

## Translations F 177

**BACKGROUND:** *A translation is a rendering from one language into another, or from an older form of a language into a modern form, more or less closely following the original. This instruction sheet provides guidelines on the classification of translations. For information on shelflisting *translations*, see G 150.*

**1. General rule.** Except as noted below, class a translation in the same number as the original work. Apply this rule even if the schedule provides for breaking down texts by language. For example, a German-language work about ancient philosophy is classed in B113. An English translation is classed with the original work in B113, not with English-language works about ancient philosophy in B111.

**2. Classification according to date of publication.** See F 320 sec. 2.b(3).

**3. Obsolete classification numbers.** If the classification number of the work in the original language is no longer a valid number, classify a translation in the currently authorized number. For general information on obsolete numbers, see F 185.

**4. Dictionaries and encyclopedias.** If a specific classification schedule provides a breakdown for dictionaries and encyclopedias by language, class a translation with the language of the text rather than with the language of the original edition.

**5. Juvenile belles lettres.** Class translations of juvenile belles lettres in PZ5-90 with the language of the translation, rather than with the language of the original text.

**6. Editions published simultaneously in different languages.** See F 175 sec. 3.