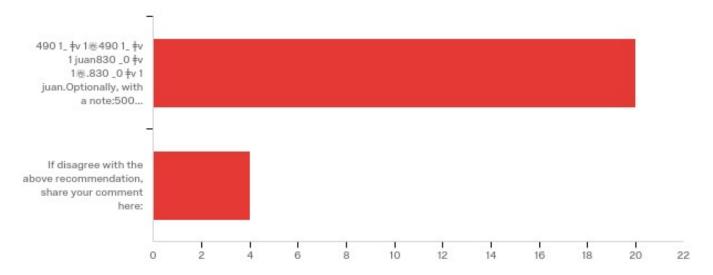
# **Default Report**

CJK Numerals Survey: CEAL Best Practices
March 8th 2017, 2:59 pm PST

### Q1 - Series numbers expressed in non-numeral words:

For 490 field, follow LC-PCC PS 1.8.2 (Form of Numerals) 1st alternative: "substitute Western-style Arabic numerals when non-Latin script numerals appear on the resource. If important, record a note.

Example: 上中下 at level one, e.g. 上卷 or 상권 on preferred source:

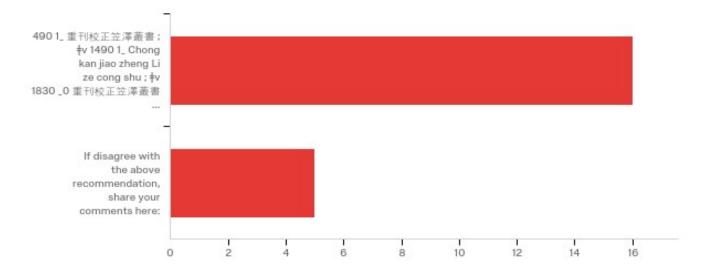


#	Answer	%	Count
8	490 1_ ‡v 1 卷 490 1_ ‡v 1 juan 830 _0 ‡v 1 卷. 830 _0 ‡v 1 juan. Optionally, with a note: 500 Original series numbering is 上卷. 500 Original series numbering is shang juan.  490 1_ ‡v 1 권 490 1_ ‡v 1 권 490 1_ ‡v 1 권. 830 _0 ‡v 1 권. 830 _0 ‡v 1 권. 830 _0 ‡v 1 -kwŏn. Optionally, with a note: 500 Original series numbering is 상권. 500 Original series numbering is sanggwŏn.	83.33%	20

9	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comment here:	16.67%	4
	Total	100%	24

Data source misconfigured for this visualization

## Q2-甲乙丙下, e.g. 12 乙



#	Answer	%	Count
4	490 1_ 重刊校正笠澤叢書; ‡v 1 490 1_ Chong kan jiao zheng Li ze cong shu; ‡v 1 830 _0 重刊校正笠澤叢書; ‡v 1. 830 _0 Chong kan jiao zheng Li ze cong shu; ‡v 1. Optionally, with a note: 500 Original numbering in 甲乙丙丁. 500 Original numbering in jia yi bin ding.	76.19%	16
3	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	23.81%	5
	Total	100%	21

### Comments

#### Comments

I prefer transcribing as it is in 490, but substituting Arabic numerals in 8XXs.

I would like to transcribe them rather than substitute with arabic nos.

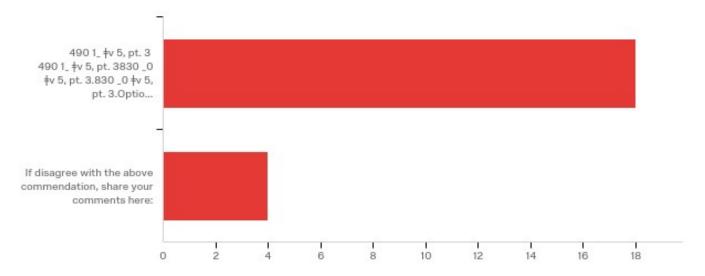
For early printed resources, field 490-\$v should transcribe from the preferred source. Field 500 notes should correspond to 490/830 with " $\Psi$ " and "jia" alone without "乙丙丁" and "yi bin ding"

Should not be optional; but note should only refer to volumes at hand.

## Q3 - Series numbers:

Non-numeral words expressed as numbers and appear at level two series numbers

# Example: 上中下 at level two: 5 下 on preferred source:



#	Answer	%	Count
1	490 1_ ‡v 5, pt. 3 490 1_ ‡v 5, pt. 3 830 _0 ‡v 5, pt. 3. 830 _0 ‡v 5, pt. 3. Optionally, with a note: 500 Original numbering in 5 下. 500 Original numbering in 5 xia.  Example: 甲乙丙丁 at level two: 12 乙 on preferred source 490 1_ 玉海附刻; ‡v 12, pt. 2 490 1_ Yu hai fu ke; ‡v 12, pt. 2 830 _0 玉海附刻; ‡v 12, pt. 2. 830 _0 Yu hai fu ke; ‡v 12, pt. 2. Optionally, with a note: 500 Original numbering in 12 乙. 500 Original numbering in 12 yi.	81.82%	18
4	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	18.18%	4
	Total	100%	22

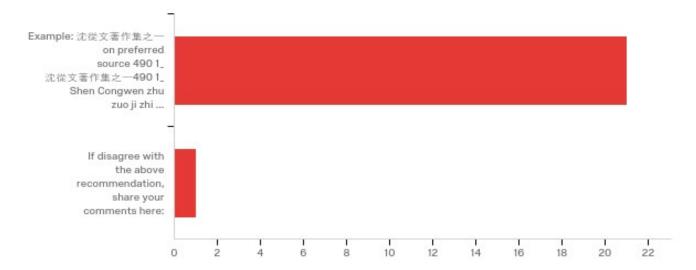
### Comments

I prefer transcribing as it is in 490, but substituting Arabic numerals in 8XXs.

### transcribe them

Should not be optional, but required. Xiao means there is no part 4, which is not the same as saying pt. 3. Hence, not equivalent, hence explanation required.

# Q4 - Ordinal numbers in series (4xx/8xx fields)



#	Answer	%	Count
1	Example: 沈從文著作集之一 on preferred source 490 1_ 沈從文著作集之一 490 1_ Shen Congwen zhu zuo ji zhi yi 800 1_ 沈從文, ‡d 1902-1988. ‡t Works. ‡k Selections (1948); ‡v 1. 800 1_ Shen Congwen, ‡d 1902-1988. ‡t Works. ‡k Selections (1948); ‡v 1.	95.45%	21
2	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	4.55%	1
	Total	100%	22

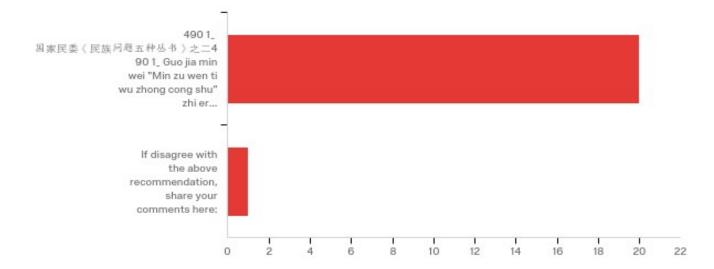
### Others?

### Others?

"Shen Congwen" should instead read: Shen, Congwen [with a comma between "Shen" and "Congwen"

# Q5 - Ordinal series section number grammatically integrated with the series title

# Example: 国家民委《民族问题五种丛书》之二 on preferred source



#	Answer	%	Count
1	490 1_ 国家民委《民族问题五种丛书》之二 490 1_ Guo jia min wei "Min zu wen ti wu zhong cong shu" zhi er 830 _0 国家民委《民族问题五种丛书》. ‡n 2. 830 _0 Guo jia min wei "Min zu wen ti wu zhong cong shu". ‡n 2.	95.24%	20
2	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	4.76%	1
	Total	100%	21

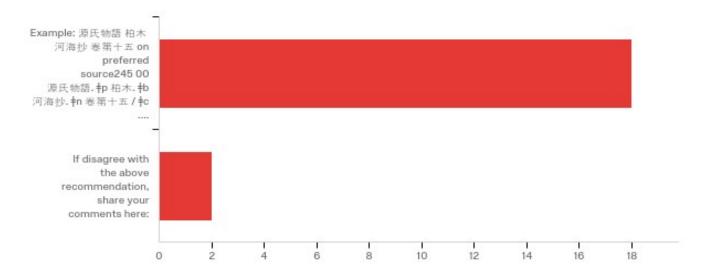
### Others?

Ot		

"=" is not an ordinal number, but a cardinal one.

# Q6 - Number designation for a part/section of a work expressed as words used in a title (2XX/7XX).

# For description, follow LC-PCC PS 2.3.1.7, 2. For access points, follow LC-PCC PS 6.2.2.9.1.



#	Answer	%	Count
2	Example: 源氏物語 柏木 河海抄 卷第十五 on preferred source  245 00 源氏物語. ‡p 柏木. ‡b 河海抄. ‡n 卷第十五 / ‡c  245 00 Genji monogatari. ‡p Kashiwagi. ‡b Kakaishō.	90.00%	18
1	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	10.00%	2
	Total	100%	20

### Comments?

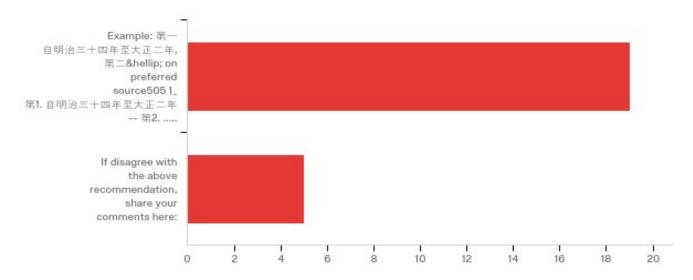
### Comments?

check if 245 \$p. \$b is the correct subfield coding

As long as the controllable field contains arabic numbers, numbers in 245 and 740 fields can be spelled out.

### Q7 - Ordinal numbers as volume designation in contents notes for multi-volumes (505):

For decription, follow LC-PCC PS for 25.1.1.3, "6. a) Give the volume designation that is found on the resource." CEAL will propose to include instructions: substitute Westernstyle Arabic numerals when non-Latin numerals (including numbers expressed in non-numeral words) found on the resource."



#	Answer	%	Count
4	Example: 第一自明治三十四年至大正二年,第二… on preferred source 505 1_ 第 1. 自明治三十四年至大正二年 第 2 505 1_ dai 1. Meiji sanjūyonen yori Taishō 2-nen ni itaru dai 2 [Note: Japanese Romanization rule on recording date in title conflict with RDA 1.4.]  Example: 《董味甘诗词歌赋选(全四卷)》卷一诗,卷二词,卷三歌,卷四赋. 505 0_ 卷 1. 诗 卷 2. 词 卷 3. 歌 卷 4. 赋. 505 0_ juan 1. Shi juan 2. Ci juan 3. Ge juan 4. Fu.  Example: 첫째. 사랑하는 사람, 둘째. 입영전야 on preferred source 505 0_ 1 째. 사랑 하는 사람 – 2 째. 입영 전야. 505 0_ 1-tchae. Sarang hanŭn saram – 2-tchae. Ibyŏng chŏnya. 500 Original numbering is 첫째.  Example: 일. 지리산, 이. 한라산 on preferred source 505 0_ 1. 지리산 2. 한라산. 505 0_ 1. Chirisan – 2. Hallasan. 500 Original numbering is 일.	79.17%	19
3	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	20.83%	5

Total	100%	24
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### Others?

#### Others?

I strongly disagree to the first example, where spelled-out numbers and arabic numerals are mixed in one field. It need to be one way within one field.

It is very awkward to see 첫째 둘째 become 1 째 2 째.

I agree with the rule but if you were to substitute Western style Arabic numerals, do it in its entirety and not in a hybrid fashion. For instance, in the first Korean example 첫째, I think about user's point of view. It is quite awkward to view 첫째 as 1 째. It seems like a play on syllables. By only switching 첫 as 1 and transcribing as 1 째, it seems more of a hybrid combination of the Arabic numeral and Korean suffix. I would rather replace 첫째 with 1 or 1st, which is the proper translation of 첫째. Transcribing this as 1 째 would be very awkward.

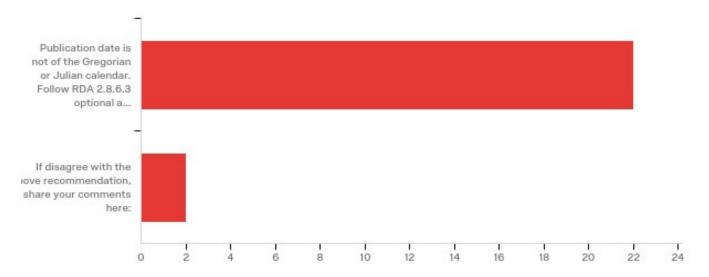
I can comment only on the Japanese example. As far as "自" and "i 至" are concerned, I consider that we should use "ji" and "shi" instead of yori...ni itaru since it is faithful to the original.

Japanese romanization rule on recording date in title does \*NOT\* conflict with RDA 1.4.

## Q8 - Publication dates (260/264):

Follow RDA 2.8.1.4 and 1.8. It is cataloger's judgment or institutional policy to record year only.

If to record detailed date with month and day, we recommend the following best practices for consistency.



#	Answer	%	Count
3	Publication date is not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Follow RDA 2.8.6.3 optional additions.  Example: 民國一〇四年一月 on preferred source 264_1 ‡ c 民國 104 年 1 月 [January 2015] 264_1 ‡ c Minguo 104 nian 1 yue [January 2015]  Example: 平成 29 年 2 月 11 日 on preferred source 264_1 ‡ c 平成 29 年 2 月 11 日 [February 11, 2017] 264_1 ‡ c Heisei 29-nen 2-gatsu 11-nichi [February 11, 2017]  Example: 단기 4289 년 12 월 30 일 on preferred source 264_1 ‡ c 단기 4289 년 12 월 30 일 [December 30, 1956] 264_1 ‡ c Tan'gi 4289-yŏn 12-wŏl 30-il [December 30, 1956]  If both non-Gregorian and Gregorian appear on a resource: Example: 4289 년 (1956) 12 월 30 일 on preferred source 264_1 ‡ c 단기 4289 년 (1956) 12 월 30 일 [December 30, 1956] 264_1 ‡ c Tan'gi 4289-yŏn (1956) 12-wŏl 30-il [December 30, 1956]	91.67%	22
4	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	8.33%	2

### Others?

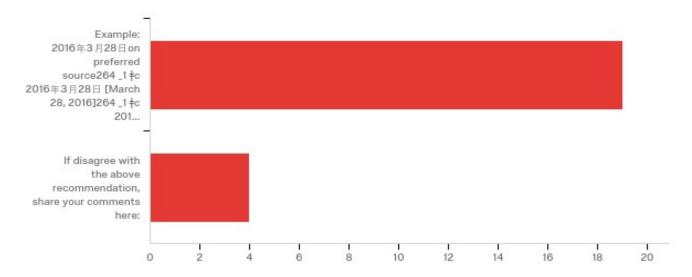
### Others?

No need to put the month and date

I do not agree with including month or day in either the vernacular or the transliteration. I prefer 民國 104 [2015], 平成 29 [2017], etc.

## Q9 - Publication dates (260/264):

Publication date is represented in Gregorian or Julian calendar in CJK languages. For identification purpose, CEAL would need to propose a new LC-PCC PS: "When publication date is represented in Gregorian or Julian calendar in CJK languages, add the corresponding date or dates in Gregorian or Julian calendar in English for identification purpose."



#	Answer	%	Count
3	Example: 2016 年 3 月 28 日 on preferred source 264_1 ‡c 2016 年 3 月 28 日 [March 28, 2016] 264_1 ‡c 2016 nian 3 yue 28 ri [March 28, 2016] Example: 264_1 ‡c 2013 年 12 月 [December 2013] 264_1 ‡c 2013-nen 12- gatsu [December 2013]	82.61%	19
4	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	17.39%	4
	Total	100%	23

If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:

If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	
no need to put month and date	

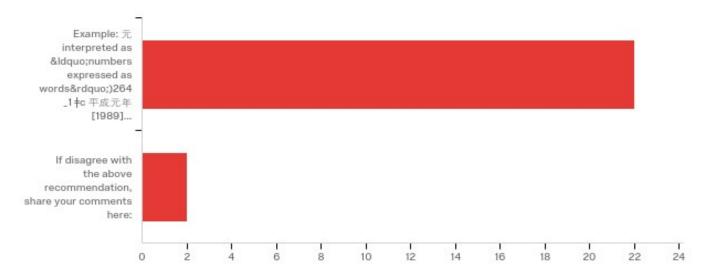
I'm not sure it's necessary, especially if we need to propose.

When the CJK language presentation is for the year alone, e.g., "2016 年", there is no need to add " [2016]".

Much better to simply record these dates as 2016 and 2013, respectively.

### Q10 - Publication dates expressed as non-numeral words:

Follow RDA 2.8.1.4 to record as it appears and RDA 2.8.6.3 optional addition: " ... add the corresponding date or dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar."



#	Answer	%	Count
2	Example: 元 interpreted as "numbers expressed as words")	91.67%	22
3	If disagree with the above recommendation, share your comments here:	8.33%	2
	Total	100%	24

## Others?

I am used to transcribing "Heisei 1" for the first example, but this seems okay as well.

This is inconsistent with Q2 and Q3 above.

# Q11 - If you would like to answer our follow-up questons, please leave your email and name with us. Thanks!

If you would like to answer our follow-up questons, please leave your email...

jhu@chipublib.org

Jihae (Julia) Chun/ julia.chun@utoronto.ca

nakatomi@usc.edu Junjiro NAKATOMi

wmchoy@hku.hk

Mike Chopey, U. Hawaii-Manoa, chopey@hawaii.edu