

## Juvenile Materials F 615

**BACKGROUND:** *This instruction sheet presents guidelines on the classification of juvenile materials. For instructions on the assignment of Library of Congress subject headings, see H 1690.*

**DETERMINING WHETHER A WORK IS JUVENILE:** *Treat topical materials intended primarily for children and young people through the age of 15, or the 9th grade, as juvenile. Treat fiction intended primarily for children and young people through high school age as juvenile.*

*If explicit information on age level (“pre-school through age-15,” “ages 12 and up,” etc.) has been provided by the publisher on the dust jacket, cover, front matter, CIP data sheet, etc., use this as the basis for determining that the work is intended to be juvenile. If the age level is not explicitly stated, determine the intent by a careful examination of the preface, text, series statement, etc. In more difficult cases, use such indications as format, publisher, treatment of previous works in the same series, etc., as clues to the intended audience of the work.*

**1. Topical juvenile materials.** Class all topical juvenile materials in the appropriate topical classes.

**2. Juvenile works numbers.** Class juvenile materials on a specific topic in the **Juvenile works** number under the topic. If no **Juvenile works** number exists nor is deemed necessary for the particular topic, class juvenile materials in the **General works** number.

Do not class juvenile materials on a specific topic that has no **Juvenile works** number in the next broader topic that does have a **Juvenile works** number. Instead, either establish a **Juvenile works** number under the specific topic or use the **General works** number under the specific topic.

**3. Textbooks.** Class school textbooks in the textbooks number. If no textbook number exists, class in the juvenile works number. If no special captions exist for either juvenile works or textbooks, class school textbooks in the **General works** number. Do not class juvenile textbooks or teachers’ editions of such works in L. Class teachers’ editions together with the students’ editions.

## F 615 Juvenile Materials

### 4. *Belles lettres.*

**a. General.** Class in PZ all books of juvenile and young adult fiction, in all languages, general (multi-genre) collections of juvenile belles-lettres, picture storybooks, alphabet and counting books with a story line, stories in rhyme, individual song texts illustrated for children, juvenile folk tales, juvenile graphic novels, and traditional nursery rhymes. Juvenile fiction, folklore, etc., in English are classed in PZ5-PZ10.3; other languages are provided with similar ranges for this purpose. Class juvenile poetry, drama, humor, and comic books (other than juvenile graphic novels) in the P-PT literature schedules.

**b. Author numbers for works classed in PZ.** Normally, all works by an individual author are classed together. In the case of authors with pseudonyms, the works are classed according to the name on the work. Works by authors using pseudonyms may therefore be classed in multiple places, even within a single class number. Example:

PZ7.H1925    *Handler, Daniel*  
PZ7.S6795    *Snicket, Lemony*

*[Note: Lemony Snicket is a pseudonym of Daniel Handler. He has written works for children and young adults under both names.]*

Search the database to determine whether a Cutter number has been established for the author. If not, determine where the author should file according to the LC filing rules (cf. G 100) and create a unique Cutter for the author.

Optionally, classification number(s) for an author classed in PZ may be added to the name authority record. For instructions on how to add classification numbers to a name authority record, see F 632, section 6.

### 5. *Polyglot and bilingual works.*

**Polyglot.** Polyglot juvenile belles lettres, including fiction, poetry, and drama, are classed in PZ10.5 by the children's literature catalogers. Topical polyglot juvenile works are classed in the appropriate topical classes.

**Bilingual.** Bilingual juvenile fiction, fairy tales, folklore, and fables are classed in the juvenile number of the lesser-known language. Bilingual editions of juvenile poetry and drama are classed in P-PT with the original language. Topical bilingual juvenile works are classed in the appropriate topical classes.