

FAQ – LC/PCC practice for creating NARs for persons who use pseudonyms

English version (PFAN examples), 2021-02-17

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Background note : The following practices for creating and relating names for persons who use alternate identities are based on a tradition that evolved from the implementation of AACR2 at the Library of Congress and was subsequently passed on to participants of the NACO Program of the PCC. Staff at the Policy and Standard's Division working with members of the PCC standards and training committees are working to find a new mechanism for efficiently creating and relating pseudonyms that will facilitate applying new elements that better identify and relate the names in the context of linked data to newly created authorized access points as well as to existing NARs. Suggestions, comments, etc. may be sent to policy@loc.gov.

Q1. How many NARs are needed for persons who use pseudonyms?

A1. When considering how many NARs to create for a person with alternate identities the LC/PCC cataloger should first consider the following six situations.

A1.1. The person uses one pseudonym and never uses the real name.

A1.2. The person uses the real name and uses only one pseudonym.

A1.3. The person uses more than one pseudonym and may or may not use the real name.

A1.4. The pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons and the catalog does not contain items by those persons under their real name.

A1.5. The joint pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons each of who also use their real name and there are items in the catalog under the real names.

A1.6. Le The pseudonym is used by several persons working independently of each other.

Each situation is discussed below.

A1.1. The person uses one pseudonym and never uses the real name (RDA 9.2.2.8 exception ; RDA 9.2.3.4).

Make only one NAR. Use the pseudonym as the 100 (Heading—personal name) and add the unused real name as a variant name in a 400 field (see reference) in the NAR. **See Bookmark Example 1.1** Do not use Appendix K terms in the 400 field.

A1.2. La personne utilise son nom véritable et un seul pseudonyme (RDA 9.2.2.8)

Two NARs are created with simple see-also references (500 field) linking the two names. LC/PCC catalogers may optionally use the relationship designators from Appendix K2.1 to link the names. **See Bookmark Example 1.2**

A1.3. The person uses more than one pseudonym and may or may not use the real name (RDA 9.2.2.8).

NARs are created for all the names including the unused real name if known. When more than two NARs are created one name is selected as the “basic” heading. The basic heading technique simplifies the cross reference structure and provides a name for use when the person is the subject of biographical or critical works. [See **Bookmark Q2** in this FAQ for instructions on how to choose the basic heading and what MARC 21 fields and subfields should be used] See Subject Headings Manual H430 for assigning subject access points.

Text in 663 field note of the basic heading. In the NAR chosen as the basic heading for the person provide a 663 note in subfield \$a with the sample text provided below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous d’autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b
[established form of name] \$b [established form of name]

Precede each name in the 663 note with a subfield \$b.

Text in 663 note of related names. In each of the related authority records created for the person, provide a 663 note with the sample text provided below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d’autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b [established form of the name chosen as the basic heading]

See **Bookmark Example set 1.3.**

A1.4. The pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons and the catalog does not contain items by those persons under their real name. (RDA 9.2.2.6, Exception)

One NAR for the joint pseudonym is created. The un-used names associated with the pseudonym are provided in a 400 field (see reference) on the joint pseudonym NAR. Apply this also in the case where one or more persons write under their real name and the other or others do not. See **Bookmark Example 1.4**

A1.5. The pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons each of whom also write under their real name and there are items in the catalog under the real names (RDA 9.2.2.8).

Create one NAR for the joint pseudonym. Use the joint pseudonym as the basic heading. Also, create one NAR each for the associated names. On the joint pseudonym NAR provide a 500 field (see-also reference) for each of the associated real names.

Text in 663 of the joint pseudonym. In the joint pseudonym NAR [See **Bookmark Q2** for information on the basic heading technique] provide a 663 notefield with the sample text below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Pseudonyme conjoint de [names of other persons using the pseudonym given in direct order].
Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leurs propres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b
[established form of name] \$b [established form of name]

Text in 663 note of the persons using joint pseudonym. In each of the NARs created for the persons using the joint pseudonym provide a 663 note with the sample text below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites en collaboration avec [name of the collaborator in direct order], chercher aussi sous : [established form of the joint pseudonym]

See Bookmark Example 1.5

A1.6. The pseudonym is used by several persons working independently of each other.

Create one NAR for the shared pseudonym and one NAR for each individual using the same pseudonym. The NARs for the names associated with the shared pseudonym are established regardless of whether the persons using the same pseudonym wrote, performed, sang, painted, etc. under that name. Treat the shared pseudonym NAR as the basic heading [See **Q2** for information on basic heading technique]. **See Bookmark Example 1.6**

Text in 663 note of the shared pseudonym NAR. In the shared pseudonym NAR provide a 663 note field with the sample text provided below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Pseudonyme utilisé par plusieurs personnes qui écrivent individuellement¹. Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leurs propres noms ou d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b [established form of name] \$b [established form of name] \$b [established form of name]

Text in 663 note of NAR persons sharing pseudonym. In each of the NARs created for the persons using the shared pseudonym provide a 663 note with the sample text provided below. The text may be adjusted to fit the situation:

Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous un autre nom, chercher aussi sous² : \$b [established form of the shared pseudonym]

¹ The wording of this sentence has been adapted in the French version to reflect the wording used in the DCM Z1.

² In the original English version, the note begins with the words "For works of this author written under other names". The wording of the note has been corrected in the French version to reflect the fact that the note refers to a single name.

Q2. How do I decide which name to choose as the basic heading when creating NARs for a person with multiple pseudonyms? (DCM Z1 663—Complex see-also reference—Names)

A2. Choose as the basic heading the predominant (most commonly found) form of name. If it is not possible to determine a predominant form choose the real name as the basic heading.

In the NAR chosen as the basic heading include the following MARC 21 tags:

- Add a 500 field (see-also reference) for each of the associated names.
- Add to each 500 field a subfield \$w coded “nnnc”.
- Add a 663 note field with text explaining the relationship in subfield \$a. [See A1.3, A1.5, and A1.6 in this FAQ for sample text to use]
- In subfield \$b of the 663 note list all the associated names in the established form as provided in the see-also references, precede each additional name with a subfield \$b; do not include any other subfields; do not end the 663 field with a full stop.

In the NAR of each of the associated names include the following:

- Add a 500 field see-also reference linking to the name chosen as the basic heading.
- Add a subfield \$w coded “nnnc” to the 500 field.
- Add a 663 note field with text explaining the relationship to the basic heading in subfield \$a.
- In the 663 note subfield \$b give only the name in the 100 (name heading) of the basic heading NAR.

Q3. Is it required to make a NAR for every pseudonym associated with a person? Some persons purport to have ten or more pseudonyms but in my catalog we only have works under one or two of those names – are there limits set on the number of NARs required? (DCM Z1 667 Cataloger Note section)

A3. RDA does not set any limits on how many names should be created for persons using pseudonyms. In a shared environment it can be assumed that all users of the database would benefit from authority work performed by others. This is especially true of public libraries which may have items under each name. However, given the reality of dwindling resources for creating NARs, catalogers may exercise judgment and limit the number of NARs created for authors with a large number of pseudonyms to just those pseudonyms for which there are works in the catalog and then document the decision in a 667 note.

Once a decision is made to limit the number of NARs, add a 667 note listing all the names not established following the suggested text:

Pseudonymes non trouvés dans les œuvres publiées : [list of identities not established]

The 667 note will explain that not all pseudonyms have NARs created for them; however, any name listed may be established when needed and deleted from the 667. See Bookmark Example 3

Note that any name recorded in the 667 field may not be used in a 400 field as a see reference. Pseudonyms are considered to be the name of a different identity that a person wishes to assume for whatever reason (e.g., political, commercial, contractual) and is therefore not eligible to be used as a variant. If access to a different named identity is important, a separate NAR should be

made. Do not consider that variant forms of a person's name are pseudonyms unless there is explicit evidence.

Q4. Should the 663 note technique also be used in a corporate name NAR when providing 500 see - also references for the members of a group? (RDA Chapter 30)

A4. No, the 663 note technique is only used to link personal names (100 field) to personal names (500 field). When linking the personal name of a musician to a musical group the linking 500 fields are constructed as simple see-also references. The same is true for the personal names of members of any group, heads of state, etc. RDA catalogers may choose to use Appendix K relationship designations to relate corporate names with personal names but a 663 note is not used. **See Bookmark Example 4**

Q5. Can the 663 note be used without coding the 500 field with subfield \$w nnc? (MARC 21 Format for Authority Records, 663 field)

A5. No, the 663 note must have a corresponding 500 field (see-also reference) with a subfield \$w coded nnc. The subfield \$w should only be used in the see-also reference (500 field) of a NAR that contains a 663 note.

Q6. What about creating NARs for non-contemporary persons? Where is the guidance?

A6. Under RDA there is no contemporary vs. non-contemporary limitation on creation of separate NARs for each name a person uses. **See Bookmark Example 6**

Q7. What about variants of the real name used concurrently by authors?

A7. If an author uses variants of their real name concurrently (as opposed to abandoning one real name in favor of another) and this usage can be ascribed to the fact that works written under one name are in different subject areas from works written under other name(s), treat the case in the same way as pseudonyms and follow the response in A1 in this FAQ for the details of using multiple headings. Note: apply this interpretation only in retrospect, after information received from publications, etc., has begun to provide the necessary evidence and this evidence is clear or in cases where the author has declared that intent. **See Bookmark Example 7**

Q8. How do I handle a situation when a pseudonym conflicts with another name? Do I create an undifferentiated NAR, or add the name to an undifferentiated NAR if it already exists?

A8. Although RDA recognizes the existence of undifferentiated personal name authority records (RDA 8.11), the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) has implemented a policy that prohibits the establishment of new undifferentiated personal name authority records coded RDA, and prohibits the addition of new identities to existing undifferentiated personal name authority records. When a pseudonym conflicts with another name, one of the additions in RDA 9.19.1.2 – 9.19.1.8 should be applied to the pseudonym in order to create a unique authorized access point. **See Bookmark Example 8.**

Q9. How do I handle LC classification numbers: Do I add the same LCC (053) on each NAR of a pseudonym? What if the pseudonym is used on non-literary works?

A9. Consult LC's Classification and Shelving Manual, Section F632 for guidance. A quick response to this question is that Paragraph 1.d in Section F632 states: "... Class works by or about an author who writes under several pseudonyms in the single number that has been established

for that author, regardless of the name under which the work being cataloged has been entered.” Paragraph 6 Adding literary author numbers to name authority records provides the following guidance: “... For authors who write literary works under more than one name and who have authority records for each name, a 053 field is added to each record. ...” If an author uses a pseudonym for non-literary works LCC (053) numbers are not added to the NAR for that pseudonym.

EXEMPLES :

Note : the following examples do not show the complete reference structure and no 670 information is provided – only relevant or sufficient information to demonstrate the point has been included.

Examples in response to question 1:

Example 1.1 : The person uses one pseudonym and never uses the real name - One NAR

100	1#	Şa Quinn, Julia, Şd 1970-
400	1#	Şa Pottinger, Julie Cotler, Şd 1970-

The person uses only pseudonym; real name is a 400 see reference.

Example 1.2: Person uses both the real name and one pseudonym - Two NARs; real name is added as a simple 500 see-also reference.

100	1#	Şa Sandford, John, Şd 1944 février 23-
500	1#	Şa Camp, John, Şd 1944-

100	1#	Şa Sandford, John, Şd 1944 février 23-
500	1#	Şw r Şi Identité réelle : Şa Camp, John, Şd 1944-

Reciprocal NAR is made with simple 500 see-also.

100	1#	Şa Camp, John, Şd 1944-
500	1#	Şa Sandford, John, Şd 1944 février 23-

100	1#	Şa Camp, John, Şd 1944-
500	1#	Şw r Şi Identité alternative : Şa Sandford, John, Şd 1944 février 23-

Example 1.3: The person uses more than one pseudonym but may or may not use the real name – 3 or more NARs – Apply basic heading technique.

Choose a basic heading – use a 663 note with the sample text and list all the names to be linked. Precede each name with a subfield Şb but do not add any subfields in the name portion. Add a 500 field for each name and use a subfield Şw coded “nnnc” in each 500 field. Create NARs for each 500 and refer back only to the name on the basic heading NAR.

100	1#	Şa Barbet , Pierre
500	1#	Şw nnnc Şa Avice, Claude, Şd 1925-

500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Maine, David
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Sprigel, Oliver, \$d 1925-
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Avice, Claude, 1925- \$b Maine, David \$b Sprigel, Olivier, 1925-

In the NARs created for each name used by the author the text of the 663 note will direct the user only to the name on the basic heading NAR. The 500 see-also reference for the basic heading contains a subfield \$w coded "nnc".

100	1#	\$a Avice, Claude, \$d 1925-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Barbet, Pierre
663	##	\$a Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d'autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b Barbet, Pierre

100	1#	\$a Maine, David
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Barbet, Pierre
663	##	\$a Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d'autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b Barbet, Pierre

100	1#	\$a Sprigel, Oliver, \$d 1925-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Barbet, Pierre
663	##	\$a Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d'autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b Barbet, Pierre

Example 1.4: The pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons and the catalog does not contain items by those persons under their real names – One NAR. If a mixture of used and unused real names apply a combination of examples 1.4 and 1.5 as needed.

100	1#	\$a Rosslyn, Virginia
400	1#	\$a Rivenbark, Isabelle A.
400	1#	\$a Luna, Claire D.
670	##	\$a Cat power, 2001 : \$b p. de t. (Virginia Rosslyn) rabat arrière (Virginia Rosslyn est le pseudonyme d'Isabelle A. Rivenbark et de Claire D. Luna)

100	1#	\$a Agi, Tadashi, \$d 1962-
400	1#	\$a Kibayashi, Yuko
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Kubayashi, Shin, \$d 1962-
663	##	\$a Pseudonyme conjoint de Yuko et Shin Kibayashi. Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leur propres noms ou d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Kibayashi, Shin, 1962-
670	##	\$a Kami no shizuku, 2005 : \$b p. de t. (Agi Tadashi)

Example 1.5: The pseudonym represents a joint collaboration by two or more persons each of whom write under their real name and there are items in catalog under the real names – Multiple NARs

Use the joint pseudonym as the basic heading NAR and make reciprocal NARs for the name of each of the persons using the joint pseudonym.

100	1#	\$a Alexander, Hannah
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Hodde, Cheryl
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Hodde, Melvin
663	##	\$a Pseudonyme conjoint de Cheryl Hodde et Melvin Hodde. Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leurs propres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Hodde, Cheryl \$b Hodde, Melvin

Note the sample text used for the basic heading NAR and the text on each of the reciprocal NARs.

100	1#	\$a Hodde, Cheryl
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Alexander, Hannah
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites en collaboration avec Melvin Hodde, chercher aussi sous : \$b Alexander,

		Hannah
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100	1#	\$a Hodde, Melvin
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Alexander, Hannah
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites en collaboration avec Cheryl Hodde, chercher aussi sous : \$b Alexander, Hannah

Example 1.6 : The pseudonym is used by several persons working independently of each other. Multiple NARs:

Use the shared pseudonym as the basic heading. List all users of the name in the 663 note. Create a reciprocal NAR for the name of each person using the shared pseudonym; these persons may or may not have works issued under that name.

100	1#	\$a Meadows, Daisy
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Bentley, Sue, \$d 1951-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Chapman, Linda
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Dhami, Narinder
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Mongredien, Sue
663	##	\$a Pseudonyme utilisé par plusieurs personnes qui écrivent individuellement ³ . Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leurs propres noms ou d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Bentley, Sue \$b Chapman, Linda \$b Dhami, Narinder \$b Mongredien, Sue

NARs for each name are made with a 500 see-also reference with subfield \$w coded nnc and a 663 note pointing only to the basic heading NAR.

100	1#	\$a Bentley, Sue, \$d 1951-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Meadows, Daisy
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous un autre nom ⁴ , chercher aussi sous : \$b Meadows, Daisy

³ The wording of this sentence has been adapted in the French version to reflect the wording used in the DCM Z1.

⁴ In the original English version, the note begins with the words "For works of this author written under other names". The wording of the note has been corrected in the French version to reflect the fact that the note refers to a single name.

100	1#	\$a Chapman, Linda
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Meadows, Daisy
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous un autre nom ⁴ , chercher aussi sous : \$b Meadows, Daisy

100	1#	\$a Dhami, Narinder
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Meadows, Daisy
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous un autre nom ⁴ , chercher aussi sous : \$b Meadows, Daisy

100	1#	\$a Mongredien, Sue
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Meadows, Daisy
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous un autre nom ⁴ , chercher aussi sous : \$b Meadows, Daisy

Example in response to question 3: The person has a large number of pseudonyms –Multiple NARs

The person has a large number of pseudonyms; basic heading is identified and 663 note technique is used; 500 see-also references with subfield \$w coded nnc made for names found in catalog and a 667 note is used to show that others were not established. [Set of reciprocal NARS not given for this example]

100	1#	\$a Mullen, Frederic
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Durand, Émil
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lemieux, Anton
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lessoné, Bertand
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lind, Gustave
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Morel, Jean \$c (Musicien)
663		\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Durand, Émil \$b Lemieux, Anton \$b Lessoné, Bertand \$b Lind, Gustave \$b Morel, Jean, (Musician)
667	##	\$a Pseudonymes non trouvés dans les œuvres publiées : Léon Adam, John Ashton, Eileen Ashton, Paul Beaupré ...

Examples in response to question 4: 663 note technique not used to link corporate name (110 Heading - Corporate name) with see-also references linking to the personal name(s) (500 field).

Corporate name with 500 field (simple see-also references) linking to all the associated personal name NARs.

110	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young
500	1#	\$a Crosby, David, \$d 1941-
500	1#	\$a Stills, Stephen
500	1#	\$a Nash, Graham
500	1#	\$a Young, Neil, \$d 1945-

NARs for each personal name (100 Heading-Name) with a 510 field (simple see-also reference) linking to the corporate name on each NAR.

100	1#	\$a Crosby, David, \$d 1941-
510	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young

110	1#	\$a Stills, Stephen
510	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young

110	1#	\$a Nash, Graham
510	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young

110	1#	\$a Young, Neil, \$d 1945-
510	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young

Example 4.1 : RDA catalogers may choose to add Appendix K relationship designators to relate a group member to the corporate name

110	2#	\$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young
500	1#	\$w r \$i Membre : \$a Crosby, David, \$d 1941-
500	1#	\$w r \$i Membre : \$a Stills, Stephen
500	1#	\$w r \$i Membre : \$a Nash, Graham
500	1#	\$w r \$i Membre : \$a Young, Neil, \$d 1945-

RDA Appendix K used to relate each personal name to the corporate entity [only one example shown here]

100	1#	\$a Crosby, David, \$d 1941-
510	2#	\$w r \$i Collectivité : \$a Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young

Examples in response to question 6: Non-contemporary author uses more than one name for separate bibliographic identities – Separate NARs

100	1#	\$a Dodgson, Charles Lutwidge, \$d 1832-1898
500	1#	\$a Carroll, Lewis, \$d 1832-1898

100	1#	\$a Carroll, Lewis, \$d 1832-1898
500	1#	\$a Dodgson, Charles Lutwidge, \$d 1832-1898

Examples in response to question 7: Variations of a real name used concurrently – Multiple NARs

100	1#	\$a Lasky, Kathryn
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Knight, Kathryn Lasky
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Swann, E. L.
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites sous d'autres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Knight, Kathryn Lasky \$b Swann, E. L.
670	##	A baby for Max, 1984 : \$b p. de t. CIP (Kathryn Lasky) information sur l'auteure (Kathryn Lasky Knight; utilise le pseudonyme E.L. Swann)
670	##	Téléphone à l'auteure, 17 juillet 1986 \$b (l'auteure continuera à écrire des œuvres pour enfants sous "Kathryn Lasky" et des œuvres pour adultes sous "Kathryn Lasky Knight" et souhaite que la LC utilise des vedettes distinctes pour chaque type d'œuvre)
100	1#	\$a Knight, Kathryn Lasky
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lasky, Kathryn
663	##	\$a Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d'autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b Lasky, Kathryn
670	##	Atlantic circle, 1986 : \$b p. de t. (Kathryn Lasky Knight)
670	##	Téléphone à l'auteure, 17 juillet 1986 \$b (l'auteure continuera à écrire des œuvres pour enfants sous "Kathryn Lasky" et des œuvres pour adultes sous "Kathryn Lasky Knight" et souhaite que la LC utilise des vedettes distinctes pour chaque type d'œuvre)

100	1#	\$a Swann, E. L.
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lasky, Kathryn
663	##	\$a Les œuvres de cette personne sont identifiées par le nom utilisé dans le document. Pour une liste d'autres noms utilisés par cette personne, chercher aussi sous : \$b Lasky, Kathryn
670	##	Night gardening, 1999 : \$b p. de t. CIP (E.L. Swann) information de l'éditeur (pseudonyme de Kathryn Lasky/Kathryn Lasky Knight; utilisera ce pseudonyme pour les grands romans commerciaux pour adultes)

Examples in response to question 8: Pseudonym in conflict with existing undifferentiated name – new pseudonym Anthea Lawson conflicts with an existing undifferentiated heading representing other identities named Anthea Lawson: New NAR created for the pseudonym with the application of RDA 9.19.1.5, Period of Activity of the Person, to break the conflict:

100	1#	\$a Lawson, Anthea, \$d activité 2009
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lawrence, Anthea, \$d 1967-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Dumbeck, Lawson
663	##	\$a Pseudonyme conjoint d'Anthea Lawrence et Lawson Dumbeck. Pour les œuvres de ces personnes écrites sous leurs propres noms, chercher aussi sous : \$b Lawrence, Anthea, 1967- \$b Dumbeck, Lawson
670	##	All he desires, c2009 : \$b p. de t. (Anthea Lawson)
670	##	Romance wiki, consulté le 26 octobre 2010 : \$b (Anthea Lawson est le pseudonyme conjoint d'Anthea Lawrence et Lawson Dumbeck)

Example 8.1: NAR for Lawrence, Anthea, 1967-with 500 see-also reference to the pseudonym in the new NAR.

100	1#	\$a Lawrence, Anthea, \$d 1967-
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lawson, Anthea, \$d activité 2009
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites en collaboration avec Lawson Dumbeck, chercher aussi sous : \$b Lawson, Anthea, activité 2009
670	##	Passionate, 2008 \$b p. de t. (Anthea Lawson)

670	##	Site web Anthealawson.com, consulté le 17 novembre 2010 : \$b (Anthea Lawson; couple vivant dans le Nord-Ouest Pacifique; leur premier roman, Passionate, est édité par Kensington Books en octobre 2008; musiciens aussi bien qu'écrivains, le couple a enregistré de nombreux CD, dont plusieurs avec leur groupe celtique Fiddlehead)
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Example 8.2: NAR for Dumbeck, Lawson with 500 see-also reference to the pseudonym in the new NAR..

100	1#	\$a Dumbeck, Lawson
500	1#	\$w nnc \$a Lawson, Anthea, \$d activité 2009
663	##	\$a Pour les œuvres de cette personne écrites en collaboration avec Anthea Lawrence, chercher aussi sous : \$b Lawson, Anthea, activité 2009
670	##	Passionate, 2008 \$b p. de t. (Anthea Lawson)
670	##	Site web Anthealawson.com, consulté le 17 novembre 2010 : \$b (Anthea Lawson; couple vivant dans le Nord-Ouest Pacifique; leur premier roman, Passionate, est édité par Kensington Books en octobre 2008; musiciens aussi bien qu'écrivains, le couple a enregistré de nombreux CD, dont plusieurs avec leur groupe celtique Fiddlehead)
670	##	Site Web CD Baby, consulté le 17 novembre 2010, "Fiddlehead" \$b (Fiddlehead, salué comme l'un des meilleurs groupes celtiques du Nord-Ouest ... avec Anthea Lawrence au violon et au chant, Audra Poor aux cornemuses, flûte et uilleann pipes, et Lawson Dumbeck à la guitare, au banjo, au bouzouki et au bodhran)