## User instructions for the search in IPAC and OPAC

## OPAC:

- The Arabic article which is in the beginning of names and words should not be entered. It must be given if it is in the middle of the searching phrase.
- Genealogical terms like "Ibn" or "Abu" should be connected to the following part of the name with a hyphen (Ibn-Battuta)
- Prepositions which, in the Arabic script are connected to the following word, should be connected to the following word with a hyphen or typed with it without a hyphen in the Latin script (li-l-madina or lil-madina and not li al-madina).
- The assimilation of the consonant should be taken into consideration. (as-sams and not al-sams)

## **IPAC**

- The Arabic article can but does not have to be entered at the beginning of the name or word. (In the middle of the word however it must be entered).
- Genealogical terms like "Ibn" or "Abu" should not be connected to the following part of the name with a hyphen (Ibn Battuta)
- It is not possible to give more than one concept in the phrase catalogue. The search is limited to one catch phrase pro search process.
- After the typing of the desired word there will appear a number of names or words in alphabetical order. The next word will be stressed. If you click it the corresponding scanned card will appear. You can find your desired card by navigating using the steering board underneath the cards.

## Hints about the transcription

In both catalogues the German transcription system is used, which is different from the French and English systems. You do not have to write the diacritics when you are giving the desired word.

Sign	Input
ث	t
<b>E</b>	g
خ	h
2	d
<i>ش</i>	S
غ	g

You only use the basic letter when writing long vowels.

The root form is always used (bait not baitun). The only exception is the genitive connection.

Alif and hamza are not taken into consideration in the input. For the ta marbuta in the root form a is used (madina), if there is a genitive connection to another word at is used (madinat an-nabi).