

New and Changed Entries December 2009

The following selected new and changed entries are effective on December 1. The changes include updated entries for Table 4, as well as new entries for languages for special purposes, translating materials on specific subjects, translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric, translating literature from a specific language, and translating specific forms of literature; parallel changes have been made in the 400s. (In the September 2009 New and Changed Entries, other changes to the 400s were presented that included parallel changes in Table 4; those parallel changes have not been listed below.) Changes to schedule and table numbers are indicated only by underlining. Other changes are underlined, and deletions are marked by strikethroughs. Schedule entries without underlining or strikethroughs are old entries that are included for context. Please consult WebDewey for complete access to all updates to DDC 22, and Abridged WebDewey for complete access to all updates to Abridged Edition 14.

Edition 22

Table 4. Subdivisions of Individual Languages and Language Families

- 014 7 Languages for special purposes
- Class here sublanguages, discourse analysis of languages for special purposes
- Class teaching of languages for special purposes as second languages in —80071; class translation of language for special purposes in —803.
Class dictionaries of languages for special purposes with the purpose, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., medical dictionaries 610.3
- 1 Writing systems, phonology, phonetics of the standard form of the language
- Class writing systems, phonology, phonetics of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7
- 11 Writing systems
- Including alphabets, ideographs, syllabaries; braille; abbreviations, acronyms, capitalization, punctuation, transliteration
- Class here paleography and epigraphy in the narrow sense of study of ancient and medieval handwriting and inscriptions

Class dictionaries of abbreviations and acronyms in —315; class paleography in the broad sense of all aspects of early writings in the base number for the language (adding 0 when required to make a three-digit number), e.g., Latin paleography 470; class paleography (in both broad and narrow senses) of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7, e.g., paleography of postclassical Latin 477; class books meant to teach the alphabet in —813; class prescriptive works on punctuation in —823; class manual alphabets in —891

For spelling, see —152

—15 Phonology, phonetics, spelling

Standard subdivisions are added for phonology, phonetics, spelling together; for phonology and phonetics together; for phonology alone

Class here consonants, vowels; morphophonology, morphophonemics, phonemics

Class comprehensive works on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology; on phonology and syntax, ~~or on all three~~ in —5

For suprasegmental features, see —16

See also —3 for dictionaries

—2 Etymology of the standard form of the language

Class etymology of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

—203 Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances

Including dictionaries of eponyms [formerly —31]

Class dictionaries of foreign word and phrases in —2403; class bilingual dictionaries of etymology in —32–39

—24 Elements from foreign languages ~~Foreign elements~~

—240 3 Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances

Class here dictionaries of foreign words and phrases

Class dictionaries of foreign words and phrases from a specific language with the language in —241–249, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., dictionaries of foreign words and phrases from French —244103, dictionaries of foreign words and phrases from French in English 422.44103

—241–249 Elements from specific foreign languages

Add to —24 notation 1–9 from Table 6, e.g., French words in the language —2441, French words in English 422.441, dictionary of French words in English 422.44103

—3 Dictionaries of the standard form of the language

Including dictionaries with pictures of sign-language signs

Class dictionaries of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

See Manual at T4--3 vs. T4--81

—31 Specialized dictionaries

Including dictionaries of clichés, homonyms, paronyms; pronouncing dictionaries, reverse dictionaries (in the sense of dictionaries with words clustered by themes or that allow searching by definitions or that arrange words in reverse order of spelling), rhyming dictionaries; speller-dividers (in the sense of ready-reference lists of words)

Dictionaries of eponyms relocated to —203; crossword-puzzle dictionaries relocated to 793.73203

Class etymological dictionaries in —203; class dictionaries of foreign words and phrases in —2403; class reverse dictionaries in the sense of dictionaries of synonyms and antonyms in —312; class bilingual specialized dictionaries in —32–39; class spellers in the sense of spelling books with exercises to teach how to spell in —813. Class subject dictionaries with the subject, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., dictionary of medicine 610.3

—312 Dictionaries of synonyms and antonyms

Standard subdivisions are added for either or both topics in heading

Class here reverse dictionaries

Class reverse dictionaries in the sense of dictionaries with words clustered by themes or that allow searching by definitions or that arrange words in reverse order of spelling in —31

—317 Picture dictionaries

Limited to dictionaries with pictures of what words represent

See also —3 for dictionaries with pictures of sign-language signs

—32–39 Bilingual dictionaries

Add to —3 notation 2–9 from Table 6, e.g., dictionaries of the language and English —321, dictionary of French and English 443.21

A bilingual dictionary with entry words in only one language is classed with that language, e.g., an English-French dictionary 423.41. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of only one of the languages is classed with the other language, e.g., a bilingual dictionary with entry words in French and English but with introduction and explanatory apparatus only in French is classed with English in 423.41. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of both languages is classed with the language coming later in 420–490, e.g., French-German, German-French dictionaries 443.31 ~~A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages is classed with the language in which it will be more useful; for example, most libraries in English-speaking regions will find English-French, French-English dictionaries most useful classed with French in 443.21, Chinese-French, French-Chinese dictionaries with Chinese in 495.1341. If classification with either language is equally useful, give priority to the language coming later in 420–490, e.g., French-German, German-French dictionaries 443.31~~

—5 Grammar of the standard form of the language ~~Syntax of the standard form of the language~~

Class here grammatical categories, sentences, syntax, topic and comment, word order; comprehensive on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology; on phonology and syntax, ~~or on all three~~

Unless other instructions are given, class a subject with aspects in two or more subdivisions of —5 in the number coming last, e.g., number expressed by verbs —56 (not —55)

For phonology, see —15; for prescriptive grammar, see —82

- 57 Miscellaneous word classes
- Including conjunctions, interjections, particles, prepositions, prepositional phrases
- Class clitics in —592
- 59 Morphology
- Class morphophonology, morphophonemics in —15
- For morphology of specific word classes, see —55–57*
- 592 Word formation
- Including affixes (infixes, prefixes, suffixes), clitics; formation of compound words
- Class here derivational morphology
- Class ~~derivational~~ etymology in —2
- 7 Historical and geographic variations, modern nongeographic variations
- Class here early forms; dialects, patois, provincialisms; pidgins, creoles, mixed languages; argot, cant, jargon, slang
- Subdivisions of —7 are given under some individual languages in 420–490
- Use notation 7 only for works that stress differences among the forms of a language
- Works on writing systems, etymology, dictionaries, phonology, phonetics, grammar, applied linguistics are classed here when applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations, e.g., paleography and epigraphy of an early form of the language, the distinctive grammatical characteristics of a particular dialect ~~Topics classed in —1–5 and —8 when applied to standard forms of the language are classed here when applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations, e.g., the distinctive grammatical characteristics of a particular dialect~~
- See Manual at T4—7; also at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7*
- 8 Standard usage of the language (Prescriptive linguistics) ~~Applied linguistics~~

General, formal, informal usage

Class here applied linguistics, languages for special purposes; works for people learning a second language, works for native speakers who are learning the acceptable patterns of their own language

Class purely descriptive linguistics in —1–5; class dictionaries in —3; class prescriptive and applied linguistics applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7

For dictionaries, see —3; for rhetoric, see 808.04

See Manual at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7; also at 410

—800 71

Education

Class here second language teaching

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401.93, T4—019, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—802

Translating to and from other languages

Class here interpreting

Use the base number for the language being translated into, for works on translating into a specific language. Use the base number coming later in 420–490 for works on translating in both directions between two languages. Use the base number for the language being translated from, for works on translating from one language into many languages

Add to —802 notation 2–9 from Table 6 for the language being translated from, e.g., translating from Chinese into a specific language —802951, translating from Chinese into English 428.02951, translating from Chinese into English and English into Chinese 495.180221, translating from Chinese into many languages 495.1802

Translating materials on specific subjects relocated to —803; translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric relocated to —804

Except for collections of texts intended for teaching the art of translating, translations themselves are classed with the works translated

—803

Translating materials on specific subjects [formerly —802]

Class here interpreting materials on specific subjects

Use the base number for the language being translated into, for works on translating into a specific language. Use the base number coming later in 420–490 for works on translating in both directions between two languages. Use the base number for the language being translated from, for works on translating from one language into many languages

Add to base number —803 three-digit numbers 001–999 (but stop before any zero that follows a non-zero number), e.g., translating natural history materials —8035 (not —803508), translating medical materials —80361; then, for translating from a specific language, add 0* and to the result add notation 2–9 from Table 6, e.g., translating medical materials from German —80361031, translating medical materials from German into English 428.0361031; however, for translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric, see —804

Notation for language may be added for any topic, even if the subject of the work does not approximate the whole, e.g., translating natural history materials from German —8035031

Class translating a specific work or the works of a specific author with the work, translations of the work, or author, e.g., translating the Bible 220, translating the Bible into English 220.52, translating the works of Aristotle 185

Except for collections of texts intended for teaching the art of translating, translations themselves are classed with the works translated, e.g., German translations of the Bible 220.531, translations of Julius Caesar's *De Bello Gallico* 936.402

—804

Translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric [*formerly* —802]

Standard subdivisions are added for translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric together, for translating literature (belles-lettres) alone

Class here interpreting literature and rhetoric, translating works about literature, rhetoric

Use the base number for the language being translated into, for works on translating into a specific language. Use the base number coming later in 420–490 for works on translating in both directions between two languages. Use the base number for the language being translated from, for works on translating from one language into many languages

Class translating a specific work or the works of a specific author with the work or author, e.g., translating the *Aeneid* 873.01, translating the works of Shakespeare 822.33

Except for collections of texts intended for teaching the art of translating, translations themselves are classed with the works translated, e.g., translations of the *Divina Commedia* by Dante Alighieri 851.1

—804 001–804 009 Standard subdivisions

—804 02–804 09 Translating literature from a specific language

Add to base number —8040 notation 2–9 from Table 6, e.g., translating French literature —804041, translating French literature into English 428.04041

—804 1–804 8 Translating specific forms of literature

Add to base number —804 one-digit notation 1–8 from Table 3B, e.g., translating poetry —8041, translating tragedy —8042 (not —80420512); then, for translating from a specific language, add 0* and to the result add notation 2–9 from Table 6, e.g., translating Spanish poetry —8041061, translating Spanish poetry into English 428.041061

Notation for language may be added for any topic, even if the subject of the work does not approximate the whole, e.g., translating Spanish tragedy —8042061

Class translating a specific work or the works of a specific author with the work, translations of the work, or author, e.g., translating the Bible 220, translating the Bible into English 220.52, translating the works of Aristotle 185

*Add 00 for standard subdivisions; see instructions at beginning of Table 1

—81 Words

Class here discursive works on terminology intended to teach vocabulary

Class formal presentation of vocabulary for those whose native language is different in —824; class audio-lingual presentation of vocabulary for those whose native language is different in —834; class comprehensive works on terminology in —014

See also —3 for dictionaries

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81

—813 Spelling (Orthography) and pronunciation

Standard subdivisions are added for either or both topics in heading

Including books meant to teach the alphabet

Class here pronunciation of consonants, vowels; spellers in the sense of spelling books with exercises to teach how to spell

Class spellers in the sense of ready-reference spelling dictionaries in —31

See also —152 for nonprescriptive treatment of spelling and pronunciation; also 783.043 for pronunciation for singing

—82 Structural approach to expression

Formal (traditional) presentation of grammar, vocabulary, reading selections

Class here prescriptive grammar, verb tables and inflectional schemata designed for use as aids in learning a language

For words, see —81; for reading, see —84

—823 Punctuation

—891 Manually coded language

Class here use of signs and fingerspelling to represent specific standard spoken languages [*formerly* 419]

Class signs and fingerspelling used as part of sign languages in 419

See also —8955 for cued speech

—891 4–891 9 Specific systems of manual coding

Add to base number —891 notation 4–9 from Table 2 ~~for supranational region or country only~~, e.g., British systems of signing and fingerspelling —89141

—895 Lipreading, cued speech, oral interpretation (lipspeaking)

Abridged Edition 14**Table 4. Subdivisions of Individual Languages and Language Families**

—1 Writing systems, phonology, phonetics of the standard form of the language

Including abbreviations, acronyms; alphabets, ideographs; braille; consonants, vowels; morphophonology, morphophonemics, phonemics; paleography and epigraphy (in narrow sense of study of ancient and medieval handwriting and inscriptions); punctuation; spelling

Class dictionaries of abbreviations and acronyms, specialized spelling and pronouncing dictionaries in —3; class writing systems, phonology, phonetics of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7; class paleography in the broad sense of all aspects of early writings in the base number for the language (adding 0 when required to make a three-digit number), e.g., Latin paleography 470; class paleography (in both broad and narrow senses) of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7, e.g., paleography of postclassical Latin 477; class fingerspelling and manual alphabets in —8; class training in standard spelling and pronunciation in —81; class prescriptive works on punctuation in —82; class speech training for public speaking, debating, conversation in 808.5; class comprehensive works on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology; on phonology and syntax, ~~or on all three~~ in —5

—2 Etymology of the standard form of the language

Including ~~foreign~~ elements from foreign languages, dictionaries of foreign words and phrases

Class etymology of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

—203Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances

Including dictionaries of eponyms [formerly —3]

Class bilingual dictionaries of etymology in —3

—3 Dictionaries of the standard form of the language

Including bilingual dictionaries; dictionaries with pictures of sign-language signs, specialized dictionaries, e.g., dictionaries of abbreviations and acronyms, picture dictionaries, reverse dictionaries, speller-dividers (in the sense of ready-reference lists of words), synonym dictionaries

Dictionaries of eponyms relocated to —203

A bilingual dictionary with entry words in only one language is classed with that language, e.g., an English-French dictionary 423. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of only one of the languages is classed with the other language, e.g., a bilingual dictionary with entry words in French and English but with introduction and exploratory apparatus only in French is classed with English in 423. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of both languages is classed with the language coming later in 420–490, e.g., French-German, German-French dictionaries 443 ~~A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages classed with the language in which it will be the more useful; for example, most libraries in English-speaking regions will find English-French, French-English dictionaries most useful classed with French in 443, Chinese-French, French-Chinese dictionaries with Chinese in 495.1. If classification with either language is equally useful, give priority to the language coming later in the sequence 420–490, e.g., French-German, German-French dictionaries 443-~~

Class dictionaries of foreign words and phrases in —2; class etymological dictionaries in —203; class dictionaries of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7; class spellers in the sense of spelling books with exercises to teach how to spell in —81. Class subject dictionaries with the subject, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., dictionary of medicine 610.3

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81

—5 Grammar of the standard form of the language ~~Syntax of standard forms of languages~~

Including generative grammar

Class here grammatical categories, sentences, syntax, topic and comment;~~;~~ ~~grammatical categories~~; word order; comprehensive works on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology;~~;~~ on phonology and syntax, ~~or on all three~~

Class derivational etymology in —2; class grammar of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

For phonology, see —1; for prescriptive grammar, including inflectional schemata designed for use as aids in learning languages, see —8

—7 Historical and geographic variations, modern nongeographic variations

Class here early forms; dialects, patois, provincialisms; pidgins, creoles, mixed languages; argot, cant, jargon, slang

Use notation 7 only for works that stress differences among the forms of a language

Works on writing systems, etymology, dictionaries, phonology, phonetics, grammar, applied linguistics Topics classed in —1–5 and —8 when applied to standard forms of the language are classed here when applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations, e.g., paleography and epigraphy of an early form of the language, the distinctive grammatical characteristics of a particular dialect

See Manual at T4—7; also at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7

—8 Standard usage of the language (Prescriptive linguistics) ~~Applied linguistics~~

General, formal, informal usage

Including use of signs and fingerspelling for manual coding of specific standard spoken languages [formerly 419]; lipreading (speechreading); standard usage in composition; translation and interpretation to and from other languages

When classing translation and interpretation, use the base number for the language being translated into, e.g., translation from French into English 428, translation from English into French 448

Class here applied linguistics, works for persons learning a second language, works for native speakers who are learning the acceptable patterns of their own language

Class purely descriptive linguistics in —1–5; class prescriptive and applied linguistics applied to historical and geographic variation, to modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7; class fingerspelling and signs used as part of sign languages in 419

For dictionaries, see —3; for rhetoric, see 808

See Manual at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7; also at 410

Class here second language teaching

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401, T4—01, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—81

Words

Including pronunciation, spelling; spellers in the sense of spelling books with exercises to teach how to spell

Class here discursive works on terminology intended to teach vocabulary

Class spellers in the sense of ready-reference spelling dictionaries in —3; class formal presentation of vocabulary in —82; class audio-lingual presentation of vocabulary in —83; class comprehensive works on terminology in —01

See also —1 for nonprescriptive treatment of spelling and pronunciation; also —3 for dictionaries

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81