

Universal Decimal Classification

English full edition

UDC 8 Language. Linguistics. Literature

Classification Décimale Universelle
CDU 8 Langage. Linguistique. Littérature

Dezimalklassifikation
DK 8 Sprache. Sprachwissenschaft.
Literaturwissenschaft

UDC 025.45 : 8

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Information and Documentation Standards Policy Committee (DOT/-) to Technical Committee DOT/3, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Aslib
- Association of British Library and Information Studies Schools
- British Library
- British Steel Industry
- Chemical Industries Association
- Classification Research Group
- Cranfield Institute of Technology
- Institute of Information Scientists
- Institution of Electrical Engineers
- Library Association
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
- Standing Conference of National and University Libraries
- University College London, School of Library Archive and Information Studies
- University of North London

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Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Information and Documentation Standards Policy Committee. It supersedes BS 1000[8] : 1971, which is withdrawn.

The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) was originally derived from Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), and managed by the organization now known as the International Federation for Information and Documentation (FID). It was first published (in French) from 1904 to 1907.

This preparation and publication of the English versions of UDC as BS 1000 was at the original joint request of the British Society for International Bibliography (BSIB) and the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux (ASLIB), now amalgamated as Aslib, the Association for Information Management. It was approved by Lake Placid Education Foundation, New York, then proprietors of the Dewey Decimal Classification. DDC is now published by Forest Press, a division of OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc., Albany, N.Y., the current owner of the copyright in DDC.

On 1 January 1992, all rights and responsibilities for UDC were transferred to the UDC Consortium (UDCC), whose founder members are:

AENOR (Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación), Spain

Bohn Stafleu Van Loghum, Netherlands

BSI/DISC, UK

CLPCF (Centre de Lecture publique de la Communauté française de Belgique), Belgium

FID

INFOSTA-NIPDOK (Information Science and Technology Association), Japan.

BS 1000 is now published under general licence from the UDCC, whose Executive Committee authorizes editions in various languages and at various levels of inclusiveness. This is part of the English full edition.

This edition of UDC 8 includes modifications authorized in *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC* (FID publication no. 248) up to and including Series 14, No. 3, dated September 1992, and is consistent with the Master Reference File maintained by the UDC Consortium in The Hague.

We suggest that it should be used in conjunction with a synopsis of UDC such as BS 1000M *UDC. International Medium Edition. English text*, which refers to many other subjects of interest not listed in this schedule, and provides a conspectus of the whole scheme, together with an introduction to its use. For further practical information about the principles, application and use of the scheme, users should refer to BS 1000C *Guide to the Universal Decimal Classification*.

British Standards related to this Part of BS 1000 are listed on the inside back cover.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

General

1 Scope

Class 8 now has three sections.

80, of which the only surviving subdivision is 801, covers prosody, as well as the auxiliary sciences and sources of linguistics and philology.

81 offers an entirely new classification of linguistics and languages, including the enumeration of the individual languages of the world. The languages are arranged in a genetic classification which conforms to the current state of knowledge, and completely replaces the arrangement in previous English editions of UDC.

82 covers literature, including literary forms and theory, and the literatures of individual languages, which are arranged in parallel with the languages themselves.

2 Related subjects

The following sections of UDC contain subjects related to those in this fascicle.

Table I(c)	Common auxiliaries of language
Table I(d)	Common auxiliaries of form
002	Documentation. Books. Writings. Authorship
003	Semiotics, syntactics, semantics in general. Writing. Scripts. Notations. Signs. Symbols
02	Librarianship
03	Encyclopaedias. General reference works
04	Collections of miscellaneous essays
05	Serial publications. Periodicals
06.05	Activities of organizations (meetings, reports, oral translation, publications etc.)
07	Newspapers. Journalism. The press
08	Polygraphies. Collective works
159.946	Special motor functions (including speech and writing) – Psychology
176.8	Ethics and literature. Pornography etc.
22	The Bible. Holy scripture
252	Sermons – Religion
291.8	Sources of religion. Sacred books. Oral traditions etc.
347.78	Artistic and literary property. Author's rights. Copyright – Law

372.46	Rudiments of language and speech. Voice. Expression. Grammar – Education
398.5/.9	Folk literature. Folksongs. Proverbs etc. – Ethnology
519.68	Computer programming – Mathematics
519.76	Semiotics (mathematical theory of systems of symbols). Mathematical linguistics
612.78	Voice. Speech. Phonation – Physiology
651.9	Writing. Duplicating. Translating. Shorthand – Office work
655.4/.5	Publishing. Bookselling
681.3.062	Programming languages – Data processing equipment
782	Dramatic music. Opera. Operetta
784	Vocal music
791.43	Cinema. Films (motion pictures)
792	Theatre. Stagecraft. Dramatic performances

3 Sources of this edition, and editing policy

This fascicle, forming part of the English full edition, agrees with the Master Reference File (MRF) of the UDC, but extends to greater detail. The MRF, maintained by the UDC Consortium, has about 60 000 entries, and is the official core text of the UDC; by contrast, the full editions have in total about 220 000 direct divisions. The known sources at full-edition level have been assembled and conflated for this edition.

For most of section 801, the only source available to BSI was a German full edition. Some terms, referring specifically to German literature, do not appear to have English equivalents; in such cases, the German term is cited, followed by a parenthetical explanation, e.g. at 801.664.16/.17, or by a literal translation, e.g. at 801.671.12/.15.

Section 81 is completely new, and derives from material authorized and published in *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC*, Series 14, no. 3. A few adjustments have been made (within the UDC rules): some synonyms and variant spellings have been added, cross-references have been regularized and made reciprocal, and a few added, and examples of compound notation have been given, especially for aspects of English language and literature and of other languages of the British Isles.

4 Auxiliary signs and subdivisions

4.1 General

Information about auxiliary signs and subdivisions is to be found in BS 1000: Auxiliaries, BS 1000C and BS 1000M.

4.2 Colon sign of relation

For the classification of information for the public, as in abstracts and bibliographies, maximum use of colon combination rather than of common and special auxiliaries is recommended. The use of the colon sign of relation is preferable for multiple entry systems, as it will help prevent the concealment of information. This usually results in longer notation, however, and for information for more restricted use the application of auxiliaries, where available, may be simpler and more convenient provided that there is an adequate alphabetical subject index.

4.3 Common auxiliary subdivisions

The common auxiliaries of language = ..., form (0...), place (1/9), ethnic grouping and nationality (= ...), time "...", non-UDC notation (e.g. a-z), point of view .00..., materials -03... and persons -05... are applicable throughout the UDC. However, they should be used mainly to express concepts not otherwise provided for in the schedules.

It should be noted that the numbers for individual languages (the subdivisions of 811) and literatures (the subdivisions of 821), are already derived from Table I(c) 'Common auxiliaries of language'. Where a given language, or literature in it, is the *subject* of the document to be classed, the language facet is already expressed in the main number, and the language auxiliaries are not needed. However, where the language is the *medium* of the document, the language auxiliaries may be cited in the normal way, e.g.

811.111'36	English grammar
811.111'36=111	Documents about English grammar, in English
811.111'36=112.2	Documents about English grammar, in German
821.112.2(091)	History of German literature
821.112.2(091)=111	Histories of German literature, in English
821.112.2(091)=112.2	Histories of German literature, in German

4.4 Special auxiliary subdivisions

Tables of special auxiliaries are provided at two places in class 8: hyphen and apostrophe auxiliaries at 81, and hyphen and point-nought auxiliaries at 82. In each case, the auxiliary numbers may be detached and applied to any subdivision of the number at which they are listed, e.g.

81'34	Phonetics. Phonology
811.133.1	French (language)
811.133.1'34	Phonetics and phonology of French
82-1	Poetry. Poems. Verse
821.161.1	Russian literature. Literature in Russian (see note at 821)
821.161.1-1	Poetry in Russian

Auxiliary numbers may also be combined, e.g.

81'01	Old period. Archaic period
811.133.1'01	Old French
811.133.1'01'34	Phonetics and phonology of Old French

NOTE. The .0 numbers at 801.631.01/.03, 801.673.01 and 801.675.01, despite appearances, are *not* special auxiliaries. (They derive from numbers in the former class 4, which was later transferred to section 80; the repunctuation which then occurred has brought the zeros into positions where they resemble auxiliary notation.)

5 Typographic presentation

Small type [thus] is used for cancelled numbers and text, usually accompanied by relocation references for the deleted concepts. Such relocations are given for entries that have appeared in previous English editions of UDC.

The arrow → means either 'see' or 'see also' according to the context.

The 'subdivide as' symbol ≡ means that the number preceding it may be subdivided in the same way as, and with meanings analogous to the subdivisions of, the number which follows it.

Indention has been used, sometimes without further explanation, e.g. under 811.111, for examples of compound classes built from elements already enumerated elsewhere in class 8. The numbers and concepts thus obtained are only examples, and others may be derived or constructed by the user.

SCHEDULE

8 LANGUAGE. LINGUISTICS. LITERATURE

Principal divisions

80 GENERAL QUESTIONS RELATING TO BOTH LINGUISTICS AND LITERATURE. PHILOLOGY

Summary of cancellations in 800

800	General questions of linguistics [cancelled] — 81, 81'1	801.611.23	Short syllable
800.1	Philosophy, origin, development of language. General or philosophical grammar [cancelled] — 81:1, 81'0, 81'36; for historical presentation, use 81(091)	.25	Duration of syllabic peak
		.3	Intervals
800.2	Origins and periods of languages. Phases of development [cancelled] — 81'0	.31	Intervals between stresses
		.32	Duration of intervals
800.6	Usage and purity of language(s) [cancelled] — 81'271	.612	Stress, accent (word and phrase)
800.7	Practical knowledge of language(s) [cancelled] — 81'24		—81'342.73 Syllabic stress - Phonetics
800.8	General groupings, classification and divisions of language(s). Natural language in general [cancelled] class natural language in general with linguistics at 81; see also 81'322.2, 811.1/.8 and the relocations below	.1	Accentual characteristics
		.11	Intensity
800.801	Science or study of language groupings or classification [cancelled] — 81'44	.12	Pitch
800.81/.85	Primitive, modern, dead languages. Languages without extant literatures. Written and spoken forms etc. [cancelled] — 81-2	.13	Duration
		.15	Vocal quality
800.86	Idioms, jargons, slang etc. [cancelled] — 81'276	.2	Word accent
800.87/.874	Dialects. Local and regional language variants or vernaculars [cancelled] — 81'28	.21	Primary accent. Heavy stress
		.22	Secondary accent. Light stress
800.88	Contact vernaculars and jargons... Pidgins, creoles [cancelled]; class collective information about pidgins and creoles with variants and vernaculars at 81'282. For individual pidgins and creoles — 811.111.8, 811.112.58, 811.133.18, 811.134.38, 811.138, 811.411.218, 811.713.18; for judaized languages — 811.112.28, 811.131.8, 811.134.28, 811.148, 811.222.18	.3	Phrase accent. Sentence stress
		.31	Relative stress
		.32	Logically emphatic accent
		.33	Grammatical accent
		.34	Rhythmic phrase accent
800.9	Languages based solely or mainly on signs other than written or spoken words [cancelled] — 81'221	.4	Accentual grouping. Links, unions, strings, chains
800.92	Information languages. Algol, Cobol, Find, Fortran, Inform, Syntol [cancelled] — 519.682, 681.3.062, 811.93	.613	Rhythm
			—81'367.2 Sentences generally: rhythm

801 PROSODY. AUXILIARY SCIENCES AND SOURCES OF PHILOLOGY

Summary of cancellations in 801

801.1	Orthography. Spelling [cancelled] — 81'35	.1	General rhythmic characteristics
801.16/.19	Accentuation marks. Abbreviations. Punctuation marks [cancelled] — 003.082/.086	.2	Rhythmic components
		.21	Metrical structure
801.2	Parts of speech [cancelled] — 81'367.6	.22	Verse padding. Line fillers
801.29	Word categories of non-flexional languages [cancelled] use 81'373.4'443.2/.3	.3	Types of rhythm
		.31	Monopodic (unmodulated) rhythm
		.32	Dipodic (modulated) rhythm
801.3	Lexicology. Vocabulary. Word and name research. Lexicography. Dictionaries [cancelled] — 81'373/'374	.614	Verse melody
		.615	Verse harmony
801.4	Phonetics. Speech sounds: theory, production, changes etc [cancelled] — 81'342	.63	Metre. Metrical measures, feet
801.5	Grammar [cancelled] — 81'36	.631	Measures. Feet in general. Rise and fall, pauses, enjambment, hiatus etc
801.5.01/.03	Inflectional, agglutinative, isolating languages [cancelled] — 81'443		Parts of the verse (or line). Feet
801.53	Historical grammar [cancelled] — 81'36-112; for history of individual languages, use 811.1/.8 with -112 (from 81-112) or form auxiliary (091)	.01	Feet within the verse
		.011	Feet within the word
801.54	Etymology. Semantics. Word formation, meanings and development [cancelled] — 81'37, especially 81'373.6	.012	Tempo
801.55	Morphology. Accidence. Word forms... [cancelled] — 81'366; for flexional languages — 81'443.4	.013	Arsis and thesis. Rise and fall
801.56	Syntax... Constructions [cancelled] — 81'367; for cases — 81'366.54	.1	Arsis. Rise
		.11	Primary arsis
		.111	Secondary arsis
		.112	Thesis. Fall
801.6	PROSODY: METRE, RHYTHM, RHYME AND VERSE PATTERN	.12	Anacrusis
	<i>The prosody of particular languages may be denoted by 811....801.6 (for linguistic studies) or 821....801.6 (for literary studies)</i>	.13	Pauses. Caesura. Medial and terminal pauses
	—81'342 Phonetics	.2	Caesura. Medial pause
	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(d) Common auxiliaries of form, e.g.</i>	.21	Metrical diaeresis. Terminal pause
	801.66(03) Rhyming dictionaries	.22	Enjambment. Running on. Broken rhyme
	811.111:801.66(03) English language: rhyming dictionaries	.3	Hiatus
.61	Generalities: quantity, rhythm, euphony, melody and harmony	.4	Prosodic techniques
	—81'342.8 Word cohesion. Euphony. Word accent. Word tone	.5	Contraction
	.9 Phrase and sentence modulation. Rhythm and intonation of speech	.51	Elision
		.511	Synaloepha
.611	Quantity	.512	Synizesis. Crasis
	—81'342.71 Syllabic quantity - Phonetics	.513	Apocope
.1	Duration of sound	.514	Syncope
.2	Syllabic length. Duration of syllable	.515	Aphaeresis
.21	Natural length	.516	Synaeresis
.22	Length determined by position	.517	Prolongation
		.52	Diaeresis
		.521	Verse endings. Catalexis etc
		.6	Catalexis. Truncation
		.61	Acatalectic endings
		.611	Catalectic endings
		.612	Brachycatalectic endings
		.613	Hypercatalectic endings (hypermetrical, extrametrical endings)
		.614	

- 801.631.62 Rhyme quantities. Grammatical endings (from a prosodic point of view)
- .621 Masculine or monosyllabic rhymes or endings
- .622 Feminine or disyllabic rhymes or endings
- .623 Gliding or trisyllabic rhymes or endings
- .632 Alliteration, assonance etc
- .1 Alliteration. Consonance. Pararhyme
- .2 Assonance
- 801.66 Rhyme
- .633 Disyllabic feet
- .1 iambs (iambi)
- .2 Trochees
- .3 Spondees
- .4 Pyrrhics
- .634 Trisyllabic feet
- .1 Anapaests
- .2 Dactyls
- .3 Tribachys
- .4 Molossi
- .6 Cretics
- .7 Bacchi
- .635 Polysyllabic feet
- .1 Choriambes (choriambi)
- .2 Ionics
- .3 Dochmii
- .4 Hypodochmii
- .6 Proceleusmatics
- .65 **Verse line and syllable patterns**
- .651 Cola (colons), rhythmic units, strings
- For verse feet [error in BS 1000[8]: 1971] — 801.63
- .1 Monopody
- .2 Dipody
- .3 Tripody
- .4 Tetrapody. Dimeters
- .5 Pentapody
- .6 Hexapody. Trimeters
- .8 Tetrameters
- .653 Accentual verse, according to the number of stresses
- .2 Diarsis
- .3 Triarsis
- .4 Tetrarsis
- .5 Pentarsis
- .654 Quantitative verse. Classical verse forms
- .1 Hexameters
- .2 Pentameters
- .3 Iambic trimeters
- .4 Other quantitative measures
- .655 Syllabic verse, according to the number of syllables
- .1 Lines of fewer than ten syllables
- .2 Decasyllables
- .3 Dodecasyllables. Alexandrines
- .41 Hendecasyllables
- .42 Lines of more than twelve syllables
- .5 Blank verse
- .6 Amorphous verse. Free rhythms
- .7 Free verse (*vers libres*)
- .656 Alternating verse. Combined patterns
- .66 **Rhyme**
- 801.632 Alliteration, assonance etc
- .661 General concept. Purity, resonance, symbolism etc
- .1 General concept
- .2 Purity
- .3 Effect
- .4 Sound, resonance
- .5 Symbolism
- .7 Hackneyed rhyme. Forced rhyme
- .8 Want of rhyme
- .662 Degree, extent of rhyme (number of rhyming syllables). Monosyllabic, disyllabic, trisyllabic rhyme etc
- .1 Monosyllabic, masculine rhyme
- .2 Disyllabic, feminine rhyme
- .3 Polysyllabic rhyme. Trisyllabic (triple) rhyme and longer. Extended rhyme. Gliding rhyme
- .663 Linguistic-grammatical classification of rhymes.
- True, broken, split rhyme
- .1 Identical rhyme. Rich rhyme (*rime riche*)
- 801.663.2 Grammatical rhyme
- .3 Broken rhyme (involving splitting of words)
- .4 Divided rhyme (spread over two or more words)
- .664 Position of rhyme(s) in the line: end, middle, beginning (terminal, medial, initial rhymes)
- .1 At the end of the line (terminal rhyme)
- .11 Terminal rhyme in general
- .12 Double rhyme. Rhyming couplet
- .13 Triple rhyme. Rhyming triplet
- .14 Accumulation of four or more rhymes
- .15 Crossed rhyme. Interlaced rhyme
- .16 Interrupted rhymes. *Schweifreim* (aab ccb). Enclosing rhyme
- .17 *Verschränkter Reim* (abc abc def def etc)
- .18 Chain verse (final syllable of each line identical with the first syllable of the next)
- .19 Other rhyme positions
- .2 At the beginning or within the line. Initial and internal (medial) rhymes
- .21 Linked rhymes. Repetitive internal rhymes. Carried-over rhyme (line endings rhyming with beginning of next line)
- .22 Chain verse (final syllable of each line identical with the first syllable of the next)
- .23 Initial rhyme
- .24 Internal rhyme
- .25 Medial rhyme
- .3 At both beginning and end of the line
- .31 So-called *Pausen* (pauses) in Middle High German verse
- .665 Rhyme plan or scheme. Rhyme pattern (of the stanza)
- .8 *Körner* (in German *Meistergesang*: rhyming with the corresponding lines of another strophe). Stanzaic rhyme
- .9 *Waisen* ('orphans', in German *Meistergesang*). Unrhymed lines within rhyming stanzas
- .67 **Stanzas, strophes, couplets, verses (of a poem)**
- .671 Generalities on stanzas. Strophe, antistrophe etc
- .1 Rhythmic grouping. Grouping system in the stanza
- .11 Stanza
- .12 *Gesätze* (verse paragraph?)
- .13 *Gebinde* ('bundle' or 'skein')
- .14 *Kette* ('chain')
- .15 *Reihe* ('series')
- 801.651 Cola (colons), rhythmic units, strings
- .2 Stanzaic cycles
- .21 Cycles in general
- .22 Bipartite cycles
- .23 Tripartite cycles
- .3 Stanzas according to sentences
- .31 Simple. Indivisible. Consisting of a single sentence
- .32 Divisible. Consisting of several sentences
- .322 Stanzas of two sections
- .1 Stanzas of two equal sections
- .2 Stanzas of two unequal sections
- .21 First section. *Aufgesang*
- .22 Second section. *Abgesang*
- .323 Stanzas of three sections
- .1 Stanzas of three equal sections
- .2 Stanzas of three unequal sections
- .21 Strophe. *Stollen*
- .22 Antistrophe. *Gegenstollen*
- .23 Epode. *Abgesang*
- .4 Stanzas according to parity. Isometric, metabolic
- .41 Stanzas of equal line-length. Isometric stanzas
- .42 Stanzas of unequal line-lengths. Metabolic stanzas
- .5 Interconnection, links between stanzas
- 801.665 Rhyme plan or scheme
- .51 Repetend. Refrain (burden)
- .511 Tonal refrain (repetition of sounds)
- .512 Verbal refrain (repetition of words)

801.671.513	Closing stanza. Valediction, <i>envoi</i>	801.7	AUXILIARY SCIENCES AND STUDIES OF PHILOLOGY
.6	Correspondence between stanzas		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i>
.7	Stanzaic irregularity		801.7:003 Semiotics as philological auxiliary science. Study of philology through scripts etc
.672	Classical stanzas (strophes). Sapphic, Asclepiadic etc		:930.27 Epigraphy and palaeography in philology
.1	Sapphic stanza	.73	Hermeneutics. Textual criticism, interpretation and explanation
.2	Alcaic stanza		Formal interpretation. Critical revision, recension etc
.3	Asclepiadic stanza	.731	Hermeneutics. Formal, linguistic, grammatical and stylistic interpretation
.4	Archilochian stanza	.1	Textual criticism
.9	Mediaeval Latin stanzas	.2	Establishing the text. Recension
.673	Germanic stanza or verse forms	.21	Manuscript transmission. Direct transmission
.01	Germanic stanzas in general	.211	Indirect transmission. Other sources for the production of the text, quotations, glossaries, excerpts etc
.1	Old Norse stanzas. Edda stanza	.212	Production of the text. Emendation
.2	English stanzas	.22	Editing the text. Editing technique
.3	German stanzas	.23	Material interpretation. Explanation of subject matter
.31	Old High German stanzas	.732	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination etc, e.g.</i>
.312	Otfried stanza. Two-line stanza		801.732:23(091) Interpretation in the light of dogmatic history
.313	Three-line stanza		Exegesis
.32	Middle High German stanzas		
.321	Nibelungen stanza. Gudrun (Kudrun) stanza		
.322	Morolf stanza		
.323	Titirel stanza		
.326	<i>Minnesang</i> and <i>Meistersang</i> stanzas		
.34	Modern High German stanzas		
.9	Other Germanic stanzas		
	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(e)</i>		
	<i>Common auxiliaries of place</i>		
.675	Romance stanza or verse forms	.733	
.01	Romance stanzas in general		
.1	Stanzas of French origin		
.131	Quatrain	801.8	SOURCES OF LINGUISTICS AND PHILOLOGY. COLLECTIONS OF TEXTS, E.G.
.132	Rondeau		801.8=412'09 Collections of Coptic texts
.133	Rondel	.81	Oral sources, mainly popular
.134	Voltanelle		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i>
.139	Provençal stanzas		801.81:398.21 Folk tales as philological source material
.2	Stanzas of Italian origin	.82	Written sources. Literary texts etc, e.g.
.221	Ottava rima		801.82:830-23SCHILLER Dramatic works of Schiller as philological source material
.222	Ritornello		
.223	Tercet, e.g. <i>terza rima</i>	.83	Mixed sources
.224	Madrigal		
.226	Sestina		
.227	Canzone		
.228	Sonnet		
.229	Triplet. Virelai		
.3	Stanzas of Spanish origin		
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.323	Canción		
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.677	Oriental stanza forms (of Indo-European and Semitic literatures)		
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.3	Persian verse forms		
.31	Ghazel (ghazal)		
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.679	Stanzas according to number of verse lines		
.1	Generalities		
.2/.8	Stanzas of two to eight lines		
	<i>Subdivide according to the number of lines, e.g.</i>		
	801.679.2 Two-line units. Couplets (distichs)		
	.4 Four-line stanzas. Quatrains (tetrastichs)		
	.7 Seven-line stanzas (heptastichs). Rhyme Royal		
.9	Nine-line stanzas or longer		
.91	Nine-line stanzas (enneastichs)		
.92	Ten-line stanzas (decastichs)		
.93	Stanzas of eleven to nineteen lines		
.94	Twenty-line stanzas		
.95	Stanzas of twenty-one to twenty-nine lines		
.96	Thirty-line stanzas		
.97	Stanzas of more than thirty lines		

AUXILIARY SCIENCES AND STUDIES OF PHILOLOGY

*Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.*801.7:003 Semiotics as philological auxiliary science. Study of philology through scripts etc
:930.27 Epigraphy and palaeography in philology**Hermeneutics. Textual criticism, interpretation and explanation**

Formal interpretation. Critical revision, recension etc

Hermeneutics. Formal, linguistic, grammatical and stylistic interpretation

Textual criticism

Establishing the text. Recension

Manuscript transmission. Direct transmission

Indirect transmission. Other sources for the production of the text, quotations, glossaries, excerpts etc

Production of the text. Emendation

Editing the text. Editing technique

Material interpretation. Explanation of subject matter

Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination etc, e.g.

801.732:23(091) Interpretation in the light of dogmatic history

Exegesis

SOURCES OF LINGUISTICS AND PHILOLOGY. COLLECTIONS OF TEXTS, E.G.

801.8=412'09 Collections of Coptic texts

Oral sources, mainly popular

Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.

801.81:398.21 Folk tales as philological source material

Written sources. Literary texts etc, e.g.

801.82:830-23SCHILLER Dramatic works of Schiller as philological source material

Mixed sources

Summary of cancellations in 802/809

802/809	Individual languages [cancelled] — 811.1/.9
802/809-0	General language and linguistic characteristics [cancelled] — 81-11/-2, 81'0/'44
802/809-1/-8	Philology, linguistic studies [cancelled] use 811.1/.9 with '34/'37; for prosody, auxiliary sciences and sources of linguistics in particular languages, use 811.1/.9 in colon combination with 801.6/.8
802	Western languages, in general [cancelled] Class information about 'western languages' with geographical linguistics, 81'286, with place auxiliaries if required, e.g. 81'286(4+7) Languages of Europe and the North American continent
802.0	English [cancelled] — 811.111
803	Germanic languages [cancelled] — 811.11
804	Romance languages [cancelled] — 811.13
807	Classical languages [cancelled] for classical periods of languages — 81'02; for Latin and Greek — 811.124, 811.4; class information about languages of a given era with historical linguistics, 81-112, with time auxiliaries if required, e.g. 81-112"652" Languages of antiquity. Ancient languages
808	Slavonic and Baltic languages [cancelled] — 811.16, 811.17
809	Oriental, African and other languages [cancelled, superfluous]
809.1	Indo-European languages [cancelled] — 811.1/.2
809.11	Indic languages [cancelled] — 811.21
809.15	Iranian languages [cancelled] — 811.22
809.16	Celtic languages...[cancelled] — 811.15
809.169	Basque [cancelled] — 811.361
809.198	Various (western) Indo-European languages [cancelled]; see following
809.198.1	Armenian [cancelled] — 811.19
809.198.3	Albanian [cancelled] — 811.18
809.198.6	Tocharic [cancelled] — 811.296
809.198.7	Hittite [cancelled] — 811.292.1
809.198.81	Old Scythian [cancelled] — 811.221.16
809.198.85	Phrygian. Thracian [cancelled] — 811.295
809.198.88	Old Illyrian [cancelled] — 811.291.6
809.198.89	Ligurian [cancelled] — 811.291.2
809.199	Various dead languages of Europe and Asia Minor [cancelled]; see following
809.199.4	Etruscan [cancelled] — 811.342.1
809.199.5	Dacian [cancelled] — 811.294
809.2	Semitic languages [cancelled] — 811.411

809.3	Hamitic languages [cancelled, no longer recognized]; for separate groups (Berber, Cushitic, Egyptian) → 811.412/.413, 811.415; if a single number is needed for older descriptions, use 811.41HAM	809.57	Korean [cancelled] → 811.531
809.41/.45	Ural-Altaic (Turanian) languages [cancelled] → 811.51	809.58	Arakan-Burmese languages [cancelled] → 811.584.21, 811.584.5
809.46	Caucasian languages [cancelled] → 811.35	809.59	Austroasiatic languages [cancelled] → 811.61
809.471	Hyperboreal, Palaeosiberian or Palaeoasiatic languages [cancelled] → 811.55	809.6	African languages [cancelled] → 811.414/.45
809.475	Eskimo languages [cancelled] → 811.56	809.61/.62	Palaeoafrikan, Bushman-Hottentot, Khoi, Khoisan [cancelled] → 811.45
809.48	Dravidian languages [cancelled] → 811.57	809.63	Congo-Kordofan languages... [cancelled] → 811.43
809.5	Other Asiatic languages [cancelled, superfluous]	809.66	Sudanic languages [cancelled] → 811.42, 811.43
809.501	Tibeto-Chinese, Tibeto-Burmese languages [cancelled] → 811.58	809.668	Haus(s)a [cancelled] → 811.414.231
809.51	Chinese [cancelled] → 811.581	809.7/.8	Amerindian, American Indian languages [cancelled] → 811.81/.87
809.52	Thai-Chinese languages [cancelled] → 811.582.3; for Viet-Muong languages → 811.612.9	809.7	North and Central Amerindian languages [cancelled]; for North Amerindian → 811.81/.82; for Central Amerindian → 811.87
809.53	Yenis(s)ei-Ostyak [cancelled] → 811.553; for Kottic (= Cottian, extinct member of Yenisei-Ostyak) use 811.553-24	809.8	South Amerindian languages [cancelled] → 811.87
809.54	Tibetan-Burmese languages [cancelled] → 811.584	809.9	Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian and Australasian languages [cancelled]; for Austronesian → 811.62; for Australian and Papuan → 811.71/.72
809.55	Himalayan languages [cancelled] → 811.584.1, 811.584.3	809.92	Malayo-Polynesian, Indonesian languages [cancelled] → 811.621
809.56	Japanese [cancelled] → 811.521	809.95	Australian and Papuan languages [cancelled] → 811.71/.72

81 LINGUISTICS. LANGUAGES

<i>The -11/-26 and '1/'443 special auxiliaries may be used with 81 itself to denote the subject matter of linguistics in general, and also in combination with the subdivisions of 811 for linguistic aspects of particular languages or language groups. Relation to other disciplines may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i>		81-13 (cont'd)	<i>Historical-comparative (causal) method → 81-115</i>
81:1 Philosophy of linguistics		-132	<i>Method of confrontation → 81-116</i>
:39 Ethnolinguistics		-133	<i>Method of immediate constituents → 81-116.6</i>
:572 Languages and anthropology		-139	<i>For psycholinguistic method → 81'23</i>
Special auxiliary subdivisions for UDC 81			Method of string analysis
			Descriptive method
			Other methods
81-11	SCHOOLS AND TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS	81-2	CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF LANGUAGE
	→81'32 Mathematical linguistics	-21	Languages of so-called primitive peoples
	81'33 Applied linguistics	-22	Languages of so-called developed and civilized peoples
	-11 and its subdivisions may be added to 81'1/'443	-23	Living languages
-112	Diachronic linguistics (historical linguistics)	-24	Dead, extinct languages
.2	Diachronic theoretical linguistics	-25	Spoken languages. Languages without extant literature
.4	Diachronic material and experimental linguistics	-26	Written languages. Literary languages
-114	Synchronic linguistics (static linguistics)	81'0	ORIGINS AND PERIODS OF LANGUAGE.
.2	Synchronic theoretical linguistics		PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT
.4	Synchronic material and experimental linguistics		<i>The '0 auxiliaries are for use only with the subdivisions of 811</i>
-115	Evolutionism. Comparative linguistics		<i>'03, '05, '07 and '09 are not generally applicable: they are reserved for specific applications (e.g. at 811.124 Latin, 811.14 Greek, 811.411.16 Hebrew, 811.412 Egyptian-Coptic)</i>
-116	Structuralism. Structural linguistics	'01	Old period. Archaic period
.2	Geneva school (F de Saussure)	'02	Classical period
.3	Prague school	'04	Middle period
.4	Copenhagen school (L Hjelmslev).	'06	Modern period
.5	Glossematics	'08	Revived language
.6	American structuralism (Z S Harris)		
	Generative linguistics (N A Chomsky)	81'1	GENERAL LINGUISTICS
	→81'344.1 Generative phonology		<i>Introductions to (general) linguistics, monographs, proceedings of congresses etc on (general) linguistics as well as documents comprising papers on various linguistics subjects should be classed here</i>
	81'364 Generative grammar.		<i>Further particulars may be denoted colon combination, Table I(d) Common auxiliaries of form, etc, e.g.</i>
	Transformational grammar		81'1:001.4 Terminology of linguistics
	81'372 Generative semantics. Deep and surface structure		:061.4(100) World congresses on linguistics
.7	Tagmemics. Tagmemic grammar (K L Pike)		81'1(075.8) Textbooks of (general) linguistics
-117	London school (J R Firth, systematic grammar of M A K Halliday)	'16	Metatheory of linguistics
-119	Other linguistic schools and trends	81'2/'44	SUBJECT FIELDS AND FACETS OF LINGUISTICS
81-13	METHODOLOGY OF LINGUISTICS. METHODS AND MEANS	81'22	GENERAL THEORY OF SIGNS IN RELATION TO LINGUISTICS. SEMIOLOGY. SEMIOTICS
	<i>For methods identified with schools and trends, use the subdivisions of 81-11, e.g. Comparative (general) method → 81-115</i>		
	<i>Diachronic method → 81-112</i>		
	<i>Distributive method → 81-116</i>		
	<i>Formal method → 81-116.4</i>		
	<i>Functional method → 81-116.3</i>		
	<i>Glossematic method → 81-116.4</i>		
	<i>Historical method → 81-112</i>		

81'221	Non-verbal communication	81'276.16	Polite, refined language of caste, court or other hierarchy
	—811.93 Artificial languages used to instruct machines	.2	Vulgar parlance. Slang in general
.2	Mime, facial expression and gesture languages		—81-25 Spoken languages. Languages without extant literature
.22	Natural mime, facial expression and gesture languages	.3	Language or idiom of a particular age group or sex
.24	Conventionalized mime and gesture languages, e.g. sign languages for deaf or deaf-mute people		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by the subdivisions of -053 and -055, from Table I(k)-05 Common auxiliaries of persons, e.g.</i>
.4	Visual code-sign languages		81'276.3-053.2 Infant or child talk.
.5	Aural sign languages. Sound-code languages		Mothers' or nurses' baby talk. Prattle
.7	Tactile sign languages (touch or pressure)		—053.5 Schoolchildren's talk
	—003.24 Braille		—053.6 Teenage language, idiom or slang
81'23	PSYCHOLINGUISTICS. PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE		—055.1 Male parlance or idiom
	—159.946.3 Vocal expression. Speech etc - Psychology		—055.2 Female parlance or idiom
'232	Language acquisition. Developmental linguistics	.4	Secret language, jargon or cant
		.45	Thieves' cant or slang. 'Argot', 'Rotwelsch' etc
'233	Development of speech ability in the individual	.5	Occupational slangs
'234	Pathology of speech. Neurolinguistics		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i>
.2	Aphasia		81'276.5:355.11 Soldiers' slang
81'24	PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGES		:378.18 Students' slang
'242	Native language. Native speakers	.6	Professional and technical language or parlance. Technolects
'243	Foreign language. Acquired language. Second language. Non-native speakers		—81'373.46 Special subject words, e.g. technical words
'244	Official languages. State-recognized languages		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i>
'246	Monolingualism and multilingualism		81'276.6:34 Legal language
.1	Monolingualism		:355 Military language
.2	Bilingualism		:62 Technological and engineering language
.3	Multilingualism (plurilingualism) in general. Trilingualism in particular		
81'25	THEORY OF TRANSLATION		
	—81'322.4 Machine translation	81'28	DIALECTOLOGY. GEOGRAPHICAL LINGUISTICS. AREAL LINGUISTICS
81'26	LANGUAGE PLANNING. CONTROL OF LANGUAGE. STANDARDIZATION OF LANGUAGE	'282	Dialects. Local and regional language. Variants. Vernaculars
	—81'272 Applied sociolinguistics. Language policy		<i>Dialects of particular languages may be denoted by adding '282 (or its subdivisions) and the appropriate place auxiliaries from Table I(e) for localities or regions to the number for the language, in the direct divisions of 811</i>
81'27	SOCIOLINGUISTICS. USAGE OF LANGUAGE		Local, district dialects
'271	Usage and purity of language(s)	.2	<i>e.g.</i>
.1	Correct usage and misuse of spoken and written forms		811.161.2'282.2(477.87) 'Subcarpathian Russian' (dialect of Ukrainian)
.12	Correct usage		
.14	Deviations (incorrectness). Solecisms. Slips (inadvertencies)	.3	Regional, provincial dialects
.16	Acceptability of spoken and written forms. Acceptable utterances (as judged by natives)		<i>e.g.</i>
.2	Purity of language		811.134.2'282.3(468.1) Spanish language - Andalusian dialect
'272	Applied sociolinguistics. Language policy	.4	National variants or dialects of a language outside the country of origin
	—81'26 Language planning. Control of language. Standardization of language		<i>See examples under 811.111</i>
'276	Social dialects. Vocational slangs. Special vernacular forms, idioms, jargons etc associated with particular social strata or user groups	'286	Geographical linguistics. Dialect geography. Distribution in specific language areas
	<i>Further particulars may be denoted at the subdivisions of 81'276 by colon combination and by Table I(k)-05 Common auxiliaries of persons. Class social dialects, jargons etc in particular languages by adding '276 or its subdivisions to the number for the language, in the direct divisions of 811, e.g.</i>	81'32	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(d) Common auxiliaries of form, e.g.</i>
	811.133.1'276.6:34 French language - legal parlance	'322	81'286(084.42) Language and word atlases
	811.162.1'276.3-053.5 Polish language - schoolchildren's talk	.2	MATHEMATICAL LINGUISTICS
.1	Language or idiom of particular social classes. Sociolects	.3	<i>For mathematical linguistics as a branch of mathematics — 519.76</i>
.11	Language or idiom of the upper strata. Cultured, educated parlance	.4	—81-11 Schools and trends in linguistics
.12	Language or idiom of the lower strata. Common, popular, familiar parlance	'324	Computational linguistics
			Natural language processing
			Parsing
			Machine translation
			—519.768 Mathematics of machine translation
			81'25 Theory of translation
			Speech analysis
			Speech synthesis
			Statistical linguistics

81'33	APPLIED LINGUISTICS —81-11 Schools and trends in linguistics	81'344.1	Generative phonology —81-116.6 Generative linguistics 81'364 Generative grammar. Transformational grammar 81'372 Generative semantics. Deep and surface structure
81'34 '342	PHONETICS. PHONOLOGY Phonetics —801.6 Prosody 81'35 Graphemics. Orthography. Spelling 81'374.5 Phonetic dictionaries	.2	Phonemes —81'342.4 Speech sounds: vowels, consonants
.1	Acoustic phonetics. Analysis and properties of (vocal) sound: pitch, intensity, quantity and timbre —534 Acoustics - Physics	.22 .24	Archiphonemes Cenemes —81-116.4 Copenhagen school (L Hjelmslev). Glossematics
.2	Articulatory phonetics. Phonation, articulation, utterance of (vocal) sounds —159.946.3 Vocal expression. Speech etc - Psychology 612.78 Voice. Speech. Phonation - Physiology	.3 .32 .34 .342	Phonological system Distinctive (phonological) opposition Evolution of a phonological system. Phonemicization Phonemicization of allophones Phonological features —81'342.4 Speech sounds: vowels, consonants
.21	Voice. Vocal organs or larynx	.4	Phonology of representational function
.22	Analysis of phonation: breathing, duration, articulation	.6	Phonemic functions
.3	Auditive phonetics	.62	Delimitative function
.4	Speech sounds: vowels, consonants —003.28 Paedographies. Writing systems for teaching purposes. Phonetics scripts 81'344 Phonology (esp. 81'344.2/.4) 81'374.5 Phonetic dictionaries	.622 .624	Culminative function
.41	Vowels (sonants)	81'35	GRAPHEMICS. ORTHOGRAPHY. SPELLING —003.03 Relation of writing to speech 003.08 Characteristics of scripts 003.2/.3 Kinds of script. Individual scripts 372.462 Rudiments of spelling and grammar - Education 81'342 Phonetics
.415	Diphthongs	'351	Alphabet (in general) —003.23 Alphabetic scripts - Semiotics 003.33/.34 Oriental and occidental alphabetic scripts
.42	Consonants	'352	Vowel and diphthong representation
.5	Sounds according to articulation position (tongue, lips etc) Gutturals. Velars	'353 '354	Consonant representation Systems of orthography. Phonetic orthography. Spelling reform
.51	Velopalatals	'355	Pronunciation —372.461.1 Speech education, voice development, phonetic training - Education 82.085.1 Principles of elocution: voice, diction
.52	Palatals	81'36	GRAMMAR —372.462 Rudiments of spelling and grammar - Education 81-116.7 Tagmemics. Tagmemic grammar 81-117 London school (systematic grammar etc) <i>Further particulars may be denoted by adding the hyphen auxiliaries listed under 81, e.g.</i> 81'36-112 Historical grammar
.53	Dentals	'362	Comparative grammar —81-115 Evolutionism. Comparative linguistics
.54	Labials	'364	Generative grammar. Transformational grammar —81-116.6 Generative linguistics (N A Chomsky) 81'344.1 Generative phonology 81'372 Generative semantics. Deep and surface structure
.55	Cerebrals	.2	Kinds of generative grammar: finite-state grammar, phase-structure grammar etc
.56	Nasals	'366	Morphology <i>For types of language according to morphological classification — 81'443</i> Declension. Types of declension. Declension systems
.57	Phonetic (sound) changes, mutations and laws	.3	Conjugation. Types of conjugation
.6	Phonetic laws: Grimm's law, Verner's law (changes due to modified articulation factors)	.32	Objective conjugation
.61	Changes without modified articulation factors General: analogy, assimilation, aphaeresis, apocope, syncope, metathesis etc	.34	Subjective conjugation
.62	Vowel changes: umlaut, crasis, ablaut, monophthongization, diphthongization, sandhi and elision, vowel harmony etc		
.621	Consonantal changes: assimilation, dissimilation and doubling, interchange, sandhi and elision etc		
.622	Syllables and syllabication (syllabification)		
.623	Syllabic quantity —801.611 Quantity - Prosody		
.7	Haplogy. Syllabic ellipsis and dissimilation		
.71	Syllabic stress, emphasis, accentuation. Syllabic tone —801.612 Stress, accent (word and phrase) - Prosody		
.72	Word cohesion. Euphony. Word accent. Word tone —801.61 Generalities: quantity, rhythm, euphony etc - Prosody		
.73	Accent: expiratory and musical (chromatic). Acute, grave, circumflex		
.8	Accentuation		
.81	Enclisis and enclitics		
.82	Proclisis and proclitics		
.83	Phrase and sentence modulation. Rhythm and intonation of speech —801.61 Generalities: quantity, rhythm, euphony etc - Prosody		
.84	81'367 Syntax		
.9	82.085.1 Principles of elocution: voice, diction		
'344	Phonology. Phonemics <i>For types of language according to phonological classification — 81'442</i>		

81'366.5	Grammatical categories	81'367.335	Compound clauses. Sentences (with coordinate and subordinate clauses)
	—81'367.7 Syntactic role and use of different word categories and grammatical categories	.1	Parataxis. Coordination
		.2	Hypotaxis. Subordination
.52	Gender	.3	Ellipsis
.521	Masculine	.4	Phrases from the syntactical viewpoint: word groupings and groups, types and elements of phrases. Noun phrase (NP). Verb phrase (VP). Syntagms
.522	Feminine		—81'373.74 Phrases from the lexical viewpoint
.523	Neuter	.5	Construction and phrasing of sentences and clauses
.53	Number	.51	Clause arrangement. Positioning of main and subordinate clauses in compound sentences
.531	Singular	.511	Logical order
.532	Dual	.512	Inverted order
.533	Plural	.52	Word arrangement. Positioning of parts of speech within clause
.54	Case	.521	Logical order
.541	Nominative	.522	Inverted order
.542	Vocative	.6	Parts of speech
.543	Genitive		—81'373.614 Etymology of parts of speech
.544	Accusative	.62	Lexical words (autosemantic words)
.545	Dative	.622	Substantives. Nouns
.546	Ablative	.11	Common nouns
.547	Locative	.12	Proper nouns
.548	Instrumental	.13	Concrete nouns
.549	Other cases (e.g. in Caucasian languages): adessive, illative, caritive etc	.14	Abstract nouns
.55	Comparison	.15	Nomina agentis. Agent nouns
.552	Comparatives	.16	Nomina actionis. Nouns of action
.553	Superlatives	.17	Nomina instrumenti
.56	Person	.18	Nomina loci
.561	First person	.19	Nomina temporis
.562	Second person	.21	Collective nouns
.563	Third person	.22	Diminutives. Hypocorisms
.57	Voice	.23	Augmentatives
.571	Active voice	.623	Adjectives
.573	Passive voice	.1	Concrete adjectives
.574	Reflexive voice. Middle voice	.2	Abstract adjectives
.58	Tense and aspect	.3	Denominative adjectives
.581	Present	.4	Numerative adjectives
.582	Past	.6	Possessive adjectives
.2	Imperfect	.7	Demonstrative adjectives
.3	Past historic. Preterite. <i>Passé défini</i>	.8	Interrogative adjectives
.4	Aorist	.91	Indefinite adjectives
.5	Perfect. Present perfect. First perfect	.92	Relative adjectives
.6	Pluperfect. Past perfect	.624	Adverbs
.7	Past anterior. Second past perfect. Double pluperfect	.1	Adverbs of number
.584	Future	.2	Relative adverbs
.2	Present future. First future	.3	Adverbs of place
.3	Future perfect. Second future	.4	Adverbs of time
.587	Kinds of action: perfective; cursive, durative, imperfective; iterative; terminative etc	.5	Adverbs of manner
.59	Mood	.6	Adverbial particles
.591	Indicative	.625	Verbs and verb forms
.592	Optative	.1	Transitive verbs
.593	Imperative	.2	Intransitive verbs
.594	Conjunctive. Subjunctive	.3	Finite verbs
.596	Conditional	.4	Infinitive, participles, gerunds etc
'367	Syntax	.41	Infinitive
	81'366.54 Case - Grammatical categories	.42	Supine
.2	Sentences generally: rhythm, stress, intonation, modulation	.43	Participles
	—81'342.9 Phrase and sentence modulation. Rhythm and intonation of speech	.431	Present participles
.3	Types of clause or sentence	.432	Past participles
.32	According to the attitude of the speaker to the expressed contents	.433	Future participles
.321	Affirmative sentences	.44	Verbal adjectives. Gerundives
.322	Interrogative sentences	.45	Verbal nouns. Gerunds
.323	Optative sentences	.5	Auxiliary verbs
.33	According to the degree of their complexity.	.626	Pronouns
	Clause complements	.1	Personal pronouns
.332	Simple clauses and their parts	.2	Possessive pronouns
.1	Simple clauses in general	.3	Demonstrative pronouns
.2	Noun clauses	.4	Relative pronouns
.3	Verb clauses	.5	Interrogative pronouns
.6	Subject	.6	Indefinite pronouns
.7	Predicate	.7	Reciprocal pronouns
.8	Copula	.8	Reflexive pronouns
.333	Clause complements: object, attributes (noun, adjective)	.627	Numerals
.334	Incomplete clauses. Clause equivalents	.1	Cardinals
		.2	Ordinals

81'367.627.9	Various kinds of numeral: multiplicative, distributive, fractions etc	81'373.232.4 (cont'd)	811.152.2'373.232.4 Scots Gaelic language: clan names
.628	Interjections	.233	Names of groups with a common social bond, status or rank, e.g. caste names
	—81'373.47 Exclamatory words. Oaths. Swear-words etc	.234	Names of peoples or races with distinctive ethnic and linguistic characteristics <i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(f) Common auxiliaries of race and nationality, e.g.</i>
.63	Grammatical words (Function words. Synsemantic words)		81'373.234(=81/=82) Names of North Amerindian tribes
.632	Articles	.235	Names of inhabitants of countries, regions, localities etc <i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(e) Common auxiliaries of place</i>
.1	Definite articles	.237	Names of occupations, professions
.2	Indefinite articles	.4	Various categories of words —81'373.72 Idioms. Idiomatic expressions
.633	Prepositions	.42	Words related in form, meaning, stem or sound
.634	Conjunctions	.421	Synonyms
.635	Particles	.422	Antonyms
.7	Syntactic role and use of different word categories and grammatical categories —81'366.5 Grammatical categories 81'373 Lexicology	.423	Homonyms
81'37	SEMANTICS	.1	Homographs
'371	Kinds of meaning: denotation (referential meaning), connotation (emotive meaning), contextual meaning	.2	Homophones
'372	Generative semantics. Deep and surface structure —81-116.6 Generative linguistics 81'344.1 Generative phonology 81'364 Generative grammar. Transformational grammar	.3	Full homonyms
'373	Lexicology —81'367.7 Syntactic role and use of different word categories and grammatical categories	.424	Stem-related or root-related words. Etymologically related, cognate words —81'373.6 Etymology 81'374.4 Etymological dictionaries
.2	Names according to the types of object they denote. Onomastics	.43	Neologisms
.21	Names of places. Geographical and topographical names. Toponymy	.44	Archaisms
.211	Locality and street names	.45	Foreign words. Borrowed or loan words. Calques (loan-translations). Half-translations (loan-blends) —81'373.613 Borrowing - Etymology
.1	Locality (town, settlement, village) names	.46	Special subject words, e.g. technical words —81'276.6 Professional and technical language or parlance. Technolects
.2	District or parish names	.47	Exclamatory words. Oaths. Swear-words etc —81'367.628 Interjections
.5	Street and road names	.48	Fashionable, modish words. Clichés. Buzzwords. Slogan words etc
.213	Names of mountains, hills, canyons, gorges etc —81'373.217(23) Names of mountain chains or ranges (and valleys)	.49	Euphemisms
.215	Names of waters, especially inland waters	.6	Etymology —81'373.424 Stem-related or root-related words. Etymologically related, cognate words 81'374.4 Etymological dictionaries
.216	Sea and ocean names	.61	General etymological laws
.217	Names of areas, physical regions and territories <i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(e) Common Auxiliaries of place, e.g.</i> 81'373.217(23) Names of mountain chains or ranges (and valleys) —81'373.213 Names of mountains, hills, canyons, gorges etc	.611	Word formation: stems or roots, affixes, reduplication. Derivation. Basic words and derivatives
.218	Names of states and countries	.612	Word meanings and their changes (semantic laws)
.22	Names in nature (other than geographical or topographical)	.2	Metaphoric use of words. Metaphor (in the strict sense). Metonymy. Synecdoche
.221	Plant names	.4	Pleonasm
.222	Animal names	.613	Borrowing —81'373.45 Foreign words. Borrowed or loan words
.223	Rock and mineral names	.614	Etymology of parts of speech <i>Further particulars may be denoted by adding the subdivisions of '367.6</i>
.225	Meteorological names, e.g. wind, cloud names	.7	Phraseology
.227	Names of constellations, stars, planets, comets and other heavenly bodies	.72	Idioms. Idiomatic expressions
.23	Names of persons, groups of persons, peoples etc. Anthroponymy	.74	Phrases from the lexical viewpoint —81'367.4 Phrases from the syntactical viewpoint
.231	Given names (personal names). Forenames, Christian names etc	'374	Lexicography. Dictionaries: their compilation and contents <i>Dictionaries themselves are not classed here, but are denoted by the form auxiliary (038) from Table I(d), e.g.</i> (038)=111 English dictionaries (038)54=134.2 Spanish chemical dictionaries 54(038)=134.2 Spanish chemical dictionaries
.232	Family names		
.1	Surnames. Individual surnames		
.2	Patronymics. Matronymics		
.3	Names of house(hold)s: royal, noble etc		
.4	Names of kinship groups (derived from common ancestor) <i>Further particulars may be denoted by Table I(e) Common auxiliaries of place, e.g.</i> 81'373.232.4(411) Scottish clan names or by citing the number for a particular language, e.g.		

81'374.2	Dictionaries according to the vocabulary they contain	811.11 .111	GERMANIC LANGUAGES English
	81'374.2 $\cong$ 81'373.4, e.g.		811.111'01 Anglo-Saxon (Old English)
	81'374.221 Dictionaries of synonyms		'04 Middle English
	'374.24 Dictionaries of archaisms		'06 Modern English (from the Renaissance)
	'374.26 Special subject (e.g. technical) dictionaries		'282 English dialects
	:1 Philosophical dictionaries		'282.2 Local, district dialects of English
	:54 Chemical dictionaries		(410.111) Dialect of London area. Cockney
.3	Explanatory, interpretative and illustrative dictionaries		'282.3 Regional dialects of English
.4	Etymological dictionaries		(411) Scottish dialects of English. Lallans (Lowland Scots dialect)
.5	Phonetic dictionaries		'282.4 National variants of English
	—003.28 Paedographies. Writing systems for teaching purposes. Phonetic scripts		(73) English of the USA. American English
.7	Dictionaries according to their order (arrangement)		(93/94) Australasian English. English of New Zealand, Australia etc
.72	Formal order		
.721	Alphabetical order		
.722	Word-stem or word-root order		
.73	Concept (semantic) order		
.74	Order according to the graphic structure of characters	.8	English-based pidgins and creoles
.8	Dictionaries according to the number of languages		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by place auxiliaries (4/9) from Table I(e) and/or alphabetic extension, Table I(h), e.g.</i>
.81	Monolingual (one-language) dictionaries		811.111.8(664)KRI In Sierra Leone: Krio
.82	Multilingual dictionaries		Other West Germanic languages
.822	Bilingual dictionaries	811.112	German (High German, standard written German)
.823	Trilingual dictionaries and dictionaries in more than three languages	.2	811.112.2'04 Middle High German (c. 10th - 14th century)
81'38	GENERAL STYLISTICS		
81'42	TEXT LINGUISTICS. DISCOURSE ANALYSIS	.22 .24	Upper German Middle German
81'44	TYPOLGICAL LINGUISTICS		<i>Not to be confused with 811.122.2'04 'Middle High German'</i>
	<i>For linguistic families and groups, see the subdivisions of 811</i>	.28	Yiddish (Judeo-German)
'442	Types of language according to phonological classification (typology)	.3/.4	Low German
.2	Vowel languages (languages having less than 70% consonant phonemes)	.3	Plattdeutsch ('Low German' in the narrower sense)
.3	Consonant languages (languages having more than 70% consonant phonemes)	.4	Frisian
		.5	Dutch (Flemish in Belgium and northeastern France)
'443	Types of language according to morphological classification	.58	Dutch-based pidgins and creoles
.2	Isolating languages		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by place auxiliaries (4/9) from Table I(e) and/or alphabetic extension, Table I(h), e.g.</i>
.3	Agglutinative languages		811.112.58(729.71)NEG In the American Virgin Islands: Negerhollands
.4	Inflected (flexional) languages		
.5	Polysynthetic languages		
Principal divisions (continued)			
811	LANGUAGES (NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL)	.6	Afrikaans
	<i>The subdivisions of UDC 811 are derived from =1/=9 (Table I(c) Common auxiliaries of language) by replacing the equals sign with the digits 811 and a point, e.g. =111 English (i.e. documents in English) hence</i>	811.113	North Germanic (Nordic) languages
	811.111 English (i.e. English language as subject of study)	.1	Old Norse
	<i>However, in this edition, the full subdivisions are enumerated here.</i>		<i>If preferred, Old Norse may be classed at 811.113'01</i>
	<i>Further particulars of individual languages or language groups may be denoted by adding the hyphen auxiliaries -2/-26 and/or the apostrophe auxiliaries '0/'44 listed under UDC 81, e.g.</i>	.2	Faeroese (Faroese)
	811.111-26 English as a literary language	.3	Icelandic
	811.124'02'36 Grammar of Classical Latin	.4	Danish
	811.132.2'24 Practical knowledge of Spanish	.5	Norwegian
	811.163.1'366.53 Number (singular, dual, plural) in Old Church Slavonic	.52	Bokmål. Riksmål
		.53	Landsmål. Nynorsk
		.55	Samnorsk
		.6	Swedish
		811.114	East Germanic languages
		.1	Burgundian
		.2	Ostrogothic
		.3	Visigothic
811.1/.8	NATURAL LANGUAGES		ITALIC LANGUAGES
811.1/.2	INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	811.12	Umbro-Sabellian (Osco-Umbrian) languages
		.122	Oscan
		.1	Sabellic
		.2	Umbrian
		.3	Volscian
		.4	Other Umbro-Sabellian languages
		.9	Faliscan
		.123	Latin
		.124	

811.124 (cont'd)	811.124'01 Old Latin	811.162.4	Slovak
	'02 Classical Latin	.5	Sorbian (Lusatian, Wendish)
	'03 Vulgar Latin	.52	Upper Sorbian
	'04 Mediaeval Latin	.54	Lower Sorbian
	'06 Modern Latin (e.g. for scientific nomenclature)	.163	South Slavic languages
		.1	Old Church Slavic
		.2	Bulgarian
811.13	ROMANCE LANGUAGES	.3	Macedonian
.131	Italo-Romance languages	.4	Serbo-Croatian (Serbo-Croat)
.1	Italian	.41	Serbian
.6	Sardinian	.42	Croatian
.8	Italkian (Judeo-Italian)	.6	Slovenian
.132	Rhaeto-Romance languages		
.1	Friulian	811.17	BALTIC LANGUAGES
.2	Ladin	.171	Old Prussian
.3	Romansch	.172	Lithuanian
.133	Gallo-Romance languages	.173	Kursh (Curonian)
.1	French	.174	Latvian (Lettish)
	811.133.1'01 Old French		
	'03 Anglo-Norman	811.18	ALBANIAN
.18	French-based pidgins and creoles		
	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by place auxiliaries (4/9) from Table I(e) and/or alphabetic extension, Table I(h), e.g.</i>	811.19	ARMENIAN
	811.133.18(763) French creole in Louisiana	811.21/.22	INDO-IRANIAN LANGUAGES
.2	Provençal. Occitan	811.21	INDIC LANGUAGES
.3	Corsican	.211	Sanskrit
811.134	Ibero-Romance languages	.212	811.211'01 Vedic
.1	Catalan	.213	Pali
.2	Spanish	.1	Prakrit
	<i>See also the example given under 81'282.3</i>	.2	Ardhamagadhi
.28	Judezmo (Judeo-Spanish. Ladino)	.3	Avanti
.3	Portuguese	.4	Maharashtri
.38	Portuguese-based pidgins and creoles	.5	Magadhi
	<i>Further particulars may be denoted by place auxiliaries (4/9) from Table I(e) and/or alphabetic extension, Table I(h), e.g.</i>	.214	Sauraseni
	811.134(665.8) Cape Verde creole	.1	Modern Indic languages
.4	Gallegan (Galician)	.11	Dardic group
.135	Balkan Romance languages	.12	Chitral
.1	Romanian	.13	Kashmiri
.2	Moldavian	.14	Kohistani
.8	Dalmatian (Vegliote)	.15	Kunar
.138	Lingua Franca (Sabir)	.16	Pashai
		.2	Sina
811.14	GREEK (HELLENIC)	.21	Central group
	811.14'02 Classical Greek	.22	Hindi
	'03 Koine (New Testament Greek)	.23	Urdu
	'04 Byzantine Greek	.24	Banjuri
	'06 Modern Greek	.25	Bhili
.141	Katharevousa	.26	Gujarati
.142	Dhimotiki (Demotic)	.27	Khandesi
.148	Yevanic (Judeo-Greek)	.28	Punjabi (Panjabi)
		.281	Rajasthani
811.15	CELTIC LANGUAGES	.3	Marwari (Merwari)
.151.1	Gaulish	.31	Eastern group
.152	Goidelic group	.32	Assamese
.1	Irish	.33	Bengali (Bangla)
.2	Scots Gaelic	.331	Bihari
.3	Manx	.332	Bhojpuri
.9	Other Goidelic languages	.333	Magahi
.153	Brythonic group	.34	Maithili
.1	Welsh	.341	Khosali (East Hindi)
.2	Breton	.342	Awadhi
.3	Cornish	.35	Chhattisgarhi
.9	Other Brythonic languages	.351	Marathi
811.16	SLAVIC (SLAVONIC) LANGUAGES	.36	Konkani (Gomantaki)
.161	East Slavic languages	.4	Oriya
.1	Russian	.41	Northern group
.2	Ukrainian	.42	Garhwali
	<i>See also the example given under 81'282.2</i>	.43	Kumauni
.3	Byelorussian (White Russian)	.44	Nepali
.162	West Slavic languages	.5	Pahari (Himachali)
.1	Polish	.51	Northwestern group
	<i>See also the example given under 81'276</i>	.52	Lahnda
.2	Polabian	.58	Sindhi
.3	Czech	.6	Romany (Gypsy)
		.61	Singhalese-Maldivian group
		.62	Singhalese (Sinhala)
		.63	Maldivian
			Vedda