

## Plan

- Table modifications
  - A table is used to subarrange a classification number or range, but the table is revised within the schedule
- Class number or range functions as a table
  - The schedule says to subarrange one number or range in the same way that another number or range is subarranged

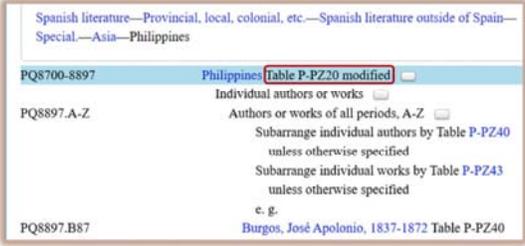
In this module we will discuss two special situations.

The first is table modifications – situations in which a table is used to subarrange a classification number or classification range, but there are revisions to the table in the schedule.

The second is a bit tangential, but nonetheless important: in some cases, the schedule instructs us to subarrange a number or span of numbers in the same way that another number or span is subarranged. In effect, the number or span that we are to follow acts as a table.

## Table Modifications

- Customize a table for a specific need
- Indicated with the word “modified” after the table instruction



The screenshot shows a table entry for Spanish literature from the Philippines. The entry is PQ8700-8897, with the table instruction 'Philippines Table P-PZ20 modified'. Below this, there are sub-instructions: 'Individual authors or works', 'Authors or works of all periods, A-Z', 'Subarrange individual authors by Table P-PZ40 unless otherwise specified', 'Subarrange individual works by Table P-PZ43 unless otherwise specified', and 'e. g. Burgos, José Apolonio, 1837-1872 Table P-PZ40'. The word 'modified' is highlighted in red in the original image.

Table modifications can be thought of as a way to customize tables for particular purposes. By definition, tables are meant to be used many times, and therefore the subarrangements they provide can be very general. Sometimes when a table is used, it becomes necessary to authorize a number or range of numbers that does not fit into the table. The customization cannot happen in the table – because the table must remain general – so a table modification is made in the schedule.

The schedules indicate the presence of a table modification by displaying the word “modified” next to the table instruction, as you can see in the example on the screen, which is for Spanish literature from the Philippines. We are to use Table P-PZ20 “modified” to subarrange PQ8700-8897.

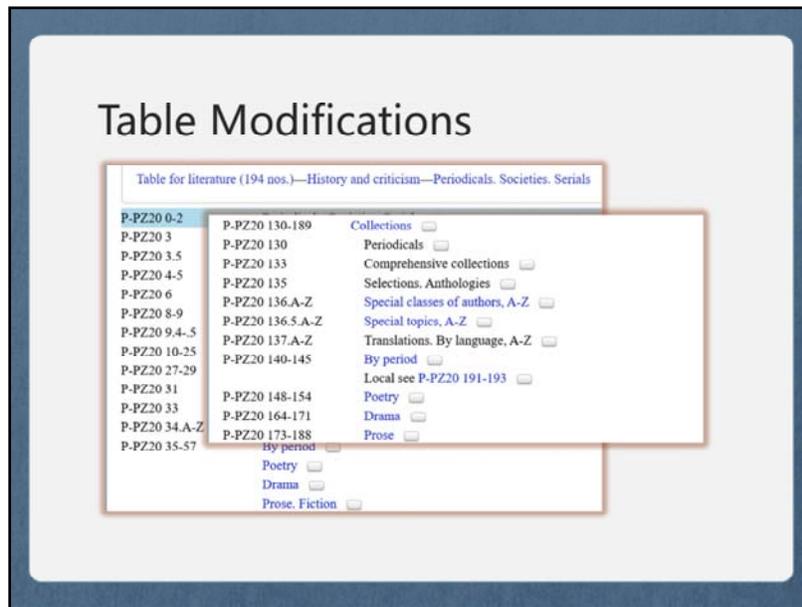
### Table Modifications

Table for literature (194 nos.)—History and criticism—Periodicals. Societies. Serials	
P-PZ20 0-2	Periodicals. Societies. Serials <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 3	Congresses <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 3.5	Museums. Exhibitions <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 4-5	Collected works (nonserial) <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 6	Encyclopedias. Dictionaries <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 8-9	Study and teaching <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 9.4-.5	Biography of scholars, teachers, etc. <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 10-25	History <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 27-29	Biography (Collective) <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 31	Literary landmarks. Homes and haunts of authors <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 33	Women authors. Literary relations of women <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 34.A-Z	Other classes of authors, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 35-57	By period <input type="checkbox"/>
	Poetry <input type="checkbox"/>
	Drama <input type="checkbox"/>
	Prose. Fiction <input type="checkbox"/>

Table P-PZ20 is 194 numbers long, which is too long to display in its entirety here.

The image on your screen show the high-level arrangement of the table, and was made by using the hierarchy browser. More specific numbers can be found by clicking on the hyperlinks.

There are numbers, or ranges of numbers, for resources *about* literature -- encyclopedias, study and teaching, history, and resources about special classes of authors, as well as numbers for resources about poetry, drama, and fiction.



Then there is a hierarchy for collections of literature by special classes of authors, and for collections of literature of particular time periods, and in particular forms, such as poetry.

## Table Modifications

Table for literature (194 nos.)—History and criticism—Periodicals. Societies. Serials		
P-PZ20 0-2	P-PZ20 130.189	Collections <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 3	P-PZ20 130	Periodicals <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 3.5	P-PZ20 133	Comprehensive collections <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 4-5	P-PZ20 135	Selections. Anthologies <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 6	P-PZ20 136.A-Z	Special classes of authors, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 8-9	P-PZ20 136.5.A-Z	Special topics, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 9.4-.5	P-PZ20 137.A-Z	Translations. By language, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 10-25	P-PZ20 140-145	By period <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 27-29		Local see P-PZ20 191-193 <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 31	P-PZ20 148-154	Poetry <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 191-193		Local <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 191.A-Z		By region, province, county, etc., A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 192.A-Z		Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26
P-PZ20 192.A-Z		By city, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 193.A-Z		Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26
P-PZ20 193.A-Z		Foreign countries, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
P-PZ20 193.A-Z		Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26

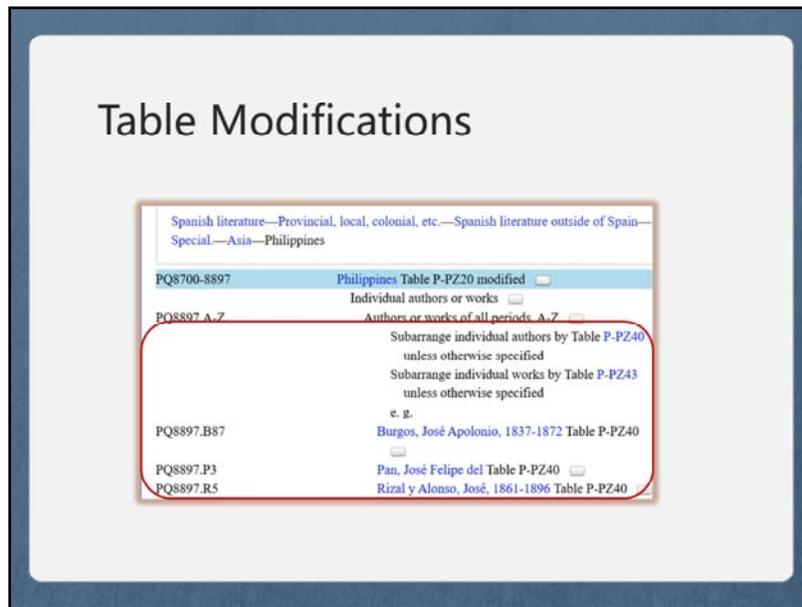
Finally, there is a “local” hierarchy that includes numbers for literature of particular regions and jurisdictions, and then number 193 is for literature from foreign countries.

Table Modifications	
• Table P-PZ20 also used for	
PQ7100-7298.436	Mexico
PQ7600-7798.436	Argentina
PQ7900-8098.436	Chile
PQ8300-8498.436	Peru
PQ9500-9698.436	Brazil

In addition to the Philippines, the same table is also used to subarrange the Spanish literature – and works about the Spanish literature – of Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Brazil. It is modified every time it is used.

Almost all of the table is appropriate for every country it subarranges. Authors in each of these countries write poetry, fiction, drama, and folk literature, and those literary works are compiled into collections. In addition, there are resources written *about* Spanish poetry written in Brazil, or Spanish fiction written by women in Peru.

The modification is made to account for the individual literary authors in each of those countries.



The modification for the Philippines appears in the schedule and is circled on your screen. As you can see, it consists of a list of three Philippine authors whose names are written into the schedule.

## Table Modifications

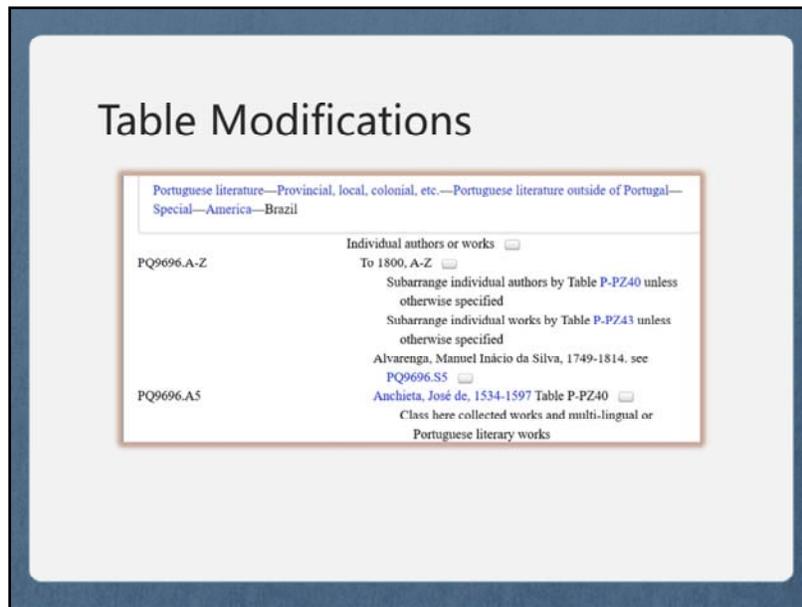
Spanish literature—Provincial, local, colonial, etc.—Spanish literature outside of Spain—Special.—Asia—Philippines	
PQ8700-8897	Philippines Table P-PZ20 modified
	Individual authors or works
PQ8897.A-Z	Authors or works of all periods, A-Z
	Subarrange individual authors by Table P-PZ40 unless otherwise specified
	Subarrange individual works by Table P-PZ43 unless otherwise specified
P-PZ20 191-193	Local
PQ8897.B57	P-PZ20 191.A-Z
	By region, province, county, etc., A-Z
	Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26
PQ8897.P3	P-PZ20 192.A-Z
PQ8897.R5	By city, A-Z
	Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26
	P-PZ20 193.A-Z
	Foreign countries, A-Z
	Subarrange each by Table P-PZ26

As we saw a moment ago, Table P-PZ20 ends at 193, meaning that the final class number for the Spanish literature of the Philippines, as based on the table, would be PQ8893. PQ8897.A-Z was added to accommodate the individual authors. It would not be appropriate to publish the names of the Philippine authors in the table, because the table has to be general enough to accommodate the literature of several countries, and the authors are specific to only one of them.

## Table Modifications

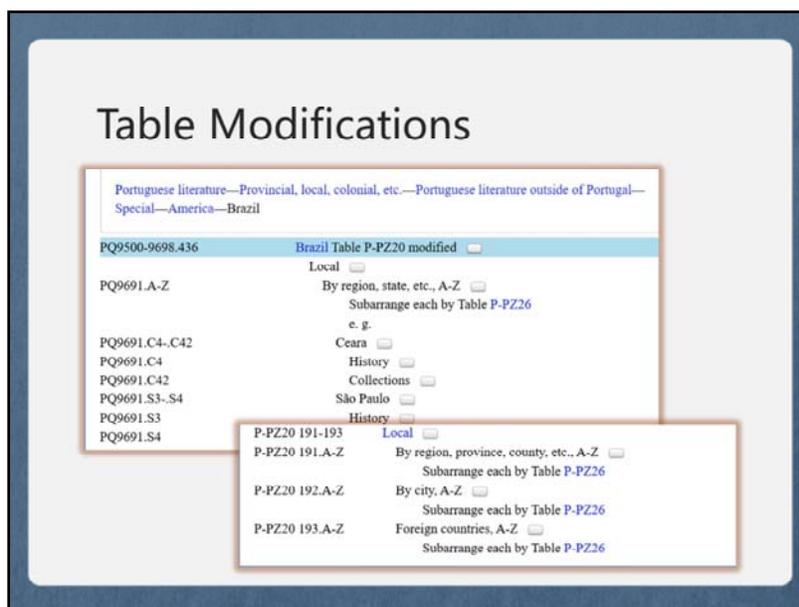
Spanish literature—Provincial, local, colonial, etc.—Spanish literature outside of Spain—Special—America—Spanish America—South America—Special—Chile	
PQ7900-8098.436	Chile Table P-PZ20 modified <input type="checkbox"/>
	Individual authors or works <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ8096.A-Z	To 1800, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Subarrange individual authors by Table P-PZ40 unless otherwise specified
	Subarrange individual works by Table P-PZ43 unless otherwise specified
PQ8096.G7	Bustos, Francisco de, 17th cent. see PQ8096.G7 <input type="checkbox"/>
	González de Bustos, Francisco, fl. 1665 Table P-PZ40 <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ8096.O5	Oña, Pedro de, b. ca. 1570 Table P-PZ40 <input type="checkbox"/>
PQ8097.A-Z	1800-1960, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

The same is true of the modification for Chile. Again, the schedule indicates that we are to use Table P-PZ20 modified. The span for Chile, according to the available numbers in the table, would be PQ7900-8084. The modification adds a series of numbers to accommodate a list of literary authors from Chile who write in Spanish. The list is clearly extensive, so it is subarranged by time period. PQ8096.A-Z is for authors from before 1800, PQ8097.A-Z so for authors from 1800-1960, and so on.



The modification of Table P-PZ20 for Brazil is a bit different.

It also has a modification to include individual authors, and a series of numbers was added at the end.



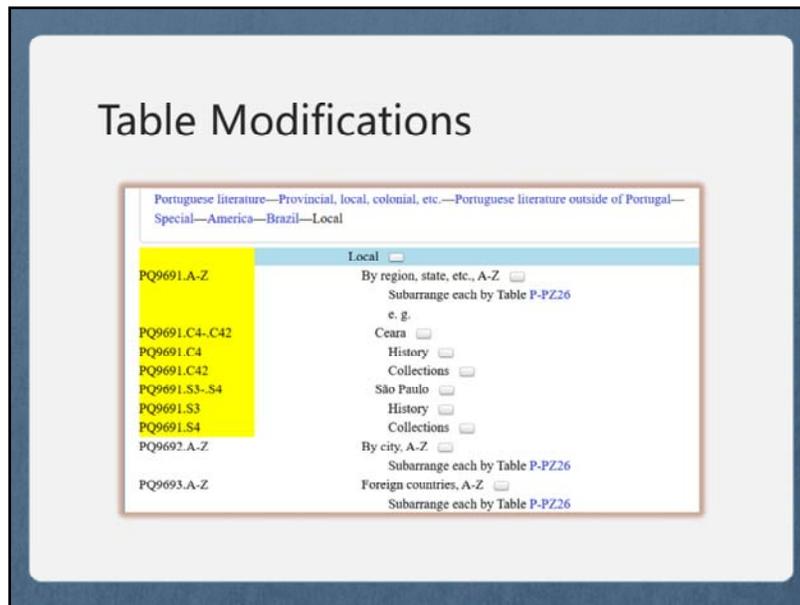
However, it also includes a modification that was made to incorporate additional detail into the table.

In the table, position 191 is for resources that are specific to the literature of a particular region, province, county, etc., of the country. The position 191 becomes PQ9691 when it is incorporated into the number range for Brazil. PQ9691 is written into the schedule, and the caption has been changed. It is not “By region province, county, etc., A-Z,” as it says in the table, but “By region, state, etc.” because Brazil’s first-level administration subdivisions are called states.

The modification then goes on to provide cutters for two of the states of Brazil.

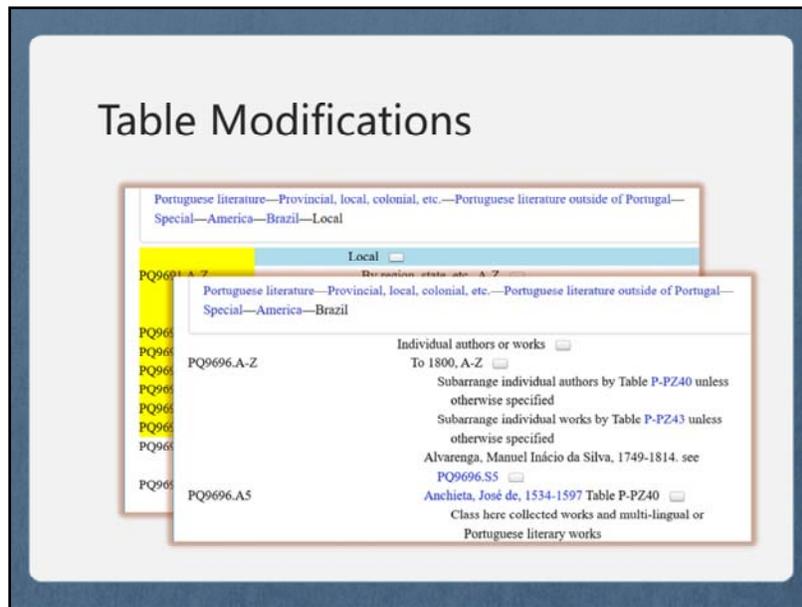
Just as with the lists of authors, the list of local places would not be appropriate to include in the table. They are specific to only one of the countries subarranged with that table.

Notice that only the lines needed for the modification are printed in the schedule. The schedule does not include the number PQ9692.A-Z, “By city, A-Z,” for instance, because that number is created by the table.



The enhanced and hierarchy browsers in Classification Web sometimes highlight table modifications, so that we are able to readily see them.

This is the same table modification as in the previous example: the Spanish literature of Brazil. The numbers that are highlighted in yellow are numbers that would normally be created by the table, but are also written into the schedule to change their meaning. The yellow highlighting appears when you happen to search for a number whose meaning has been modified. These numbers are just as valid as any other number in the schedules; the highlighting appears for your information only.



The highlighting does not appear for numbers that are added, such as PQ9696.A-Z.

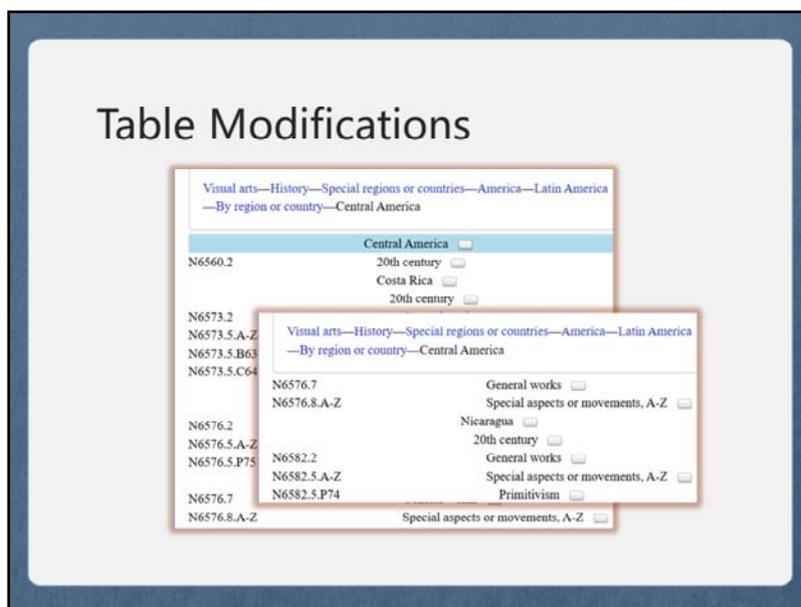
In other words, you cannot assume from the lack of highlighting that a number is not a table modification.

### Table Modifications

Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America —By region or country—Central America	
Central America	
N6560.2	20th century
	Costa Rica
	20th century
N6573.2	General works
N6573.5.A-Z	Special aspects or movements, A-Z
N6573.5.B63	Bocaraca (Group of artists)
N6573.5.C64	Cofradia (Group)
Guatemala	
	20th century
	General works
	Special aspects or movements, A-Z
N6576.2	Primitivism
N6576.5.A-Z	
N6576.5.P75	
	21st century
N6576.7	General works
N6576.8.A-Z	Special aspects or movements, A-Z

It is important to keep the existence of table modifications in mind, because they are not always obvious and sometimes lead to confusion.

Say that we are cataloging a resource about the visual arts in Belize, a country in Central America. We find the correct area of the schedule, but do not find a number or range of numbers Belize. Instead, we find only Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

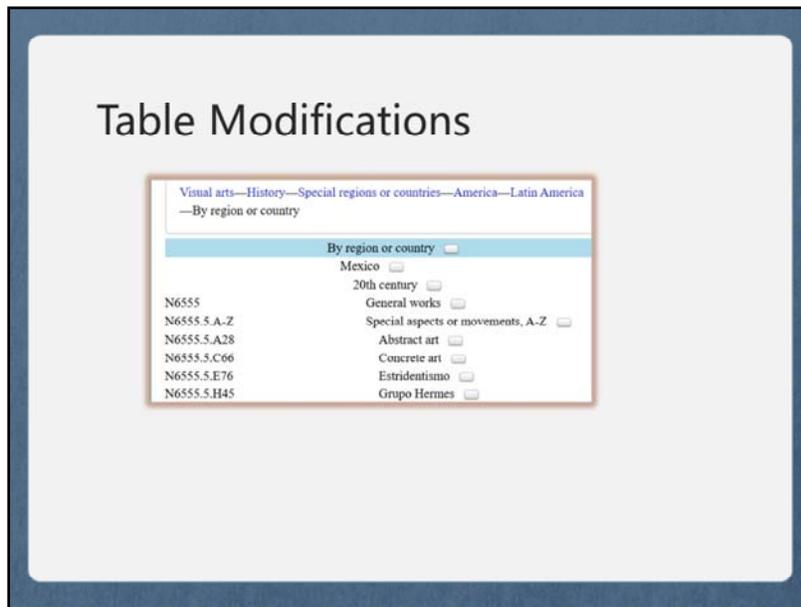


While it may be tempting to believe that there is a mistake in the schedule – that most of the countries of Central America, including Belize are missing – that is not the case.

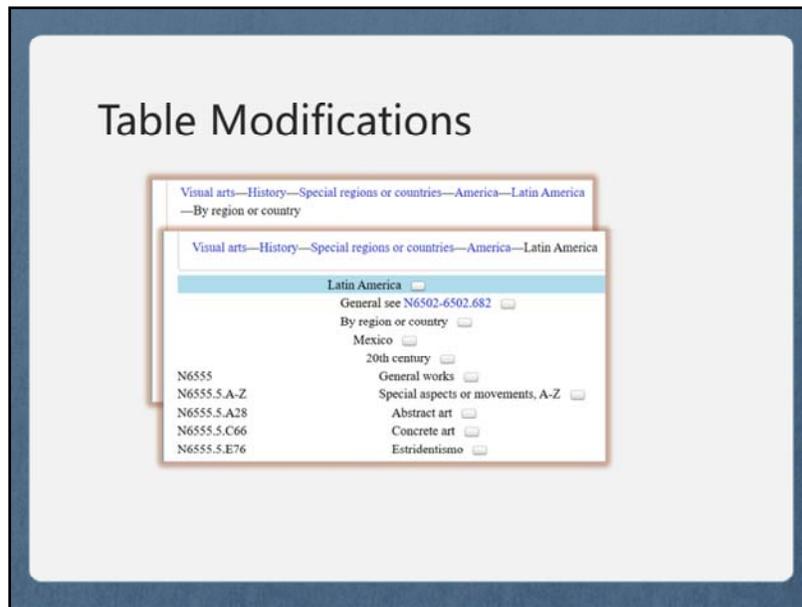
Notice that the hierarchy for each of these countries as written in the schedule includes a number for a special aspect or movement. For Costa Rica, the schedule lists Bocaraca and Cofradía, both groups of artists that were active in that country. And for Guatemala and Nicaragua, it lists primitivism. These are table modifications that were made to provide for topics that are specific to the country and therefore would not be appropriate in the table.

To find the number or span of numbers for Belize – so that we can catalog that resource – we have to “read up” the schedule. Hopefully you remember from Unit 3 that “reading up” is what we do to find instructions, including table instructions – and references at higher levels of the hierarchy. Let’s read up the hierarchy for the visual arts and see what we find.

Recall that we will click through the hyperlinks in the hierarchy pane, starting with the most specific and moving to the most general, until we find what we are looking for.



There is no table instruction at “By region or country.”



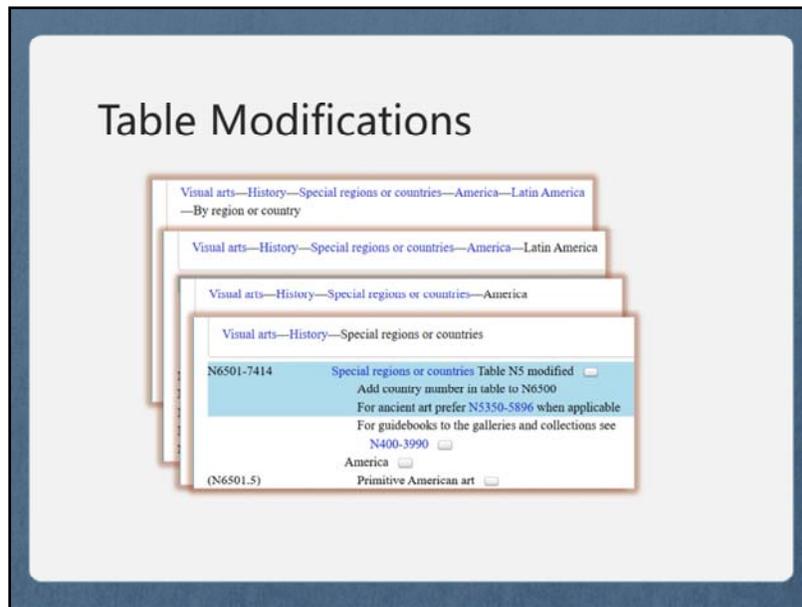
There is not one at “Latin America,” either.

## Table Modifications

The screenshot displays a table of Library of Congress Classification (LCC) numbers for Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America. The table is presented in three overlapping windows, illustrating modifications. The top window shows the full hierarchy: Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America—By region or country. The middle window shows the hierarchy: Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America. The bottom window shows the hierarchy: Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America. The table lists LCC numbers and their corresponding titles, with checkboxes indicating modifications.

Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America—By region or country	
Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America—Latin America	
Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America	
America <input type="checkbox"/>	
(N6501.5)	Primitive American art <input type="checkbox"/> see E59.A7; E98.A7; F1219.3.A7; etc.
Latin America <input type="checkbox"/>	
N6502	General works <input type="checkbox"/> Colonial period (16th-18th centuries) <input type="checkbox"/>
N6502.2	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
N6502.3.A-Z	Special aspects or movements, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
N6502.3.M36	Mannerism <input type="checkbox"/>

Or at America.



But there is one at “Special regions or countries.” It is Table N5 modified, and we are to add the number in the table to N6500.

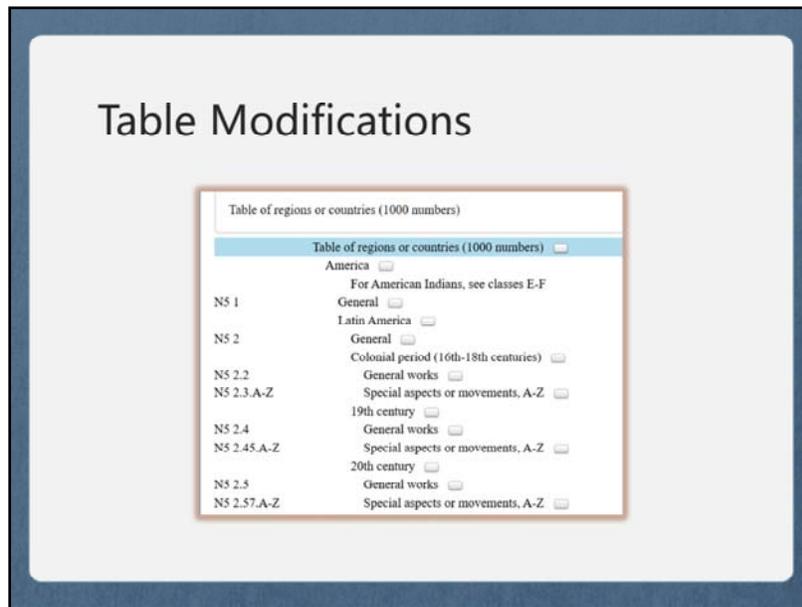
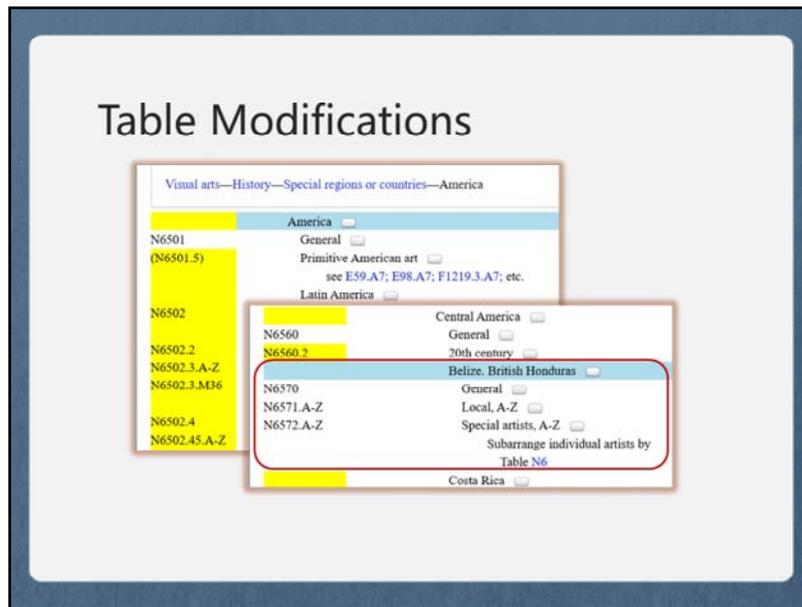


Table N5 is a 1,000-number table for regions and countries. We can look through it to find Belize and calculate the number we need for the resource, and if you are using the standard browser or the PDFs, that is what you will have to do. However, if you are using the enhanced browser, you can click the table instruction and the table and table modifications will appear with each other in the browser.

## Table Modifications

Visual arts—History—Special regions or countries—America	
America	
N6501	General
(N6501.5)	Primitive American art see E59.A7; E98.A7; F1219.3.A7; etc.
Latin America	
N6502	General works
	Colonial period (16th-18th centuries)
N6502.2	General works
N6502.3.A-Z	Special aspects or movements, A-Z
N6502.3.M36	Mannerism
N6502.4	19th century
N6502.45.A-Z	General works
	Special aspects or movements, A-Z

Then it is just a matter of scrolling and paging down to find Belize.



Its span is N6570-6572.

Since we clicked on the table instruction, the table modifications appear with yellow highlighting.

### Table Modifications

- Add specificity to a table
- Appear in the schedule itself, not in the table
- Are valid for assignment
- May be highlighted in yellow

To summarize, table modifications:

- Are made to add specificity when a range of numbers is calculated using a table;
- Appear in the schedules themselves, because by definition they are appropriate only to that particular hierarchy;
- Are just as valid for assignment as any other number in the schedules; and
- May be highlighted in yellow, depending on which browser you used and how you searched.

## Numbers that Function as Tables

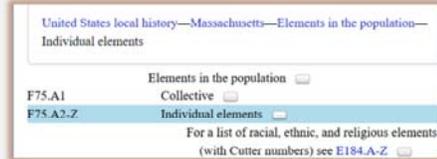
- A list of cutters is maintained in one place and also used elsewhere
  - Schedules provide instructions

Finally, we want to briefly discuss situations in which we are told to subarrange a number or span of numbers in the same way that another one is subarranged.

This happens most frequently when a list of cutters maintained in one place is also used elsewhere. The schedule always provides instructions.

## Numbers that Function as Tables

- A list of cutters is maintained in one place and also used elsewhere
- Schedules provide instructions



F75.A2-Z is for resources about individual elements – that is, individual groups of people – in Massachusetts. The instruction says, “For a list of racial, ethnic, and religious elements (with Cutter numbers) see E184.A-Z.”

### Numbers that Function as Tables

- A list of cutters is maintained in one place and also used elsewhere
- Schedules provide instructions

The screenshot shows two overlapping windows from the Library of Congress Classification system. The top window is titled "United States local history—Massachusetts—Elements in the population—Individual elements" and lists "F75.A1" and "F75.A2.Z". The bottom window is titled "United States—Elements in the population—Elements, A-Z—Hmong (Asian people)" and lists several cutters: E184.H3 (Hawaiians), E184.H55 (Hmong (Asian people)), E184.H66 (Hondurans), E184.H9 (Huguenots), E184.H95 (Hungarians), and E184.H97 (Hutterite Brethren). The "Hmong (Asian people)" entry is highlighted in blue.

The list is extensive, so this is just a very small portion of it.

If you were cataloging a resource about the Hmong in Massachusetts, you would use F75 from the hierarchy for Massachusetts with the cutter for Hmong from E184, .H55. The classification number would therefore be F75.H55.

### Numbers that Function as Tables

- A list of cutters is maintained in one place and also used elsewhere
- Schedules provide instructions

The screenshot shows a hierarchical view of the Library of Congress Classification. The top-level heading is 'United States local history—Massachusetts—Elements in the population—Individual elements'. Below this, a list of cutters is shown for 'United States—Elements in the population—Elements, A-Z—Hmong (Asian people)'. The cutters listed are: E184.H3 (Hawaiians), E184.H55 (Hmong (Asian people)), E184.H66 (Hondurans), E184.H9 (Huguenots), E184.H95 (Hungarians), and E184.H97 (Hutterite Brethren). The cutter 'E184.H55' is highlighted in blue. To the right of this list, a call number 'F75.H55' is displayed in a yellow box. To the left of the list, the call numbers 'F75.A1' and 'F75.A2.Z' are also visible.

You would finish the call number as usual – following instructions if there are any, or following the default instructions if not. Here, we would append a second cutter for the main entry and the date.

## Numbers that Function as Tables

- Subarrangement of spans

English literature—English renaissance (1500-1640)—The drama—Individual authors—Shakespeare, William—Translations—German

German

PR2780 Early to 1800

PR2781 Recent

PR2782.A-Z Separate works, A-Z

PR2782.X1-X9 Subarrange by translator

Subarrange like PR2776.X1-X9

Other times, we are told to subarrange a span like another span is subarranged. As always, there will be an instruction.

PR2780-2782 is for German translations of Shakespeare's works, and PR2782.X1-.X9 is for German translations of his poems. We are told to subarrange this range of cutters like PR2776.X1-X9 is arranged.

## Numbers that Function as Tables

- Subarrangement of spans

English literature—English renaissance (1500-1640)—The drama—Individual authors—Shakespeare, William—Translations—Dutch—Separate works, A-Z—Poems

PR2780	PR2776.X1	Poems
PR2781	PR2776.X2	Collected poems
PR2782.A-Z	PR2776.X3	Subarrange by editor, if given, or date
PR2782.X1-.X9	PR2776.X5	Selections. Anthologies
	PR2776.X6	Songs
		Special poems or songs
		Venus and Adonis
		Rape of Lucrece
		Passionate pilgrim see PR2873.P3
		Sonnets
		Collections. Selections
		Separate sonnets. By number
		e.g.
		Sonnet number 91
		Other
	PR2776.X8	
	PR2776.X8A4	
	PR2776.X8A4 no. 91	
	PR2776.X9	

As we can see, PR2776.X1-.X9 is for Dutch translations of his poems.

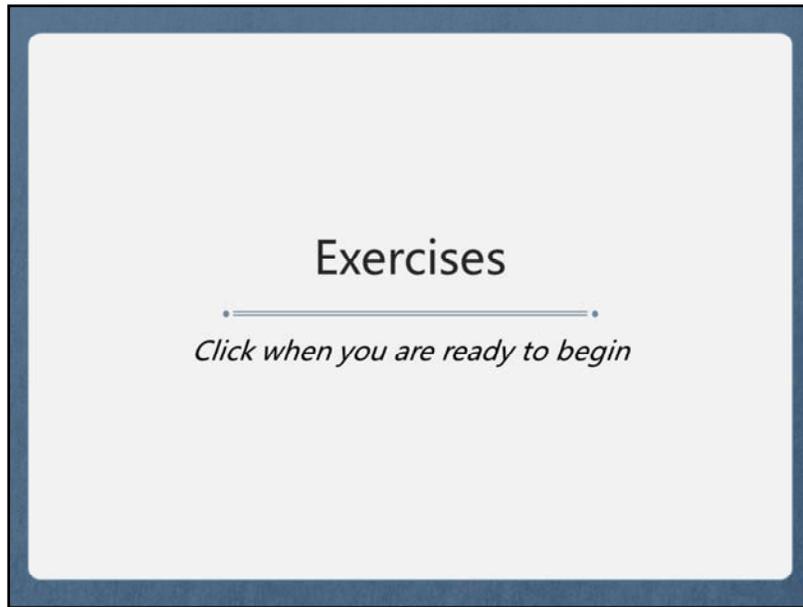
If we were cataloging a collection of his sonnets translated into German, we would use PR2782 and append the cutter .X8.

## Numbers that Function as Tables

- Subarrangement of spans PR2782.X8

Classification Number	Description
PR2780	
PR2781	
PR2782.A-Z	
PR2782.X1-X9	
PR2776.X1	Collected poems
PR2776.X2	Subarrange by editor, if given, or date
PR2776.X3	Selections. Anthologies
PR2776.X5	Songs
PR2776.X6	Special poems or songs
	Venus and Adonis
	Rape of Lucrece
	Passionate pilgrim see PR2873.P3
PR2776.X8	Sonnets
PR2776.X8A4	Collections. Selections
	Separate sonnets. By number
	e.g.
PR2776.X8A4 no. 91	Sonnet number 91
PR2776.X9	Other

The classification number would be PR2782.X8.



Exercises

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*Click when you are ready to begin*