
Library of Congress Classification

Module 12.1
Introduction to the Literature Schedules

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division
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Introduction

- In this module
 - Arrangement of the literature schedules
 - PS, American literature
 - PN, Literature (General)
- In the next modules
 - Classifying literary authors
 - Assigning literary author numbers
 - Subarranging literary authors

In this unit, we will provide an overview of the major points to keep in mind when cataloging literature and resources about literature. This module consists of a discussion of the way that the literature schedules are arranged. It also contains an introduction to the PN and PS schedules, whose scope is different from the other literature schedules.

In the next modules, we will explain how literature by individual authors is classified, along with resources about those authors and their literary works. We will demonstrate how to assign literary author numbers. And finally, we will discuss how resources by and about individual literary authors are subarranged.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- By original language of the literature
 - Including translations and criticism

PQ1-3999	French literature	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ4001-5999	Italian literature	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ6001-8929	Spanish literature	<input type="checkbox"/>
PQ9000-9999	Portuguese literature	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR1-9680	English literature	<input type="checkbox"/>

Classification of literature is first by the original language of the literature. The image on the slide is from the hierarchy browser. As you can see, there is a schedule for French literature, another for Italian, and so on. A collection of French literature will be classed in the French literature schedule. This is true regardless of where the literature was written: it could have been written in France, Canada, Cameroon, Vietnam, or anywhere else in the world.

Translations are also classified with the original language of the literature. An English translation of French literature is classified with French literature, not with English literature.

Criticism is treated the same way. If the criticism is about French literature, it is classified with French literature, no matter the language in which the criticism was written.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- First level of subarrangement

History and criticism

Not limited to an individual author

Collections

Not limited to an individual author

The first level of subarrangement is consistent across literature in all languages.

Resources *about* literature come first. This section is limited to resources that discuss the works of two or more literary authors. For example, a resource may discuss 19th century Portuguese literature, or two authors who write in Arabic.

Collections of the literature come second. This section is limited to resources that compile the works of two or more literary authors. A compilation may include poems by five French authors, or maybe the best Japanese literature of the Edo period.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- First level of subarrangement

History and criticism

Not limited to an individual author

Collections

Not limited to an individual author

Individual authors or works

Next come individual authors or works. This is where literary works by a single author are classified. The complete literary works of a single author are classed here, as are individual works. Every translation of that author's works is classified here. Every resource *about* that author is classed here, too, including criticism of the literary works of the author, and biographies and autobiographies. We will discuss the classification and subarrangement of individual literary authors in great detail in the next three modules.

This category also includes anonymous literary works. Every edition, translation, and criticism of an individual anonymous literary work is classified here.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- First level of subarrangement

History and criticism

Not limited to an individual author

Collections

Not limited to an individual author

Individual authors or works

Provincial, local, foreign

The final category is for literature from specific places. Sometimes places listed in this category have their own subarrangements for history, collections, and individual authors.

The order of these categories is consistent across all literatures, but not all literatures have all of the categories. This is due in large part to the amount of literature in the language. There is much less literature in a language that has only a few thousand speakers than there is in a language with millions of speakers, and the schedules reflect that fact.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- First level of subarrangement

Swedish literature—Literary history and criticism	
PT9201-9499	Literary history and criticism <input type="checkbox"/>
PT9509-9542	Folk literature <input type="checkbox"/> For works on and collections of folk literature, see GR224+
PT9544	Juvenile literature (General) <input type="checkbox"/> For special genres, see the genre
PT9547-9639	Collections of Swedish literature <input type="checkbox"/>
PT9650-9876.36	Individual authors or works <input type="checkbox"/>
PT9950-9999	Swedish literature: Provincial, local, foreign <input type="checkbox"/> For works and biography and criticism of individual authors except North American see PT8645-8733 <input type="checkbox"/>

Swedish literature has all four categories, and two additional ones, besides: Folk literature and Juvenile literature.

Arrangement of the Schedules

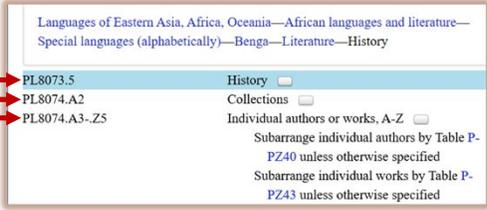
- First level of subarrangement

Indo-Iranian philology and literature—Modern Indo-Aryan languages—Particular languages and dialects, A-Z—Hindi, Urdu, Hindustani literatures—Hindi, Hindustani literature—History	
PK2030-2042.2	History <input type="checkbox"/>
PK2046-2078.2	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
PK2081-2091	Folk literature <input type="checkbox"/>
PK2095-2098.46	Individual authors or works <input type="checkbox"/>
PK2100.9-2140	Local <input type="checkbox"/>
PK2141-2142	Translations of Hindi or Hindustani literature into other languages Table P-PZ30 <input type="checkbox"/>

Hindustani and Hindu literature also have all four, plus two more: Folk literature and Translations of Hindu and Hindustani literature into other languages. In many schedules, translations are covered in the collections hierarchy.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- First level of subarrangement



The screenshot shows a hierarchical classification schedule for Benga literature. The path is: Languages of Eastern Asia, Africa, Oceania—African languages and literature—Special languages (alphabetically)—Benga—Literature—History. Three red arrows point to the subarrangement options: PL8073.5 (History), PL8074.A2 (Collections), and PL8074.A3-.Z5 (Individual authors or works, A-Z). The History option is selected and highlighted in blue. Below the options, there are instructions for subarranging individual authors and works.

Classification Code	Option
PL8073.5	History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PL8074.A2	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
PL8074.A3-.Z5	Individual authors or works, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

Subarrange individual authors by Table P-
PZ40 unless otherwise specified

Subarrange individual works by Table P-
PZ43 unless otherwise specified

Benga literature has only three of them. Benga is spoken in Equatorial Guinea and Gabon, and there are under 10,000 speakers of the language.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- Second level of subarrangement for general history and collections
 - By form, topic, and/or time period

Within the general history and collections hierarchies, there is often subarrangement for forms, topics, and/or time periods.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- Second level of subarrangement for general history and collections
 - By form, topic, and/or time period

Slavic, Baltic, Albanian—Belarusian—Literature—History—Special topics, A-Z	
PG2834.2	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.25	Addresses, essays, lectures <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.27.A-Z	Relations to other literatures, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.28.A-Z	Special topics, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.3	Biography (Collective) <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.32-.342	By period <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.35-.36	Poetry <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.37	Drama <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.38	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

This section of the schedule for Belarusian literature includes

- PG2834.2, for general works about the history of Belarusian literature,
- a number for the relationship of Belarusian literature to literatures in other languages,
- special topics (that is, special topics as represented in Belarusian literature),
- a number for collective biography of authors,
- and numbers for resources about particular periods of Belarusian literary history, resources about poetry and drama, and an “other” number that is meant to be used for resources about literary forms other than poetry and drama, such as fiction.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- Second level of subarrangement for general history and collections
 - By form, topic, and/or time period

Slavic, Baltic, Albanian—Belarusian—Literature—Collections	
PG2834.4-.65	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.4	General <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.45.A-Z	Special topics, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.5	Poetry <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.6	Drama <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.63-.636	Prose <input type="checkbox"/>
PG2834.65	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

The collections hierarchy for Belarusian literature is also subarranged.

PG2834.4, the “General” number, is for collections that are not limited to a specific form or topic.

There is a special topics number for collections that are focused on specific themes, such as families.

There are also numbers for collections of poetry, drama, and prose. Prose includes prose fiction.

The “other” category is for collections that do not fit elsewhere.

The hierarchies for other literatures may be much more, or much less, developed than the one for Belarusian.

Arrangement of the Schedules

- Second level of subarrangement for general history and collections
 - By form, topic, and/or time period

Languages of Eastern Asia, Africa, Oceania—African languages and literature—
Special languages (alphabetically)—Benga—Literature—History

PL8073.5	History <input type="checkbox"/>
PL8074.A2	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
PL8074.A3-.Z5	Individual authors or works, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

Subarrange individual authors by Table P-
[PZ40](#) unless otherwise specified

Subarrange individual works by Table P-
[PZ43](#) unless otherwise specified

We have already seen the development for Benga.

There is no subarrangement for history and collections of literature in Benga. A collection devoted to a particular theme in Benga literature would be classed in the same number as a general collection of literature in Benga.

Some of the hierarchies for other literatures are much deeper, and you have to be very careful to know where you are in the schedule.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

PR428.W63	Women
PR649.W66	Women
PR830.W6	Women
PR1111.W6	Women
PR1195.W6	Women
PR1309.W7	Women
PR8653	Women

It is always essential to read up the schedules when you are using LC classification, but it is even more important for literature because it is, quite frankly, very easy to get lost.

This is because captions are repeated over and over, within the same schedule.

This is just a very small selection of the captions for “women” in the PR, English literature, schedule. If you are cataloging a collection of English fiction about women, which one would you use?

You have to read the hierarchies to know.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

PR428.W63 Women
PR649.W66 Women
PR830.W6
PR1111.W
PR1195.W
PR1309.W
PR8653

English literature—History of English literature—By period—Modern—Elizabethan era (1550-1640)—Other special topics, A-Z—Women
PR428.W37 War <input type="checkbox"/>
PR428.W5 Wit <input type="checkbox"/>
PR428.W59 Wolsey, Thomas, 1475?-1530 <input type="checkbox"/>
PR428.W63 Women <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(PR429) Treatment of special subjects <input type="checkbox"/> see PR428

PR428.W63 is for resources *about* women as a special topic in Elizabethan literature. It is for history and criticism, so it is not appropriate to use with a collection.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

~~PR428.W63~~ — ~~Women~~
PR649.W66 Women
PR830.W6
PR1111.W
PR1195.W
PR1309.W
PR8653

English literature—History of English literature—Drama—By period—16th century—Special topics, A-Z—Women

PR649.P6	Politics	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR649.R4	Religious drama	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR649.R46	Rhetoric	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR649.W37	War	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR649.W66	Women	<input type="checkbox"/>

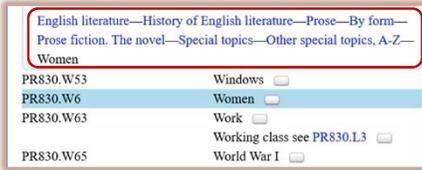
PR649.W66 is also in the history hierarchy, and is for women as a special topic in 16th century English drama. That number does not work, either.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

~~PR428.W63~~ — ~~Women~~
~~PR649.W66~~ — ~~Women~~
PR830.W6 *Women*
PR1111.W6
PR1195.W6
PR1309.W7
PR8653



English literature—History of English literature—Prose—By form— Prose fiction. The novel—Special topics—Other special topics, A-Z— Women	
PR830.W53	Windows <input type="checkbox"/>
PR830.W6	Women <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PR830.W63	Work <input type="checkbox"/>
	Working class see PR830.L3 <input type="checkbox"/>
PR830.W65	World War I <input type="checkbox"/>

PR830.W6 is also in history, but at least it is for resources about women in prose fiction.

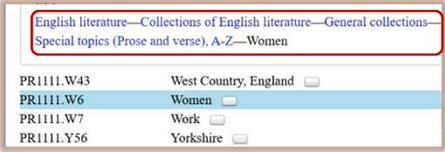
It is not the correct number, either, though, because we are cataloging a collection.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

~~PR428.W63~~ — Women
~~PR649.W66~~ — Women
~~PR830.W6~~ — Women
PR1111.W6 — Women
PR1195.W6
PR1309.W7
PR8653



English literature—Collections of English literature—General collections—Special topics (Prose and verse), A-Z—Women		
PR1111.W43	West Country, England	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR1111.W6	Women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PR1111.W7	Work	<input type="checkbox"/>
PR1111.Y56	Yorkshire	<input type="checkbox"/>

PR1111.W6 is for general collections of literature about women, so we are in the collections area. But there could be a number for collections of fiction about women.

-Janis, I think they understand our point by now. You have to read up the hierarchy to ensure that you know where you are in the schedules.

-Do you think so? Or should I continue?

-Please just reveal the answer, already!

-Okay, okay.

Read Up the Schedule!

Example

Collection of fiction about women

PR428.W63	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">English literature—Collections of English literature—Prose (General)— Special subjects and forms, A-Z—Women</div>
PR649.W66	
PR830.W6	
PR1111.W6	
PR1195.W6	
PR1309.W7	
PR8653	PR1309.W4 Western stories <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR1309.W5 Witchcraft <input type="checkbox"/>
	Working class see PR1309.L3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR1309.W7 Women <input type="checkbox"/>
	Women
	Women

The correct answer is PR1309.W7, because it is in the hierarchy for collections of English prose about women.

-Thank you! Can we move on?

-Sure, why not!

Literary Collections

- Definition from CSM F 634
 - Any publication that consists of two or more independent works by different literary authors not written specifically for the publication in hand, regardless of whether the work has a collective title

Now we want to discuss the concept of “literary collections” more thoroughly. According to CSM instruction sheet F 634, a collection is “any publication that consists of two or more independent works by different literary authors not written specifically for the publication in hand, regardless of whether the work has a collective title.”

Literary collections

- Examples

An anthology of contemporary Japanese
American poetry

15 detective stories

Examples might include *An Anthology of Contemporary Japanese American poetry* or *15 Detective Stories*, both of which have a collective title...

Literary collections

- Examples

An anthology of contemporary Japanese
American poetry

15 detective stories

Romeo & Juliet / William Shakespeare.
Tamburlaine / Christopher Marlowe.

Or this collection of one play by Shakespeare and one by Marlowe, which has no collective title.

Literary Collections

- Class in the collections hierarchy at the beginning of the literature

History and criticism

→ Collections

Individual authors or works

Provincial, local, foreign

Literary collections are always classed under the collections hierarchy, not with one of the authors.

Literary Collections

- Class in the collections hierarchy at the beginning of the literature
 - Exception
 - If one of the works is clearly predominant *and*
 - The bibliographic record includes an authorized access point for the predominant work
 - Class the collection with the predominant work

There is only one exception to this rule, and that occurs when one of the works is clearly predominant *and* the bibliographic description includes an authorized access point for the predominant work.

In that case, classify the collection with the predominant work.

Literary Collections

- Class in the collections hierarchy at the beginning of the literature
- Exception

Entered under: Pride & prejudice / Jane Austen ;
with scenes from the film adaptations.

Analytical entry: Austen, Jane. 1775-1817. Pride
and prejudice.

Class with Jane Austen

For example, this edition of *Pride and Prejudice* includes scenes from the film adaptations. Austen's work is clearly predominant, and the bibliographic description includes an analytical entry for her work. It should be classed in Jane Austen's literary author number.

Now we would like to discuss two schedules that are different from the others: PS and PN.

PS, American Literature

- General policy for literature
 - Literature in a language is classed together, regardless of place of origin

As we stated earlier, the general policy for the literature schedules is to class all of the literature in a particular language together, along with all of the works about that literature. This is true regardless of where the literature was written. The major literatures have arrangements by place for that reason.

PS, American Literature

- General policy for literature
 - Literature in a language is classed together, regardless of place of origin

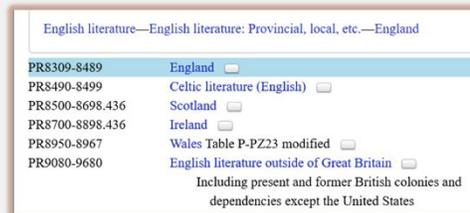
The image shows a screenshot of the Library of Congress Classification schedule for Portuguese literature collections. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Portuguese literature—Provincial, local, colonial, etc.
- PQ9400-9 Portuguese literature—Provincial, local, colonial, etc.—Portuguese literature outside of Portugal—Special—America—Brazil—Collections—Poetry
- PQ9648 Poetry
- PQ9650 Periodicals
- PQ9651 Comprehensive collections
- PQ9652 Selections, Anthologies
- PQ9653 Anthologies of poetry for children
- PQ9654 Special classes of authors
 - PQ9653 Women
 - PQ9654.A-Z Other, A-Z
 - PQ9654.A8 Asians

This is just a very small portion of the schedule for collections of Portuguese literature from Brazil. As you can see from the hierarchy, it is under Portuguese literature. Therefore, Brazilian Portuguese literature is shelved in very close proximity to Portuguese literature from Portugal, the United States, Angola, Mozambique, and elsewhere.

PS, American Literature

- PR, English literature
 - Literature in English from everywhere in the world other than the United States



English literature—English literature: Provincial, local, etc.—England	
PR8309-8489	England <input type="checkbox"/>
PR8490-8499	Celtic literature (English) <input type="checkbox"/>
PR8500-8698.436	Scotland <input type="checkbox"/>
PR8700-8898.436	Ireland <input type="checkbox"/>
PR8950-8967	Wales Table P-PZ23 modified <input type="checkbox"/>
PR9080-9680	English literature outside of Great Britain <input type="checkbox"/> Including present and former British colonies and dependencies except the United States

PR is the schedule for all literature in English, except for English literature from the United States.

The “provincial, local, etc.” hierarchy has an array of numbers for literature from particular places within Great Britain, and PR9080-9680 is for English literature outside of Great Britain.

Notice the note: *including present and former British colonies and dependencies except the United States.*

PS, American Literature

- PR, English literature
 - Literature in English from everywhere in the world other than the United States

The screenshot shows a hierarchical view of the Library of Congress Classification for English literature. The main heading is "English literature—English literature: Provincial, local, etc.—English literature outside of Great Britain—General". Below this, a list of call numbers and their corresponding sub-hierarchies is displayed. The sub-hierarchy for PR9080-9088.2 is highlighted in blue.

Call Number	Sub-hierarchy	
PR830	PR9080-9088.2	General Table P-PZ24 modified <input type="checkbox"/>
PR849		Including the Commonwealth
PR850	PR9090-9170	Europe <input type="checkbox"/>
PR870	PR9175-9333	America <input type="checkbox"/>
PR895	PR9340-9408	Africa <input type="checkbox"/>
PR908	PR9410-9570	Asia, The Orient <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR9600-9619.4	Australia Table P-PZ21 modified <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR9620-9639.4	New Zealand Table P-PZ21 modified <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR9645-9645.5	Pacific islands <input type="checkbox"/>
	PR9680.A-Z	Isolated islands, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

Due to the worldwide reach of English, this hierarchy includes numbers for every continent and region of the world, and all of the numbers on your screen include subhierarchies for individual countries.

PS, American Literature

- PR, English literature
 - Literature in English from everywhere in the world other than the United States



But not for the United States.

PS, American Literature

- PR, English literature
 - Literature in English from everywhere in the world other than the United States
- PS, American literature
 - English language from the United States
 - Formatted like the others
 - Except for literature from local places in the U.S.

All English-language literature from the United States, and resources about that literature, is classified in PS.

The schedule is formatted the same way that the others are, for the most part: history and criticism come first, followed by collections, followed by individual authors.

The main difference is that literature from local places within the United States is not classified at the end of the schedule.

PS, American Literature

- Literature from local places

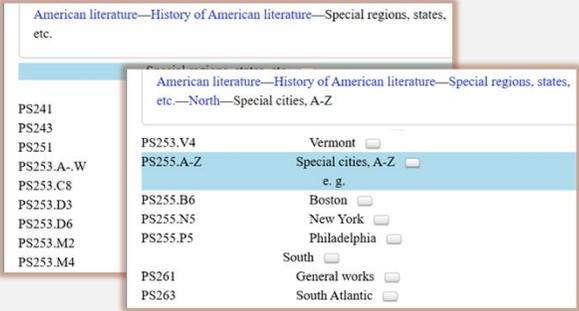
American literature—History of American literature—Special regions, states, etc.

Special regions, states, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>	
	North <input type="checkbox"/>
PS241	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
PS243	New England <input type="checkbox"/>
PS251	Middle states <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.A.-W	Special states, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.C8	Connecticut <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.D3	Delaware <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.D6	District of Columbia <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.M2	Maine <input type="checkbox"/>
PS253.M4	Massachusetts <input type="checkbox"/>

Instead, there is a subhierarchy for the history of literature from special places within the “History of American literature” hierarchy.

PS, American Literature

- Literature from local places



The screenshot displays a hierarchical classification system for American literature. It shows a list of call numbers on the left and a detailed breakdown of the 'Special cities, A-Z' category on the right. The 'Special cities, A-Z' category is further divided into sub-categories for specific states and regions, each with a corresponding call number and a checkbox.

Call Number	Category
PS241	American literature—History of American literature—Special regions, states, etc.
PS243	
PS251	
PS253.A-W	American literature—History of American literature—Special regions, states, etc.—North—Special cities, A-Z
PS253.C8	
PS253.D3	
PS253.D6	
PS253.M2	
PS253.M4	
PS253.V4	Vermont
PS255.A-Z	Special cities, A-Z
	e. g.
PS255.B6	Boston
PS255.N5	New York
PS255.P5	Philadelphia
	South
PS261	General works
PS263	South Atlantic

It even includes numbers for specific cities, such as Boston and New York.

PS, American Literature

- Literature from local places

American literature—Collections of American literature—By region—
Atlantic Coast of North America. Middle Atlantic States

PS537	Atlantic Coast of North America. Middle Atlantic States <input type="checkbox"/>
	Including Atlantic States (Maine to Florida); Middle States; Appalachian Mountains (General)
	For Middle States alone see PS545 <input type="checkbox"/>
	North <input type="checkbox"/>
PS538	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
PS541	New England <input type="checkbox"/>
PS545	Middle States <input type="checkbox"/>
PS548.A-W	By state, A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
	For list of states see PS253.A-W <input type="checkbox"/>
PS549.A-Z	By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	e. g.
PS549.B6	Boston <input type="checkbox"/>

There is a similar subhierarchy for *collections* of American literature from specific places in the United States.

It begins at PS537.

PS, American Literature

- Literature from the United States in English
- Class literature in another language with literature in that language
 - Use the “provincial, local, foreign” hierarchy if available

Arabic literature from the U.S.: PJ

Spanish literature from the U.S.: PQ

We need to be very clear: PS is used only for American literature in English. American literature in other languages is classed with the literature in that language.

For example, Spanish literature from the United States is classed with Spanish literature in PQ.

There is usually a “provincial, local, foreign” hierarchy, but if not, follow instructions in the schedule.

PN, Literature (General)	
Contents	
Literature (General)	Notebooks.
The performing arts.	Commonplace books
Show business	Essays
Drama	Social media
Prose	Journalism
Oratory	Collections of general
Diaries	literature

Finally, we need to discuss the PN schedule.

It includes a wide variety of topics, everything from literature to journalism and show business to social media.

PN, Literature (General)	
Contents	
→ <u>Literature (General)</u>	Notebooks.
The performing arts.	Commonplace books
Show business	Essays
→ <u>Drama</u>	Social media
→ <u>Prose</u>	Journalism
Oratory	→ <u>Collections of general</u>
Diaries	<u>literature</u>

We would like to concentrate on a few of these topics in the next few slides: literature, drama, prose, and collections of general literature.

PN, Literature (General)

- Literature in more than one language
 - Do *not* classify with the literature of one of the languages

This is where resources about literature in multiple languages are classified, as are collections of literature in multiple languages.

If a resource contains, or is about, literature in more than one language, *do not* class it with one of the languages. Instead, class it in PN.

PN, Literature (General)

- Literature in more than one language
 - Do *not* classify with the literature of one of the languages

PN1-1551	History and criticism
PN1600-3307.2	Literature (General)
PN3311-3503	Drama
PN6010-6790	Prose
	Collections of general literature

The first three groupings – general literature, drama, and prose – are all for resources *about* literature in more than one language.

PN6010-6790 is for *collections* of literature in more than one language. It is also used for collections of literature in a single language, when the literature is in a minor form. We will say more about that in a few moments.

You may be wondering where poetry is. Well, it is included in PN1-1551, general literature. There are also a lot of other topics tucked into that hierarchy.

PN, Literature (General)

PN1-1551 Literature (General)

- Literary criticism (as a discipline)
- Study and teaching
- Technique and authorship
- Literary history
 - In general
 - By region
 - By language group
 - By time period
- Literary history of poetry

Those topics include works on literary criticism as a discipline. For example, a resource about historical criticism itself would be classed there.

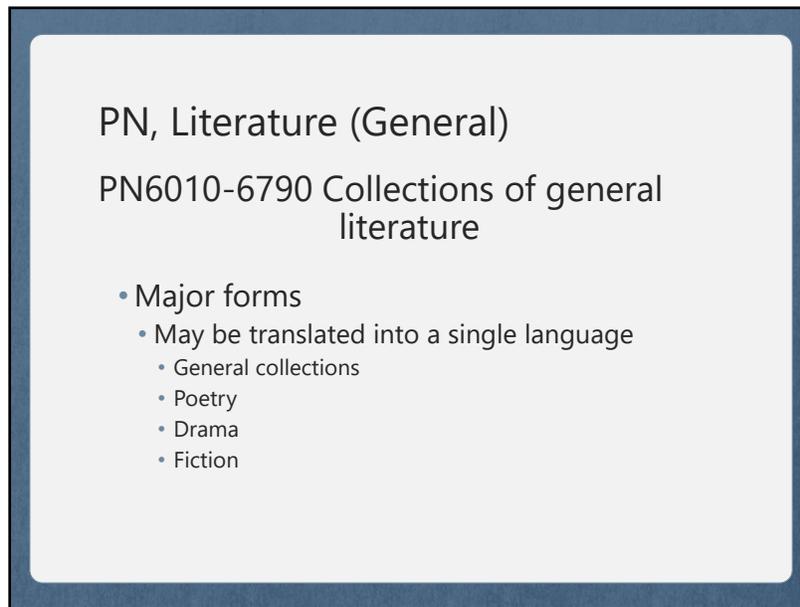
The study and teaching of literature, not limited to literature in a specific language, is there. So is technique and authorship, such as resources about ghostwriting, writer's block, plagiarism, footnotes, and editing.

It also includes hundreds of numbers for literary history in general, by region, by language group, and by time period. For example, there is a hierarchy for works about two or more literatures in the Romance languages.

It also includes a hierarchy for the history of poetry.

And that is just an overview of *some* of the topics provided there. Remember, this section is only for resources about literature in general, or literature in more than one language.

Collections are at the end of the schedule.



PN, Literature (General)

PN6010-6790 Collections of general literature

- Major forms
 - May be translated into a single language
 - General collections
 - Poetry
 - Drama
 - Fiction

PN6010-6790 is a lengthy area for classifying numerous types of collections.

General collections of literature are compilations that contain more than one form, such as fiction and drama. They are classed in this area, as are collections of poetry, drama, and fiction alone.

In order to classify a collection here, the compilation has to include literature that was originally written in at least two languages. However, it can be translated into a single language. For example, an anthology in English might include 20th century fiction that was originally written in German, Hungarian, Czech, and Polish. It should be classed here. The resource we are cataloging does not have to contain the original languages.

PN, Literature (General)

PN6010-6790 Collections of general literature

- Minor forms
 - May be translated into a single language, or may have been written in a single language
 - Includes works about the forms
 - Wit and humor
 - Riddles
 - Proverbs

The schedule also includes hierarchies for minor forms of literature, such as wit and humor, riddles, proverbs, toasts, epitaphs, mottoes, epigrams, and even more.

Collections of these minor forms may consist of mottoes, for example, in multiple languages. Or they may have originated in multiple languages and be translated into a single language. Or they may in fact have originated in only one language. Basically, there is no provision for most of these forms elsewhere in the literature schedules, so they just got put here.

For minor forms, too, the hierarchy for collections is misleading. Resources *about* the forms are also classed here, as well as *collections* of those forms.

PN, Literature (General)

PN6010-6790 Collections of general literature

- Minor forms
 - May be translated into a single language, or may have been written in a single language
 - Includes works about the forms
 - Wit and humor
 - Riddles
 - Proverbs
 - Comic books and graphic novels

It is also where comic books and graphic novels are classified, along with resources about them.

Exercises

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Click when you are ready to begin