

## **Discussion paper for EDUG Working Group 930 Time in 930**

### **1. The time period for archaeology in DDC**

The time period for archaeology in DDC is too restricted in two ways.

- Prehistory / Prehistorical archaeology. The period for which archaeological findings is the main source for knowledge about humankind is longer in the north of Germany than the time limit in DDC, A.D. 499. In Sweden, i.e., there are very few written sources up till the end of the Viking age, and the prehistoric period is considered to last until 1050.
- Archaeological findings and methods are not restricted to the prehistoric period. They can be used for all times up till today, as a complement to written sources. Medieval archaeology is one big field, and industrial archaeology is another. A search on the LCSH term Archaeology, Medieval gives 2 427 hits in WorldCat.

The general limit for the prehistoric period should be adapted to the circumstances in each region. For Sweden the prehistoric period would end about 1050. As a solution to the second problem the general scope of archaeology should be broadened. If a work describes or discusses archaeological findings, it should be classed in archaeology regardless from which time period the findings stem. Works using both written sources and archaeological findings, or focusing on the interpretation of the findings should continue to be classed in history or another relevant field also in the future.

### **2. Chronological division of 931-939 History of ancient world (to ca. 499) - Specific places**

Some of the numbers in 931-939 have big literary warrant and need further chronological division. One example is 936.4 Celtic regions where Swiss National Library made modification of DDC in the call numbers for their open shelf collection to express the time periods, following the pattern of 930.11-930.16. These time periods are suggested to be used as the general pattern for chronological subdivision throughout 930. They are: Eolithic Age, Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Neolithic Age, Copper and Bronze Age and Iron Age.

### **3. Proposed actions until the meeting at the IFLA conference August 23<sup>rd</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>**

1. Identify the European areas where the present time limit for 930 is too narrow, and suggest new time limits.
2. Identify European areas in 930 where there is a need for chronological subdivision, and find literary warrant for them. If there are areas in need of chronological subdivisions, where the time periods of 930.11-930.16 are not relevant, appropriate chronological subdivisions should be suggested.

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