INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Lexicographical symbols and typographical conventions for use in terminography

Symboles lexicographiques et conventions typographiques à utiliser en nie terminographie



ISO 1951:1997(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 1951 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 37, *Terminology* (principles and coordination), Subcommittee SC 2, Layout of vocabularies.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1951:1973), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standard deals with the use of lexicographical symbols and typographical conventions in terminological entries in specialized dictionaries in general, and standardized vocabularies in particular.

Its aim is to harmonize the use of symbols and typographical conventions in terminography by taking into account theoretical and scientific traditions as well as the development of computer hardware and software, in order to ensure that the user of specialized dictionaries and vocabularies is not confronted TUTE. with identical or similar symbols or layout features representing different types of information.

Lexicographical symbols and typographical conventions for use in terminography

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies lexicographical symbols and typographical conventions for use in

- specialized dictionaries,
- specialized lexicons,
- systematic vocabularies,
- alphabetical vocabularies,
- terminological databases,
- terminological data banks,
- works pertaining to lexicography and documentation.

It does not deal with the rules for use in the preparation and layout of international terminology standards, which are found in ISO 10241.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 31-0:1992, Quantities and units — Part 0: General principles.

ISO 639:1988, Code for the representation of names of languages.

ISO 999:1975, Documentation — Index of a publication.

ISO 3166:1993, Codes for the representation of names of countries.

ISO/IEC 6937:1994, Information technology — Coded graphic character set for text communication — Latin alphabet.

ISO 10241:1992, *International terminology standards* — *Preparation and layout*.

ISO 10646-1:1993, Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) — Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane.