, SN(Optional, repeatable) (Japanese texts with no Yomi)

7. Classifications (Optional, repeatable): Code: NDC(9) and NDLC

Note:

“Yomi” refers to the pronunciation of the Japanese word or words in the heading or reference. The pronunciation of Japanese characters differs depending on the combination in which they appear. This makes it necessary to indicate their pronunciation in the record, rather than using a uniform transliteration as is the case when languages like Russian are romanized.

The indexing and sorting of headings and references are determined by the order of these yomi. For this reason, headings, see references and also see references always appear with their yomi.