

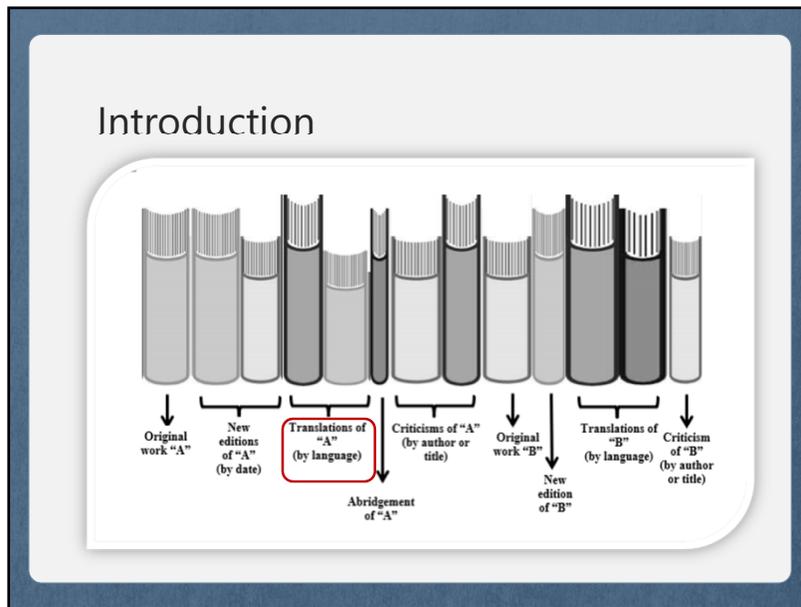
## Introduction

- Translation
  - A rendering of a work from one language into another, more or less closely following the original
  - Also a rendering from an older form of a language into a modern form

We would like to begin this module by defining *translation*.

A translation is a rendering of a work from one language into another, more or less closely following the original text.

A translation can also be a rendering from an older form of a language into the modern form of the language, such as a translation of *Beowulf* from Old English into modern English.



Translations are filed after all of the editions of a work.

## Introduction

Separate works	By title	
<b>Original work</b>	<b>Cutter and date</b>	<b>.L55 1952</b>
Facsimile or photocopy Of original work	Cutter and date with <i>a</i>	L55 1952a (L55 1952aa, ab, etc.)
Edition or reprint	Cutter and date	L55 1967
Facsimile or photocopy Of edition	Cutter and date of edition with <i>a</i>	L55 1967a (L55 1967aa, ab, etc.)
 Translation	Cutter expanded by 12 - 19 and date	L5513 1963 [English translation]
Selection, abridgement, or condensed version	Cutter expanded by 2 and date	L552 1981 *S6L552 1981
Translation of selection, abridgement, or condensed version	Cutter expanded by 212 - 219 and date	L55213 1982 [English translation]
Adaptations	By adapter, A-Z [used only for works cataloged prior to AACR 2. Adaptations are now classed with works of adapter]	
Criticism	Cutter expanded by 3 or 3 - 39 and date	L553T5 1976 *S6L5537 1976 (see G 340, #3)
Biography and criticism	By author, A-Z	L56B78 1986

CSM instruction sheet G 65, *Preferred Shelflist Order*, indicates that the cutter for the original work is “expanded by 12-19 and date.”

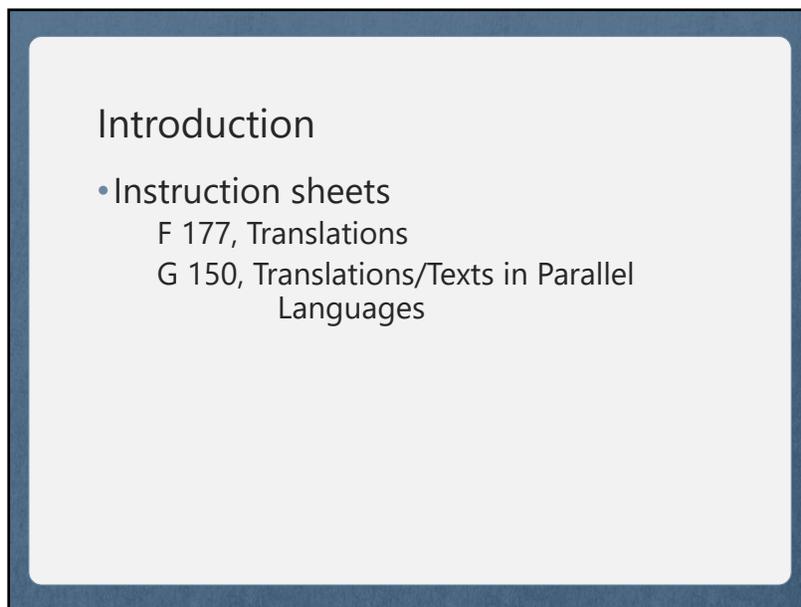
## Introduction

- In this module
  - Classifying translations
  - Making the decision to use the Translation Table
  - Assigning call numbers when not using the Translation Table
- In the next module
  - Using the Translation Table
  - Texts in parallel languages

In this module, we will explain how to classify translations, and explain when the Translation Table must be used to subarrange translations of a particular work.

We will also explain the circumstances under which the Translation Table cannot be used, and how to assign call numbers when we are not allowed to use it.

In the *next* module, we will explain how to use the Translation Table. We will also define the phrase “texts in parallel languages” and show you how to assign call numbers to them.



These modules are based on CSM instruction sheets F 177, *Translations*, and G 150, *Translations/Texts in Parallel Languages*.

## General Rule

- Classify a translation in the same number as the original edition

*Carrie* / Stephen King.

*Original English:* PS3561.I483 C37 1991

*Spanish translation:* PS3561.I483 C3718 1995

The general rule is to assign the same classification number to the translation that is assigned to the original work.

The original English edition of *Carrie*, a novel by Stephen King, was assigned the call number PS3561.I483 C37 1991, and the call number for the Spanish translation also *begins* with PS3561.I483 C37.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Class number reflects the publication date
- Classify according to the date, even if it separates the translation from the original edition

Ethics—General works, treatises, and textbooks—French and Belgian—  
General works

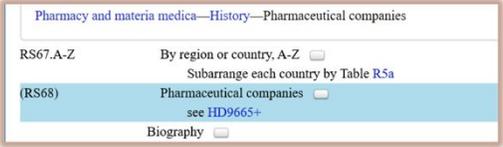
	French and Belgian	<input type="checkbox"/>
	General works	<input type="checkbox"/>
BJ1051	Through 1700	<input type="checkbox"/>
BJ1054	1701-1800	<input type="checkbox"/>
BJ1057	1801-1860	<input type="checkbox"/>
BJ1059	1861-1900	<input type="checkbox"/>
BJ1063	1901-	<input type="checkbox"/>

There are a few exceptions to using the same class number, and if you have been viewing the modules in order, two of them should sound very familiar.

The first exception is class numbers that are based on the publication date of the resource. Classify the translation in the appropriate date span, even if the translation is separated from the work in the original language.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Obsolete class numbers
  - Classify with the replacement number



Pharmacy and materia medica—History—Pharmaceutical companies	
RS67.A-Z	By region or country, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/> Subarrange each country by Table R5a
(RS68)	Pharmaceutical companies <input type="checkbox"/> see HD9665+
	Biography <input type="checkbox"/>

The second exception occurs when the work in the original language is classified in a number that is now obsolete. Do not attempt to keep the translation with the original language. Instead, classify the translation in the replacement number.

We know that RS68 is obsolete because it is parenthesized. Instead of classifying a translation with the original language in RS68, we have to follow the reference and classify the translation in the span that begins HD9665.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language
- Classify a translation with the language of translation



The image shows a screenshot of a classification schedule titled "Encyclopedias—Encyclopedic works—Modern encyclopedias. By language". It lists various languages with corresponding call numbers and checkboxes.

Call Number	Language	Checkbox
AE20	Estonian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE21	Finnish	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25	French	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25.5	Galician	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE26	Georgian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE27	German	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE29	Greek (Modern)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AE29.5	Gujarati	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE30	Hebrew	<input type="checkbox"/>

In some areas, the schedule provides for classification of dictionaries and encyclopedias by language. Instead of classifying the translation with the original language, we should assign the number for the language of the translation.

Say, for example, that we have a French translation of general encyclopedia in Hebrew.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language
- Classify a translation with the language of translation

Encyclopedias—Encyclopedic works—Modern encyclopedias. By language

AE20	Estonian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE21	Finnish	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25	French	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25.5	Galician	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE26	Georgian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE27	German	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE29	Greek (Modern)	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE29.5	Gujarati	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE30	Hebrew	<input type="checkbox"/>

The original Hebrew encyclopedia should be classified in AE30.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language
- Classify a translation with the language of translation



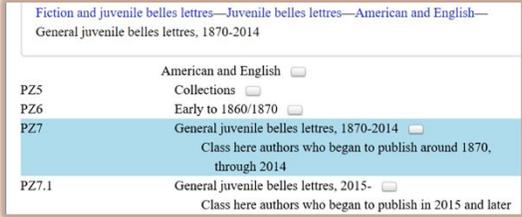
Encyclopedias—Encyclopedic works—Modern encyclopedias. By language

AE20	Estonian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE21	Finnish	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25	French	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE25.5	Galician	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE26	Georgian	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE27	German	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE29	Greek (Modern)	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE29.5	Gujarati	<input type="checkbox"/>
AE30	Hebrew	<input type="checkbox"/>

The French translation will be classified in AE25, with the language of the text.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Juvenile belles lettres
  - Classify a translation with the language of translation in PZ



The screenshot shows a hierarchical list of classification categories. The top level is 'Fiction and juvenile belles lettres—Juvenile belles lettres—American and English—General juvenile belles lettres, 1870-2014'. Below this are several sub-categories, each with a checkbox. The category 'PZ7 General juvenile belles lettres, 1870-2014' is highlighted in blue. Below it is 'PZ7.1 General juvenile belles lettres, 2015-'.

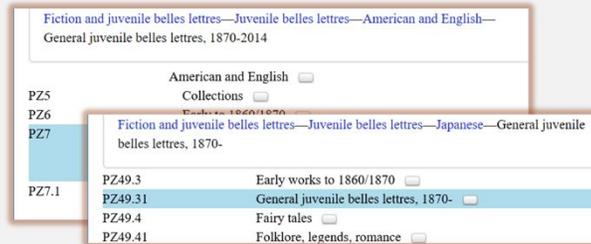
Classification	Description
	American and English <input type="checkbox"/>
PZ5	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
PZ6	Early to 1860/1870 <input type="checkbox"/>
PZ7	General juvenile belles lettres, 1870-2014 <input type="checkbox"/>
	Class here authors who began to publish around 1870, through 2014
PZ7.1	General juvenile belles lettres, 2015- <input type="checkbox"/>
	Class here authors who began to publish in 2015 and later

The third exception to the general rule relates to literature for children. Once again, translations are classified according to the language of the text, not with the original language.

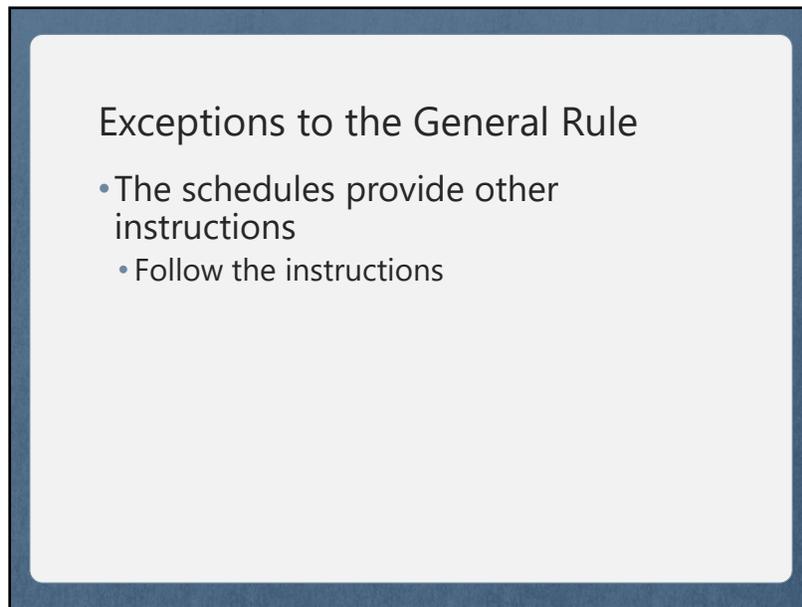
For example, the story *Mary Poppins* is classified in PZ7 because it was written in English.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Juvenile belles lettres
  - Classify a translation with the language of translation in PZ



A Japanese translation of *Mary Poppins* would be classified in PZ49.31, which is one of the numbers allotted to Japanese literature for children.



Exceptions to the General Rule

- The schedules provide other instructions
  - Follow the instructions

Finally, sometimes the schedule provides other instructions. If so, follow them.

Remember, special instructions in the schedules always take precedence over general policies.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- The schedules provide other instructions
- Follow the instructions

Greek literature—Individual authors to 600 A.D.—Euripides. Εὐριπίδης —Editions—Separate works—Medea. Μήδεια	
PA3973.18	Iphigenia in Tauris. Τριγένεια ἡ ἐν Ταύροις <input type="checkbox"/>
PA3973.M4	Medea. Μήδεια <input type="checkbox"/>
(PA3973.M6)	Melanippe. Μελανίππη <input type="checkbox"/> see PA3973.Z5
(PA3973.O4)	Oedipus. Οἰδίπους <input type="checkbox"/> see PA3973.Z5
PA3973.O7	Orestes. Ὀρέστης <input type="checkbox"/>

PA3973.M4 is the number for Greek texts of *Medea*, a play by the ancient Greek author Euripides.

### Exceptions to the General Rule

- The schedules provide other instructions
- Follow the instructions

The screenshot shows a hierarchical classification schedule. The top level is 'Greek literature—Individual authors to 600 A.D.—Euripides. Εὐριπίδης'. Below this, there are two main branches: '—Editions—Separate works—Medea. Μήδεια' and '—Translations—English—Separate plays'. The 'Editions' branch includes categories PA3973.18, PA3973.M4 (PA3973.M6), (PA3973.O4), and PA3973.O7. The 'Translations' branch includes categories PA3975, PA3975.A1, PA3975.A2, PA3975.A25, PA3975.A5-.Z4, PA3975.Z5, and PA3976.A-Z. The 'PA3975' category is further divided into 'English', 'Collected plays. By date', 'Selected plays. By date', 'Selections. Passages. Thoughts', 'Separate plays', 'Paraphrases, tales, etc.', and 'Other. By language, A-Z'. The 'Separate plays' category is highlighted in blue.

Translations of *Medea* into other languages are not classed there; instead, there is a separate hierarchy for them.

An English translation of *Medea* would be classified in PA3975.A5-.Z4.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- The schedules provide other instructions
- Follow the instructions

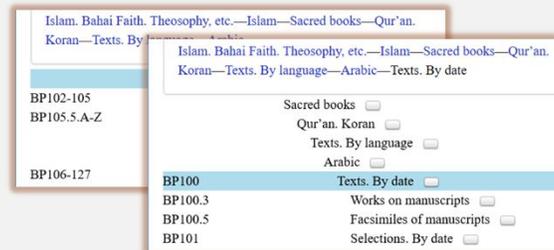
The screenshot shows a classification schedule for Arabic texts. The title is "Islam. Bahai Faith. Theosophy, etc.—Islam—Sacred books—Qur'an. Koran—Texts. By language—Arabic". Below the title is a table with two columns: the classification number and the language category. The categories are "Arabic", "Other Asian languages", "Oceanic, African, American, and artificial languages. By language, A-Z, and date", and "European languages".

	Arabic <input type="checkbox"/>
BP102-105	Other Asian languages <input type="checkbox"/>
BP105.5.A-Z	Oceanic, African, American, and artificial languages. By language, A-Z, and date <input type="checkbox"/>
BP106-127	European languages <input type="checkbox"/>

Likewise, the original Arabic texts of the *Qur'an* are classified separately from translations into other languages.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

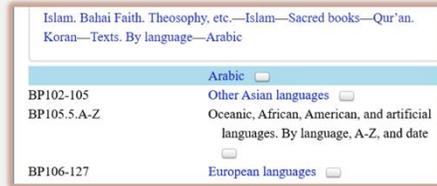
- The schedules provide other instructions
- Follow the instructions



Arabic texts are classified in BP100.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- The schedules provide other instructions
- Follow the instructions



	Arabic <input type="checkbox"/>
BP102-105	Other Asian languages <input type="checkbox"/>
BP105.5.A-Z	Oceanic, African, American, and artificial languages. By language, A-Z, and date <input type="checkbox"/>
BP106-127	European languages <input type="checkbox"/>

Other languages are classified by language group. The span BP102-105 is for translations into other Asian languages, while BP106-127 is for translations into European languages.

## Exceptions to the General Rule

- Five categories
  - Class number reflects the publication date
  - Class number is obsolete
  - Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language
  - Juvenile belles lettres arranged by language
  - Schedule provides other instructions

We see there are five exceptions:

- (1) The class number reflects the publication date;
- (2) The class number is obsolete;
- (3) Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language;
- (4) Juvenile literature arranged by language; and
- (5) The schedule provides other instructions.

Other than those, translations are classed in the same number with the work in the original language.

### Translation Table

<i>TRANSLATION TABLE</i>	
.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
.x127	Chinese translation
.x13	English translation
.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation
.x154	Hebrew translation
.x16	Italian translation
.x163	Japanese translation
.x164	Korean translation
.x167	Portuguese translation
.x17	Russian translation
.x18	Spanish translation
.x19	Vietnamese translation

\*Until 2013, polyglot was defined as 3 or more languages.

Other than those few exceptions, translations are classed in in the same number with the work in the original language.

For translations, we usually use the Translation Table to add digits to the final cutter.

The Translation Table, currently on your screen, can be found in CSM instruction sheet G 150.

As you can see, this is an .x table, and it instructs us to use a pre-defined cutter and append digits to it.

## Translation Table

- Use only for resources
  - Entered under personal name or title
  - Assigned a preferred title plus the language of translation

The Translation Table may be used for many resources, but not with all of them. The instructions are provided in CSM instruction sheet G 150.

The most fundamental rule is that the Translation Table can be used only if the resource is entered under a personal name or the title *and* a preferred title that includes the language has been assigned. A note indicating that the resource is a translation is not good enough. There *has* to be a preferred title that includes a language.

For now, we will discuss resources that consist of a single translation of a single original work. In the next module, we will discuss multiple translations within a single resource.

## Translation Table

- Use only for resources
  - Entered under personal name or title
  - Assigned a preferred title plus the language of translation

*Entered under:* Knowles, John, 1926-2001

*Preferred title:* A separate peace. Spanish

*Title:* Paz por separado

We can use the Translation Table with the Spanish translation of John Knowles' *A Separate Peace*.

The main entry is a personal name, and the preferred title is the original English title of the work with the addition of the language of the translation, Spanish.

## Translation Table

- Use only for resources
  - Entered under personal name or title
  - Assigned a preferred title plus the language of translation

*Preferred title:* Legenda trium sociorum. English  
*Title:* The legend of Saint Francis by the three companions

*The Legend of Saint Francis* by the Three Companions also fits the category because it is entered under title and the preferred title includes the language of translation, English.

The instruction sheet also includes several prohibitions on the use of the table. Let's discuss each of the categories for which use of the Translation Table is prohibited, and explain what to do instead.

### Entry Under Corporate Body

- Resources entered under the access point for a corporate body or conference
  - Do not use the Translation Table
  - Assign the same cutter
    - Differentiate with the publication date or work letter

We cannot use the Translation Table if the resource is entered under a corporate body, and that includes access points for conferences.

This is true even if there is a preferred title that includes the language of translation.

## Entry Under Corporate Body

- Resources entered under the access point for a corporate body or conference

*Entered under:* Association of Biologists  
*Title:* Membership rules  
*Call number:* QH301.A77 2011

*Entered under:* Association of Biologists  
*Preferred title:* Membership rules. Spanish  
*Title:* Reglas de membresía  
*Call number:* QH301.A77 2012

The main entry for the Spanish translation of the membership rules of the Association of Biologists is the corporate body. We follow the general rules for corporate entry, which state that every resource by and about a corporate body *in the same class number* is assigned the same cutter number. Therefore, the call number for the translation is identical to the call number for the work in the original language, except for the publication date. If the publication dates are identical, a work letter is added to the call number for the translation.

We will discuss this again in the module on entry under corporate bodies.

## Serials

- Do not use the Translation Table
- Use successive cutter numbers

*Original title:* Aperture  
*Call number:* PN1995.9.P7 A55

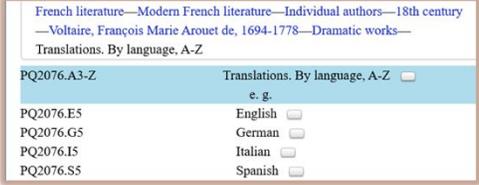
*Translation*  
*Preferred title:* Aperture. German  
*Title:* Öffnung  
*Call number:* PN1995.9.P7 A552

We cannot use the Translation Table for serials. Instead, we use successive cutter numbers.

That is, we change the cutter just slightly so that the translation files directly after the original language, as you can see in this example.

## By Language, A-Z

- Cutter for the language itself
- Do not use the Translation Table



French literature—Modern French literature—Individual authors—18th century —Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de, 1694-1778—Dramatic works— Translations. By language, A-Z	
PQ2076.A3-Z	Translations. By language, A-Z <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e. g.
PQ2076.E5	English <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.G5	German <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.I5	Italian <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.S5	Spanish <input type="checkbox"/>

We cannot use the Translation Table if the caption for translations includes the instruction “By language, A-Z,” or sometimes just “By language.”

Instead, we base the cutter on the name of the language in English. The example on your screen, PQ2076.A3-Z, is for resources that include translations of two or more of Voltaire’s plays.

As you can see, the cutter for English is .E5, for German, .G5, and so on. If you were cataloging a translation into a language that is not listed here, you would create a cutter.

## By Language, A-Z

- Cutter for the language itself
  - Do not use the Translation Table

French literature—Modern French literature—Individual authors—18th century  
—Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de, 1694-1778—Dramatic works—  
Translations. By language, A-Z

PQ2076.A3-Z	Translations. By language, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	e. g.
PQ2076.E5	English <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.G5	German <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.I5	Italian <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ2076.S5	Spanish <input type="checkbox"/>

PQ2076.P6 2001

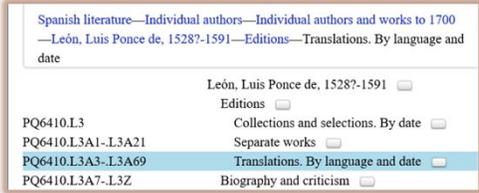
For example, you could assign .P6 or .P67 for Portuguese.

The important thing is to keep the translations in alphabetical order by the name of the language.

Although the schedule does not say it, you would finish this call number by appending the publication date.

## By Language, A-Z

- Cutter for the language itself
- Do not use the Translation Table



Spanish literature—Individual authors—Individual authors and works to 1700 —León, Luis Ponce de, 1528?-1591—Editions—Translations. By language and date	
León, Luis Ponce de, 1528?-1591	<input type="checkbox"/>
Editions	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ6410.L3	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ6410.L3A1-.L3A21	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ6410.L3A3-.L3A69	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PQ6410.L3A7-.L3Z	<input type="checkbox"/>
Collections and selections. By date	<input type="checkbox"/>
Separate works	<input type="checkbox"/>
Translations. By language and date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Biography and criticism	<input type="checkbox"/>

Here is another example. PQ6410.L3 A3-A69 is for translations of Ponce de León's literary works. The caption says, "By language and date," but the cutter range given is very small: A3-A69.

As before, we will make an alphabetical list of languages, but the cutter for each will be between A3 and A69. We have to check the catalog. Doing so, ...

By Language, A-Z

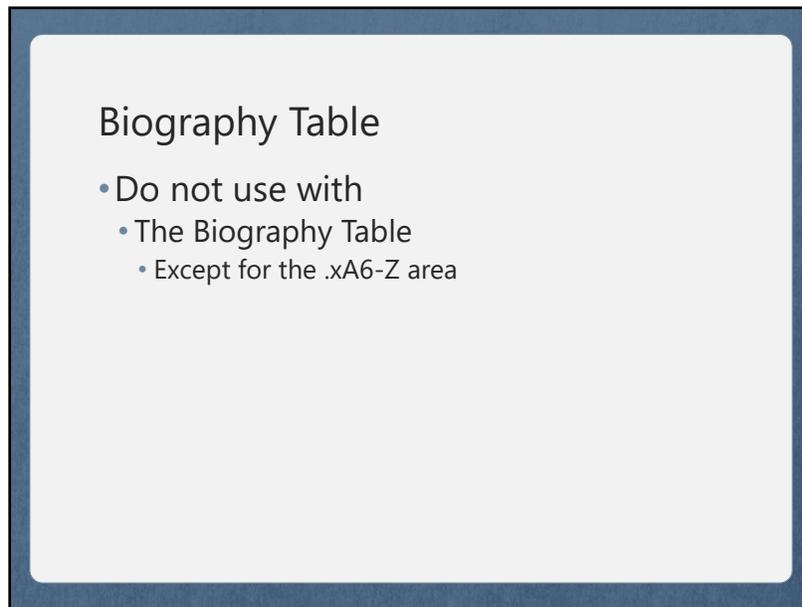
- Cutter for the language itself
  - Do not use the Translation Table

PQ6410.L3 A3-.A69

Cutter	Language
A5	English
A55	French
A6	German

We might find that English was assigned A5. If we received a German translation, we could assign A6, and if we received a French translation later, we could assign A55.

The end result should be a list of translations organized by the English name of the language.



Biography Table

- Do not use with
  - The Biography Table
    - Except for the .xA6-Z area

We cannot use the Translation Table when we are using the Biography Table (except for the .xA6-Z area).

Before we explain this exclusion, let's briefly look at the Translation Table again.

## Biography Table

<i>TRANSLATION TABLE</i>	
.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
.x127	Chinese translation
.x13	English translation
.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation
.x154	Hebrew translation
.x16	Italian translation
.x163	Japanese translation
.x164	Korean translation
.x167	Portuguese translation
.x17	Russian translation
.x18	Spanish translation
.x19	Vietnamese translation

\*Until 2013, polyglot was defined as 3 or more languages.

As we can see, .x represents the final cutter for the original work. Each line in this table instructs us to use that cutter and append two or three digits to it. For a Russian translation, we append 1-7, for example.

We are not allowed to use this table with the Biography Table.

## Biography Table

<i><b>BIOGRAPHY TABLE</b></i>	
.x	Cutter for the biographee
.xA2	Collected works. By date
.xA25	Selected works. Selections. By date Including quotations
.xA3	Autobiography, diaries, etc. By date
.xA4	Letters. By date
.xA5	Speeches, essays, and lectures. By date Including interviews
.xA6-Z	Individual biography and criticism. By main entry Including criticism of selected works, autobiography, quotations, letters, speeches, interviews, etc.

This is the Biography Table.

### Biography Table

<i><b>BIOGRAPHY TABLE</b></i>	
.x	Cutter for the biographee
.xA2	Collected works. By date
.xA25	Selected works. Selections. By date
.xA3	Reserved cutters ....., etc. By date
.xA4	Letters. By date
.xA5	Speeches, essays, and lectures. By date Including interviews
.xA6-Z	Individual biography and criticism. By main entry Including criticism of selected works, autobiography, quotations, letters, speeches, interviews, etc.

With the exception of the last line, every line is a reserved cutter.

What do we know about reserved cutters?

We cannot append any digits to them.

This makes it impossible to use the Translation Table because the Translation Table requires us to append digits; if we tried to use it, we would be forced to do something that were are specifically not allowed to do.

## Biography Table

- Assign the same call number for translations
  - Differentiate with the date or a work letter

Instead of using the Translation Table, we assign the same call number to the translation that is assigned to the work in the original language. The only difference is the date; or, if the date does not make the call number unique, we can append a work letter.

### Biography Table

<i>BIOGRAPHY TABLE</i>	
.x	Cutter for the biographee
.xA2	Collected works. By date
.xA25	Selected works. Selections. By date Including quotations
.xA3	Autobiography, diaries, etc. By date
.xA4	Letters. By date
.xA5	Speeches, essays, and lectures. By date Including interviews
→ .xA6-Z	Individual biography and criticism. By main entry Including criticism of selected works, autobiography, quotations, letters, speeches, interviews, etc.

We are allowed to use the Translation Table only in the line .xA6-Z.

It is a reserved range, so we can append digits.

### Biography Table

- Assign the same call number for translations
- Differentiate with the date or a work letter

Call number	Description	Language
TA140.E25 A25 1998	Quotations	English
TA140.E25 A25 2000	Quotations	Dutch

→

.xA25 Selected works. Selections. By date  
Including quotations

We will examine several resources written by Frederick Ecke and subarranged using the Biography Table.

A selection of Ecke's quotations was published in 1998, and was assigned TA140.E25 A25 1998. The cutter .E25 is the cutter for Ecke, and A25 the reserved cutter number for quotations, as determined by the Biography Table.

### Biography Table

- Assign the same call number for translations
- Differentiate with the date or a work letter

Call number	Description	Language
TA140.E25 A25 1998	Quotations	English
→ TA140.E25 A25 2000	Quotations	Dutch

.xA25 Selected works. Selections. By date  
Including quotations

Let's say that Ecke was well-known in the Netherlands, so much so that the collection of quotations was translated into Dutch.

The fact that it is a translation is not represented in the call number. Instead, the call number is identical to the call number of the original English, except for the date of publication.

### Biography Table

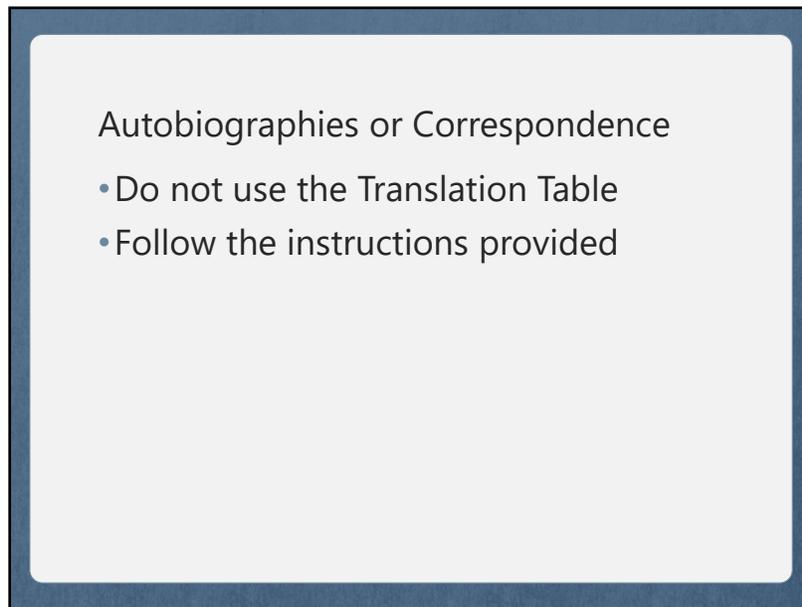
- Assign the same call number for translations
- Differentiate with the date or a work letter

Call number	Description	Language
TA140.E25 A25 1998	Quotations	English
TA140.E25 A25 2000	Quotations	Dutch
TA140.E25 A25 2001	Quotations	English

→

.xA25 Selected works. Selections. By date  
Including quotations

Now another collection of quotations is published in English. It may be a new edition of the 1998 publication, or it may be a completely different compilation. Regardless, the call number is the same except for the date.



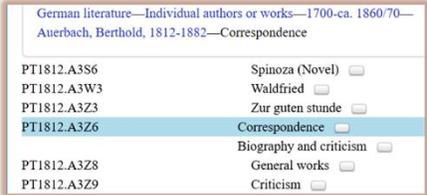
We are also not allowed to use the Translation Table for autobiographies or correspondence.

We just saw that in the Biography Table, autobiographies and correspondence are provided with reserved cutters, making the use of the Translation Table impossible.

Captions for these types of resources also appear elsewhere. Just follow the instructions.

### Autobiographies or Correspondence

- Do not use the Translation Table
- Follow the instructions provided



German literature—Individual authors or works—1700-ca. 1860/70— Auerbach, Berthold, 1812-1882—Correspondence	
PT1812.A3S6	Spinoza (Novel) <input type="checkbox"/>
PT1812.A3W3	Waldfried <input type="checkbox"/>
PT1812.A3Z3	Zur guten stunde <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PT1812.A3Z6</b>	<b>Correspondence</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
PT1812.A3Z8	Biography and criticism <input type="checkbox"/>
PT1812.A3Z9	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
	Criticism <input type="checkbox"/>

For example, the correspondence of Berthold Auerbach, a German literary author, is classified in PT1812.A3 Z6.

Z6 is a reserved cutter, meaning that we cannot append digits.

There is not a special instruction about subarrangement, but two cutters are already provided; just append the date of publication.

A translation of Auerbach's correspondence into English would have the same call number as the German originals – except for the date!

## “By date”

- When a caption includes the instruction “By date”
  - Do not use the Translation Table
  - Follow the instructions

Law of the sea—Decisions. Administrative rulings. Reports	
	Decisions. Administrative rulings. Reports <input type="checkbox"/>
KZA1123	Indexes and tables. Digests. By date ←
KZA1123.5	Serials <input type="checkbox"/>
KZA1124	Monographs. By date ←
KZA1125	Dictionaries. Encyclopedias <input type="checkbox"/>

Finally, whenever the caption includes the instruction, “By date,” we cannot use the Translation Table. Instead, follow the instructions.

The call number will not reflect the fact that the resource is a translation unless special instructions say that it should.

Now that you can recognize the situations in which the Translation Table cannot be used, our next topic – and next module – focuses on applying the Translation Table itself.

## Exercises

•=====•  
*Click when you are ready to begin*