Generally, class a work in the language family in which the author writes. Hemingway, an American writer who spent periods abroad but always wrote in English, is in the 81Xs.

Some trickier situations are outlined below:

**Did the author write in more than one language?**

Yes 🡺

For comprehensive works/collections, use the language he wrote in last (so Beckett, an Irish-born writer who later wrote in French, would have his collections in 848 not 828). Do this UNLESS the majority of the collection is in the writer’s *original* language, in which case use the number for that language family.

For individual works, use the language in which they were originally written.

No🡺

**Did he change his country of residence?**

**Yes 🡺** If he formally changed citizenship, use the language of his adopted country (even put the works he wrote *before relocating* in the number for the new country). All of US-born writer T.S. Eliot’s works go in 82X (English literature). If a writer moved but retained his original national affiliation, use the language of his home country.

**No 🡺** Class with the language of his home country. This is the most common scenario (Twain is with US literature, Camus with French, Dostoyevsky with Russian, etc.).