

---

---

# Library of Congress Classification

## Module 10.3 Using the Translation Table & Texts in Parallel Languages

---

---

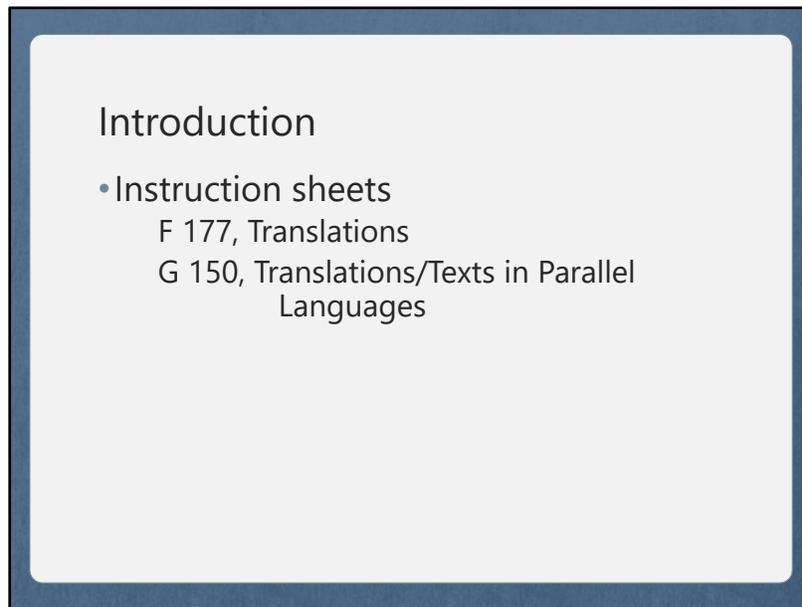
Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division  
Library of Congress  
September 2019

## Introduction

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

In the previous module, we explained how to classify translations, and also explained when the Translation Table must be used to subarrange translations of a particular work. We described 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 this module, we will provide a brief review and then 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 those texts.



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
  - Exceptions
    - Class number reflects the publication date
    - Class number is obsolete
    - Dictionaries and encyclopedias arranged by language
    - Juvenile belles lettres that are classed in PZ
    - When the schedule provides other instructions

As you will recall, the general rule for translations is to assign the same classification number to the translation that is assigned to the original work.

There are, however, several exceptions:

- When the class number reflects the publication date
- When the class number in which the original text was classed is obsolete
- When dictionaries and encyclopedias are arranged by language
- When juvenile literature is classified in PZ
- And when the schedule provides other instructions.

### Translation Table

- Used only for resources
  - Entered under personal name or title
  - Assigned a preferred title plus the language of translation
- When the translation is classed in the same number as the work in the original language

Other than those few exceptions, translations are classed in the same number with the work in the original language, and we generally use the Translation Table to append digits to the final cutter.

But remember that the Translation Table can be used only if the resource is entered under a personal name or the title *and* is assigned a preferred title that includes the language of the translation. A note saying that the resource is a translation is not sufficient. There *must* be a preferred title that includes the language.

There are also several situations in which the Translation Table cannot be used, even if the translation is being classed in the same classification number with the work in the original language.

## Translation Table

- Do not use for
  - Resources entered under corporate body
  - Serials
  - Autobiographies and correspondence
  - When the caption says, "By date"
  - When the caption is "By language, A-Z"
  - With the Biography Table
    - Except for the .xA6-Z area

The Translation Table cannot be used if the resource is entered under a corporate body. It also cannot be used for serials of any type, or when the caption says "By date" or "By language, A-Z." Finally, it cannot be used with most of the Biography Table.

You may find it difficult to remember all of these exceptions and details; I know that I do. So, never forget that this information is available to you at any time, if you just consult CSM instruction sheet G 150.

Now that we have reviewed, let's use the Translation Table itself.

## 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.

The Translation Table appears in CSM instruction sheet G 150, along with all the rules for its use.

As you can see, this is an .x table, so we take a pre-defined cutter and append digits.

### 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.*

*Original: GN17.W45 2016*  
*French translation:*

Let's say that you are cataloging a French translation of a resource that has the call number GN17.W45 2016.

## 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.*

*Original:* GN17.W45 2016  
*French translation:*  
GN17.W45

First we copy the call number except for the date of publication.

### 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
<u>.x14</u>	<u>French translation</u>
.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

*Original:* GN17.W45 2016  
*French translation:*  
GN17.W4514 2018

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

Then we consult the table. The line for French translations says .x14. The final cutter on the original, .W45, replaces the .x and we append 1-4. Then we add the publication date of the translation.

Every single French translation of this work would have the call number GN17.W4514, followed by the date of publication.

## 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.*

*Original: LB1029.L35 B74 2011*  
*Chinese translation (2014):*

Now you try it. If the original call number is LB1029.L35 B74 2011, and we are cataloging a Chinese translation published in 2014, what would be the call number for the translation?

Click the screen when you think you know the answer.

### 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.*

*Original: LB1029.L35 B74 2011*  
*Chinese translation (2014):*  
*LB1029.L35 B74127 2014*

Did you say LB1029.L35 B74127 2014?

Let's go through the steps.

## 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

*Original:* LB1029.L35 B74 2011  
*Chinese translation (2014):*  
LB1029.L35 B74127 2014

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

First, we copy the call number assigned to the work in the original language, except for the publication date.

### Translation Table

<i>TRANSLATION TABLE</i>	
.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
<u>.x127</u>	<u>Chinese translation</u>
.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.*

*Original: LB1029.L35 B74 2011*  
*Chinese translation (2014):*  
*LB1029.L35 B74127 2014*

Next, we consult the table to find that a Chinese translation has a value of .x127.

We substitute the final cutter, B74, for the .x, and then append 127.

### Translation Table

<i>TRANSLATION TABLE</i>	
.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
<u>.x127</u>	<u>Chinese translation</u>
.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

*Original:* LB1029.L35 B74 2011  
*Chinese translation (2014):*  
LB1029.L35 B74127 2014

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

Finally, we append the date of the translation.

Every Chinese translation of this work will have a call number that begins LB1029.L35 B74127.

It seems simple, doesn't it? Well, it usually is, but there are some conditions and special circumstances to keep in mind.

The first relates to the table itself. It lists standard cutter extensions for only about a dozen languages. What should you do if the language of the translation is not listed?

### Translation Table

- Language is not listed
- Select a cutter extension that agrees with the table

.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
.x127	Chinese translation
.x13	English translation
.x14	French

*Original: GN17.W45 2016*  
*Bengali translation (2017):*  
GN17.W45

We are to select a cutter extension that agrees with the table.

Say that we are cataloging a Bengali translation of the work that is assigned the call number GN17.W45 2016.

We would start the process as usual, by copying the call number.

### Translation Table

- Language is not listed
- Select a cutter extension that agrees with the table

.x	Original work
.x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
.x127	Chinese translation
.x13	English translation
.x14	French

*Original: GN17.W45 2016*  
*Bengali translation (2017):*  
GN17.W45126 2017

Bengali is not listed in the table, but it would file alphabetically between .x125 for Arabic and .x127 for Chinese. We could make up the extension .x126, which would fit nicely.

We append 126 to the cutter number, and then append the date of the translation.

## Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Repurposed cutter extensions for unlisted languages
    - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

You also need to be aware of two former practices that continue to affect cataloging today.

As we just explained, if the language is not listed in the Translation Table, we create a cutter extension that fits the table. The former practice, though, was to use the extension for another language.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Repurposed cutter extensions for unlisted languages
  - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

*Original:* NC390.U56 1995  
*French translation:* NC390.U5614 1996

.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation

Say that the call number assigned to a work in the original language was NC390.U56 1995, and we received a French Translation. French is at .x14 in the Translation Table, so the cutter for the French translation would be .U5614.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Repurposed cutter extensions for unlisted languages
    - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

<i>Original:</i>	NC390.U56 1995
<i>French translation:</i>	NC390.U5614 1996
<i>Greek translation:</i>	NC390.U5615 1999

.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation

Then the library received a Greek translation. Greek is not listed, but instead of creating a unique extension that would not conflict, one of the extensions in the table was repurposed.

Let's say that Greek was repurposed at .x15.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Repurposed cutter extensions for unlisted languages
    - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

<i>Original:</i>	NC390.U56 1995
<i>French translation:</i>	NC390.U5614 1996
<i>German translation:</i>	NC390.U5615 1999
<i>Greek translation:</i>	NC390.U5615 1999

.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation

Next the library received a German translation, but .x15 was already used for Greek.

Another cutter extension from the table would be repurposed, if possible.

Since the library already had a French translation, that was not possible. Therefore, an extension that fit between French and Greek would be created.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Repurposed cutter extensions for unlisted languages
    - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

<i>Original:</i>	NC390.U56 1995
<i>French translation:</i>	NC390.U5614 1996
<i>German translation:</i>	NC390.U56145 2006
<i>Greek translation:</i>	NC390.U5615 1999

.x14	French translation
.x15	German translation

The cutter for the German translation could be .U45145.

Follow this old policy only when translations of a particular work have been handled this way. And even then, if using the assigned extension for a language would allow the languages of translation to file alphabetically, please use it.

## Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Omitted the digit 1 (one) from the extension
    - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

The second obsolete practice was to omit the digit 1 from the extension provided in the Translation Table. Once again, do not do this unless translations of the work are already handled that way in the catalog.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Omitted the digit 1 (one) from the extension
  - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

<i>Original:</i>	TA1215.V55 1989
<i>English translation:</i>	TA1215.V55 <u>3</u> 1991

.x13      English translation

Say that the work in the original language was assigned TA1215.V55 1989.

Now the English translation is cataloged. Instead of using the assigned extension 1-3, the 1 was omitted and only the 3 appended with the date.

### Translation Table

- Former practice
  - Omitted the digit 1 (one) from the extension
  - Continue it only when the pattern exists for a particular work

<i>Original:</i>	TA1215.V55 1989
<i>English translation:</i>	TA1215.V55 <u>3</u> 1991
<i>Italian translation:</i>	TA1215.V55 <u>6</u> 1994

.x16      Italian translation

The Italian translation was handled the same way: instead of using 1-6, just a 6 was appended.

This practice was discontinued. Use the Translation Table exactly as presented, unless you have a new translation for a work that was already subarranged this way. In that case, apply the former practice.

All of the examples that we have seen so far are for resources that consist of a single translation of a single work. Now let's see texts in parallel languages are assigned call numbers.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Definition
  - Resources that include the original language and one or more translations

*Beowulf* in Old English and Spanish

First, we have to define what we mean when we say “texts in parallel languages.” It could mean one of three things.

First, the resource includes the work in the original language and also one or more translations.

For example, an edition of *Beowulf* may include the Old English original along with a translation into Spanish.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Definition
  - Resources that include the original language and one or more translations
  - Resources that include two or more translations, but not the work in the original language

*Beowulf* translated into German and Dutch

Second, a text in parallel languages may consist of two or more translations, but not the original language, as in an edition of *Beowulf* translated into German and Dutch. The edition does not include the original Old English.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Definition
  - Resources that include the original language and one or more translations
  - Resources that include two or more translations, but not the work in the original language
  - Resources that are simultaneously published in multiple languages
    - When the original language cannot be determined

And third, texts in parallel languages could be resources that are simultaneously published in multiple languages, when the original language cannot be determined.

This is common when international bodies such as the United Nations publish the same work in a variety of languages; they often do not indicate which is the “original” language, because they consider all of the languages to be equal.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Does not include
  - Resources containing different texts in various languages
  - Resources in one language that include small sections of translation

Resources that contain different texts in various languages, such as a collection of essays in German, French, and Italian, are not texts in parallel languages.

Neither are resources that are primarily in one language but have small sections of translation, such as a Chinese text that includes chapter summaries in both English and Chinese.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Identification in RDA
  - One or more title or name/title added entries that includes a language

*Entered under:* Baker, Nicholson.

*Title:* The mezanine = El entrepiso.

*Additional entry:* Baker, Nicholson. Mezanine.

*Additional entry:* Baker, Nicholson. Mezanine.  
Spanish.

If the bibliographic description was created using RDA, a text in parallel languages can be identified through the presence of two or more additional entries for the title or name/title, at least one of which includes the language of translation.

In the example on your screen, the two added entries show that the resource includes two languages: the original language, which in this case was English, and Spanish.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Identification in RDA
  - One or more title or name/title added entries that includes a language

*Entered under:* Baker, Nicholson.

*Title:* El entrepiso = O mezanino.

*Additional entry:* Baker, Nicholson. Mezanine.  
Portuguese.

*Additional entry:* Baker, Nicholson. Mezanine.  
Spanish.

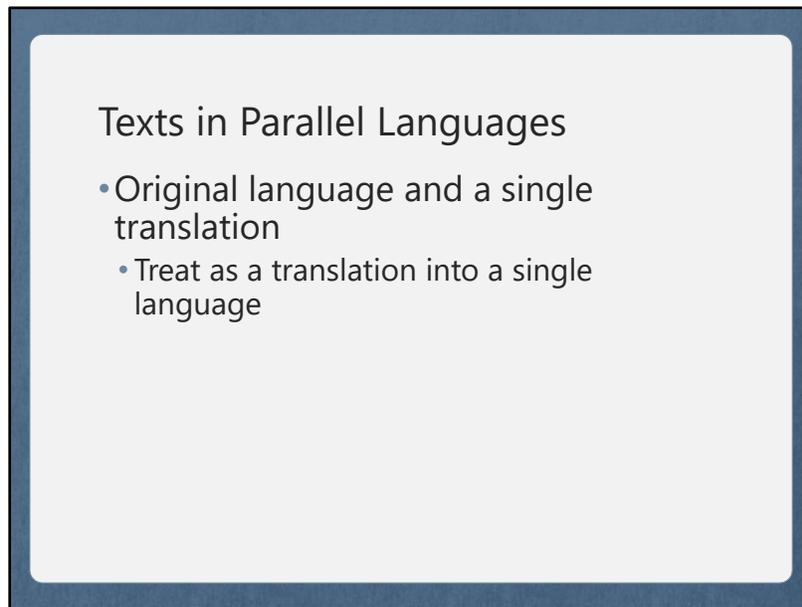
This example also consists of texts in parallel languages, but each of the languages included is a translation. The original language is not present.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Treat as translations, following the same policies
  - Class with the work in the original language
    - Unless an exception applies
  - Use the Translation Table
    - If permitted

Texts in parallel languages are treated as translations, and the same policies apply. That is, class a resource that consists of texts in parallel languages with the resource in the original language unless one of the exceptions – such as the class number now being obsolete – applies.

Furthermore, use the Translation Table if the resource is entered under a personal name or title, and if none of the exclusions apply. For example, you cannot use the Translation Table for a serial in parallel languages because we cannot use the Translation Table for serials.



Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation
  - Treat as a translation into a single language

If the resource consists of the work in the original language and one translation, consider it a translation into a single language.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation
- Treat as a translation into a single language

*Entered under:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.

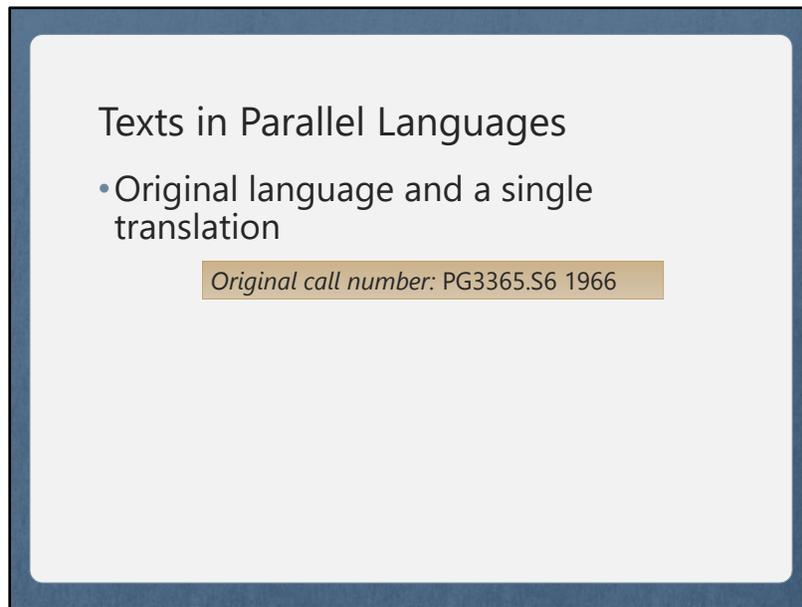
*Romanized title:* The death of Ivan Ilych.

*Date:* 2009

*Additional entry:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.  
Smert' Ivana Il'icha.

*Additional entry:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.  
Smert' Ivana Il'icha. English.

Here is a parallel language edition of *The Death of Ivan Ilych* by Leo Tolstoy. As we can see from the added entries, it includes the text in the original Russian and also an English translation. When assigning the call number, we will treat it as an English translation of the Romanized Russian title.



Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation

*Original call number: PG3365.S6 1966*

Our first step is to check the catalog to determine the call number assigned to the original Russian, and we find that it is PG3365.S6, with various publication dates.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation

*Original call number: PG3365.S6 1966*

Slavic, Baltic, Albanian—Russian literature—Individual authors and works, 1800-1870—Tolstoi, Lev Nikolaevich, graf, 1828-1910 (Tolstoy, Leo). Лев Николаевич Толстой—Separate works—Smert' Ivana Il'icha (Story). Смерть Ивана Ильича—Texts. By date	
PG3365.S6-.S63	Smert' Ivana Il'icha (Story). Смерть Ивана Ильича Table PG2 <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3365.S6 date	Texts. By date <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3365.S62	Selections. By date <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3365.S63	Criticism <input type="checkbox"/>

Next, we should check the schedules to see if there is a “By language, A-Z,” or any other instruction that would override the use of the Translation Table.

It says “By date,” and we cannot use the Translation Table whenever that instruction is present. Does this mean that all of the translations are intermixed with the original edition and arranged only by date? Possibly, but let’s look at the rest of the number range for Tolstoy and see if translations are handled another way.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation

PG3366.A3-Z	Separate works. By Russian title, A-Z, and date
	e. g.
PG3366.A6	Анна Каренина. Анна Каренина
PG3366.I2	I svet vo t'me svetit (The light that shines in darkness). И свет во тьме светит
PG3366.P5	Plody prosveshcheniia (Fruits of enlightenment). Плоды просвещения
PG3366.S3	Semeinoe schast'ie (Family happiness). Семейное счастье
PG3366.V5	Vlast' t'my (Power of darkness). Власть тьмы
PG3366.V6	Voina i mir (War and peace). Война и мир
PG3366.Z5	Zhivoi trup (The living corpse). Живой труп

We find that there is a separate number for translations, and English translations of individual works by Tolstoy are classed in PG3366.A3-Z. Therefore, we do not class the translation with the work in the original language. Instead, we follow the instructions in the schedule.

The instruction in PG3366.A3-Z states, “By Russian title, A-Z,” so our cutter is based on the Russian title.

We have to consult the *catalog* to determine whether *The Death of Ivan Ilych* has already been assigned a cutter, so we will look under S, the first letter of the Romanized Russian title.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation

Slavic, Baltic, Albanian—Russian literature—Individual authors and works, 1800-1870—Tolstoi, Lev Nikolaevich, graf, 1828-1910 (Tolstoy, Leo). Лев Николаевич Толстой—Translations—English—	
Separate works. By Russian title, A-Z, and date	
PG3366.A3-Z	Separate works. By Russian title, A-Z, and date <input type="checkbox"/>
	e. g.
PG3366.A6	Анна Каренина. Анна Каренина <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.I2	I svet vo t'me svetit (The light that shines in darkness). И свет во тьме светит <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.P5	Plody prosveshcheniia (Fruits of enlightenment). Плоды просвещения <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.S3	Semeinoe schast'ie (Family happiness). Семейное счастье <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.V5	Vlast' t'my (Power of darkness). Власть тьмы <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.V6	Voina i mir (War and peace). Война и мир <input type="checkbox"/>
PG3366.Z5	Zhivoi trup (The living corpse). Живой труп <input type="checkbox"/>

PG3366.S6 2003

PG3366.S6 2012

It has been assigned the cutter .S6, followed by the date.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Original language and a single translation

*Entered under:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.

*Title:* The death of Ivan Ilych.

*Date:* 2009

*Additional entry:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.

Smert' Ivana Il'icha.

*Additional entry:* Tolstoy, Leo, graf, 1828-1910.

Smert' Ivana Il'icha. English.

*Call number:* PG3366.S6 2009

The call number is PG3366.S6 2009.

For classification purposes, it is treated as an English translation.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language

*Title:* Aid for refugees = Hilfe für Flüchtlinge =  
Aide aux réfugiés.

*Date:* 2018

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. German.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. French.

Finally, if the resource consists of two or more languages of translation, it is considered a polyglot resource.

The original language may be present, but remember that we are concerned only with the languages of translation, not the original language, when we create call numbers for texts in parallel languages.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language

*Title:* Aid for refugees = Hilfe für Flüchtlinge =  
Aide aux réfugiés = Aiuto per i rifugiati.

*Date:* 2018

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. German.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. French.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. Italian.

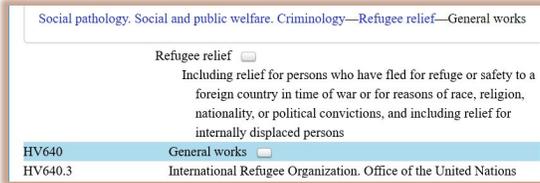
Here is a publication by an international organization that includes parallel texts in four languages: English, German, French, and Italian. We can infer that the cataloger chose to treat English as the original language, based on the fact that the English added entry does not include a designation of language.

There are three languages of translation, therefore.

In this case, the library is unlikely to have an English edition alone, and when we checked, we found that it did not. We therefore have to classify it.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language



The screenshot shows a classification table with the following content:

Social pathology. Social and public welfare. Criminology—Refugee relief—General works	
	Refugee relief <input type="checkbox"/>
	Including relief for persons who have fled for refuge or safety to a foreign country in time of war or for reasons of race, religion, nationality, or political convictions, and including relief for internally displaced persons
HV640	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
HV640.3	International Refugee Organization. Office of the United Nations

We can class it in HV640, which is general works about refugee relief.

There are no instructions about the translations, and the resource is entered under title, so we will use the Translation Table. First, we have to assign a cutter based on the normal practice.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language

*Title:* Aid for refugees = Hilfe für Flüchtlinge =  
Aide aux réfugiés = Aiuto per i rifugiati.

*Date:* 2018

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. German.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. French.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. Italian.

*Call number:* HV640.A33

Our call number begins HV640.A33. Now we will apply the Translation Table.

### Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language

<i>TRANSLATION TABLE</i>	
.x	Original work
→ .x12	Polyglot (2 or more languages of translation)*
.x125	Arabic translation
.x127	Chinese translation
.x13	English translation

In addition to the individual languages listed in the Translation Table, it includes .x12 for polyglot, which is defined as two or more languages of translation.

We will append 1-2 to the cutter.

## Texts in Parallel Languages

- Two or more languages of translation
- May also include the original language

*Title:* Aid for refugees = Hilfe für Flüchtlinge =  
Aide aux réfugiés = Aiuto per i rifugiati.

*Date:* 2018

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. German.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. French.

*Additional entry:* Aid for refugees. Italian.

*Call number:* HV640.A3312 2018

Finally, we append the date of publication. The call number is HV640.A3312 2018.

## Exercises

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