Contents

Foreword by Scott Knaster  xi

Acknowledgments  xiii

1. Introduction  1
   Who Is This Book For?  2
   What Is Localization?  3
   Why Localization Software Products?  3
   Success in International Markets  4
   How This Book Is Organized  5
   How To Use This Book  6

2. A Localization Overview  9
   A Typical Product Schedule  9
   When to Start Thinking About Localization?  10
   Localization Staff  11
      International Software Engineer  11
      Translator  12
      Localization Specialist  12
      Proofreader  13
      Production Specialist  14
      Testing Specialist  14
      Localization Manager  14
   A Sample Localization Schedule  15
      Design and Development  15
      Translation and Adaptation  20
      Formatting and Production  25
   Summary  28
3. Designing Software for International Markets 29
   Displaying Text 30
      TextEdit and the Script Manager 30
      Upper- and Lower-case Conversions 31
      Menus and Command Keys 32
      Messages and Strings 34
      Sorting and String Comparison 37
      Dialog and Alert Boxes 37
      Addresses and Titles 39
   Displaying Graphics 40
   The International Utilities Package 40
      Numbers and Currency 41
      Dates 44
      Time 44
   Keyboards 45
   Fonts and Character Sets 45
   Summary 46

4. Writing Documentation 47
   Writing Style 47
   Culturally Neutral Graphics 49
   Sharing Artwork and Color Film 49
   Mini Manuals 50
   Multiple-Language Documentation 50
   Packaging 51
   Summary 51

5. Software Localization 55
   Macintosh Programmer’s Workshop (MPW) 55
   ResEdit 56
   Localizing TeachText 57
      Know the Product 57
      Install MPW and ResEdit 58
      Create a Work Folder 58
      Extracting Resources with MPW 59
      Translating the Text Strings in MPW 61
      Recompiling in MPW 63
      Finding Errors in the .r File 64
      Resizing Dialogs in ResEdit 64
      Concatenated Messages 68
      Translating ‘MENU’ Resources 71
      Command Keys 72
      Translating ‘STR ’ and ‘STR#’ Resources 72
Nonstandard Resource Types 73
Editing 'vers' Resources 73
Editing 'ALRT', 'DLOG', and 'WIND' Resources 74
Editing 'CNTL' Resources 75
Editing 'ICON' Resources 75
Editing 'PICT' Resources 75
Proofreading 78
Testing 78
Summary 78

6. Documentation Translation 81
   How to Locate a Translator 81
      Agencies 82
      Freelancers 83
      In-house Staff 84
   Terminology and Glossaries 85
   Consistency 87
   Cultural Adaptation 89
   How to Schedule Translations 89
      Small Regular Deliveries 90
      Splitting Projects Among Multiple Translators 91
   Machine Translation 91
   Summary 92

7. Documentation Review 93
   Preformatting 94
   Reviewing the Translation 94
      Preformatting Review 95
      Is Everything Translated? 96
      Is the Translation Correct? 96
      Cultural Adaptation 97
      Fluency 98
   Did the Translator Use the Glossary? 99
   Consistency 99
   Grammar and Spelling 100
   Software versus Documentation Review 100
   Proofreading 101
   Summary 102

8. Production and Manufacturing 103
   Making Screen Dumps 103
      Setting Up to Shoot the Screen Dump 104
      Making the Shot 105
Contents

Editing the Image 105
Proofreading Screen Dumps 108

Formatting and Production 110
Desktop Publishing and Page Layout 110
Using Style Sheets 111
Sharing Film for Color Artwork 111
Reviewing Final Pages 111
Table of Contents and Indexing 112
Camera-ready Copy and Film 113

Printing 113
Blue Lines 114

Prototype Approval 114
Assembly and Manufacturing 114
Summary 114

9. Schedules and Costs 117

Scheduling Localization Projects 118
Localize the Beta Software; Update the Final Version 118
Translate “Final” Documentation 119
Sample Localization Schedule 1-A 120
Sample Localization Schedule 1-B 122
Sample Localization Schedule 2 125

Localization Costs 126
Translation of Documentation 127
Software Translation and Adaptation 128
Review and Proofreading 129
Desktop Publishing 130
External versus In-house Localization 130
In-house staff 130
Localization Agencies 131
Freelancers 132

Summary 133

 Appendices

A. Country Specific Information 135
Appendix A1: American English 135
American System Menus 135
American System Font 135
American Sorting Order 135
Keyboard Layouts 137
Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 139
Appendix A2: Arabic 140
  Arabic System Menus 140
  Arabic System Font 140
  Keyboard Layouts 142
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 143
Appendix A3: British English 145
  British English System Menus 145
  British English System Font 145
  British English Sorting Order 145
  Keyboard Layouts 146
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 148
Appendix A4: Danish 149
  Danish System Menus 149
  Danish System Font 149
  Danish Sorting Order 149
  Keyboard Layouts 151
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 153
Appendix A5: Dutch 154
  Dutch System Menus 154
  Dutch System Font 154
  Dutch Sorting Order 154
  Keyboard Layouts 155
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 157
Appendix A6: Faeroese 158
  Faeroese System Menus 158
  Faeroese System Font 158
  Keyboard Layouts 160
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 161
Appendix A7: Finnish 163
  Finnish System Menus 163
  Finnish System Font 163
  Finnish Sorting Order 164
  Keyboard Layouts 165
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 167
Appendix A8: Flemish 168
  Flemish System Menus 168
  Flemish System Font 168
  Flemish Sorting Order 168
  Keyboard Layouts 168
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 169
Appendix A9: French 170
  French System Menus 170
  French System Font 170
## Appendix A17: Italian 201
- Italian System Menus 201
- Italian System Font 201
- Italian Sorting Order 201
- Keyboard Layouts 202
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 204

## Appendix A18: Japanese 205
- Japanese System Menus 205
- Japanese System Font 206
- Keyboard Layouts 207
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 209

## Appendix A19: Korean 210
- Korean System Menus 210
- Korean System Font 210
- Keyboard Layouts 212
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 213

## Appendix A20: Norwegian 215
- Norwegian System Menus 215
- Norwegian System Font 215
- Norwegian Sorting Order 215
- Keyboard Layouts 216
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 217

## Appendix A21: Persian 219
- Persian System Menus 219
- Persian System Font 219
- Keyboard Layouts 220
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 222

## Appendix A22: Portuguese 224
- Portuguese System Menus 224
- Portuguese System Font 224
- Portuguese Sorting Order 224
- Keyboard Layouts 225
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 227

## Appendix A23: Spanish 228
- Spanish System Menus 228
- Spanish System Font 228
- Spanish Sorting Order 228
- Keyboard Layouts 230
- Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources 232

## Appendix A24: Swedish 233
- Swedish System Menus 233
- Swedish System Font 233
- Swedish Sorting Order 233
Contents

Keyboard Layouts 235
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 237
Appendix A25: Turkish 238
  Turkish System Menus 238
  Turkish System Font 238
  Keyboard Layouts 240
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 241
Appendix A26: Yugoslavian 243
  Yugoslavian System Menus 243
  Yugoslavian System Font 243
  Keyboard Layouts 244
  Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources 246

B. Macintosh System Glossaries 249

C. TeachText Resource Listings 425
  English (International) TeachText Resource Listing 425
  Dutch TeachText (LeerTekst) Resource Listing 432
  French TeachText Resource Listing 439
  German TeachText Resource Listing 446
  Italian TeachText Resource Listing 453
  Spanish TeachText Resource Listing 460
  Swedish TeachText (Texthanteraren) Resource Listing 467

Index 475
As if to prove how much this book is needed, Daniel Carter almost didn't have time to write it. That's because he was too busy with his day job, which consists of helping people figure out how to make their software products work in countries around the world. Luckily for the eager audience of Macintosh software developers, though, he managed to create this superb volume to share some of his secrets.

There's no doubt that folks involved in the non-U.S. Macintosh world are extremely busy. Many major computer companies, including lots of software concerns and Apple itself, now get about half of their revenue from sales outside the United States. Apple has gotten particularly aggressive lately, with a recent decision to reverse a long-standing policy and allow sales of non-U.S. Macintosh systems inside the United States.

Why has Apple done well with the Macintosh outside its native land? The answer has two sides: technical and business. The Macintosh certainly has the right technical breeding for an international computer. Worldwide use was designed into the Macintosh. There was, quite intentionally, no English (or any other human language) in the Macintosh ROM. The Macintosh's famed Resource Manager allows wise developers to separate human-language stuff from the usual programming flotsam of control and logic, thus allowing ordinary mortals to translate software among different human languages.

The original Macintosh design was not as kind to folks with large character sets (such as speakers of Chinese-based languages) or those whose writing went from right to left. To remedy this, Apple produced the Script Manager, a dandy hack that opened the Macintosh to literally billions more people. (I'll never forget the experience of touring the People's Republic of China in 1986 with the work-hard-play-hard Script Manager
programmers, valiantly searching for someone who could speak both English and Mandarin, knew Pinyin, and could run ResEdit as well.)

I mentioned that Apple’s international success comes as a result of good business, too. Apple long ago realized the importance of selling computers all over the world, and it has worked hard to achieve its success outside the U.S. Apple has done well around the world because of excellent technical and business tactics.

In this book, Daniel Carter provides a similarly complete attack on the problems of making stuff that works around the world. He tells you about the technical problems you’ll face, how to get your marketing done, and even investigates the important issue of getting your documentation right. By following his lead, you can join the speedy bandwagon of international success that Apple has helped create around the planet.

Scott Knaster
*Macintosh Inside Out* Series Editor
Acknowledgments

I would like to extend my thanks to everyone that has contributed to this book. First and foremost, I want to thank my wife, Yvonne, who proofread the manuscript, forced me to rewrite unclear passages, and continued to give me encouragement even when my enthusiasm started to wane during those late Saturday night writing sessions.

Thanks to the entire staff at Addison-Wesley—Carole, Rachel, Elizabeth, Mary, Vicki, Julie, Debbie, Diane, Abby, Ann, and everyone else. Without their support and input this book never would have been finished.

Also thanks to David Irwin from Microsoft for reviewing the book for technical accuracy and contributing his years of Macintosh localization experience.
1 Introduction

Localization is the translation and adaptation of a product to the language, customs, and culture of a foreign market.

The majority of software publishers are virtually ignoring at least half of the potential market for their products. They are concentrating exclusively on the US domestic market and missing out on the opportunities in international sales. The software market in Europe is nearly the same size as the US market and the Japanese market is about half that size. Yet, only a small percentage of software publishers are involved in localization and international marketing. For those who have made the commitment to foreign markets, the returns in increased sales, market share, and profits have been excellent. By following a few design principles and by making your software simple to localize, you are opening new markets for your product. You can also save money and get your product to market sooner every time you expand into a new market.

Just five years ago, major US software developers were earning less than 20 percent of their revenues outside of the United States. Some of those same developers are now reporting that international revenues account for up to 60 percent of their sales. The rate of growth in some international markets is between 60 and 100 percent a year, and with the European economic union in 1992, the opening of Eastern European markets, and the rate of growth of Far Eastern markets, software sales are going to continue to expand at a very quick pace in these markets.

This book can help you to develop and localize software products for international markets. We address the issues involved in designing, adapting, and translating Macintosh software products for foreign markets. The book contains step-by-step instructions for developers interested in translating and localizing their products and help in setting up a
localization team, finding translators, and getting the localized product out quickly.

Because more software is written for the US (English speaking) market than any other worldwide market, this book assumes that the US is the "domestic" market for most readers. However, the information is just as valuable and relevant for software developers outside the US because they also have opportunities to expand their international markets.

**Who Is This Book For?**

This book is for anyone involved in designing, developing, marketing, innovating, or otherwise producing Macintosh software products. Whether you are a software engineer, product or marketing manager, localization manager, or a corporate decision maker there is something in this book for you.

As a programmer, you can learn how to design and code your product to include support for all international markets and to make it easy to localize the software. This book will not teach you to be a Macintosh programmer, nor will it tell you how to implement each feature in your program. However, it will tell you what the important international and localization issues are, what functions to call to implement these features, and how to avoid typical localization mistakes. You should already be familiar with writing simple Macintosh applications.

Translation and localization managers will be led step by step through the localization of both the software and the documentation. Localizing a well-written Macintosh software product is easier than localizing a product in any other environment. If the software is designed and written following the concepts in this book, localizing a Macintosh product can be completed by someone who has only basic knowledge of computers.

Although some programming experience will help you understand the technical issues, this book is also meant for product managers, marketing staff, and other "less technical" decision makers. You will be making the decision to enter "foreign" markets and to localize your product or develop new products for international markets. You also need to understand localization and international issues if you have to convince the software engineers to support international features. I have tried to present the rationale behind international features and localization so that you can understand why the particular topic is important without getting bogged down with the minute details of how it needs to be done.
What Is Localization?

Localization generally includes translating the software messages and documentation into the language of the target market. But localization is much more than a simple translation of the software messages and documentation. It is the adaptation of the entire product to the language, customs, and culture of the local market. Of course the software messages and menus, documentation, and packaging should be translated. But just as important to the success of a product in a foreign market is support of the local:

- character set and keyboard layouts;
- time, date, decimal, and currency formats;
- comparison and sorting routines;
- default printing and paper sizes; and
- local customs and laws.

Different cultures and countries have different rules for punctuation, word order, sorting, the order of items in addresses, units of measure, number formats, and other local customs. Some languages do not use the same ASCII characters we are accustomed to in English or other Latin-based languages. The written Japanese language (Kanji) has more than 40,000 different characters, compared with only 256 in the ASCII character set. Arabic, Hebrew, and some other languages are written from right to left instead of from left to right. Keyboards and other equipment change from country to country to reflect these local rules and standards.

In addition to the technical adaptation, the examples, illustrations, and writing style in the documentation may need to be revised for cultural differences. Although some changes seem minor, they can greatly impact the product’s acceptance in the local market.

Why Localize Software Products?

The best reason to localize your product is simply because more people will use your product if it is in their native language. Most people prefer to work with software that is in their native language and that accommodates the customs, laws, and regulations of their country. Many more foreign users will purchase and use your software if it supports their local standards.

Even if you do not intend to translate the software and documentation, the English language version can support most international require-
ments with a minimal effort. Apple has made it easy to support international requirements through the Script Manager and the International Utilities Package. These are standard routines and resources supported in the System Software. Apple has localized the System Software for 24 countries and languages including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Norwegian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British English</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch/Flemish</td>
<td>Hanzi (Chinese)</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Færøese</td>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td>Swiss French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>International English</td>
<td>Swiss German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Taiwanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Canadian</td>
<td>Kanji (Japanese)</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Looking toward the future, international markets are becoming ever more important. The rate of growth of the European and the Far East computer markets has been outpacing the US in the last few years. In 1989, $7 billion were spent on Macintosh hardware and software products. Markets outside of the US accounted for 40 percent of these sales. International sales are becoming even more important with the European economic union in 1992, the opening of the Eastern European markets, and the rapid growth in the Far East.

The margins and return on investment for localized products are considerable. In general, software products retail for 20 to 40 percent higher in international markets than in the US. However, in some cases, localized products can sell for as much as two to three times the United States retail price.

The investment in localization is only a small fraction of the investment already committed to developing the original version of the product. A major software project often takes years by a team of engineers, writers, and support staff. Localization of a typical Macintosh product often takes less than 2 to 3 months. With good planning, the local language versions can be released within weeks of the English version, and you can take full advantage of the opportunities in major markets around the world.

**Success in International Markets**

Most important to your success in international markets is the commitment to support the language, customs, and standards of the local market. This book can help you develop products that support international
requirements and will take you step by step through the localization process.

To illustrate the rate of growth over the past few years, let’s look at the results of Apple and Microsoft. In 1984, 22 percent of Apple’s revenues came from outside the domestic US market. By 1987, 29 percent of Apple’s revenues came from international markets. By 1988, international sales comprised 33 percent of Apple’s total revenue. While domestic sales grew by 44 percent during 1988, international results were up by 76 percent in just one year.

Microsoft entered the international market in 1982. In the third quarter of 1989, 58 percent of Microsoft’s revenues came from sales outside of the United States. Microsoft had higher earnings from Europe than the total domestic US earnings for the quarter.

The trend toward increasing international revenues does not end with Apple and Microsoft. Nearly every software publisher is experiencing rapid growth in their international markets. I hope that reading this book will help you take part in this opportunity by making localization easier and that you will make localization an important part of your current and future products.

How This Book Is Organized

This book is organized logically by topic. It starts with tips on the design and writing of the original software and documentation. It then progresses through each step of the translation and localization process. Desktop publishing and formatting the documentation and packaging are briefly discussed. The final chapter covers the tradeoffs of using in-house staff or localization agencies. The final sections are devoted to checklists for software design, translation, review, and proofreading; standard Apple terminology for the six major European languages; and country-specific information from the International Utilities Package.

Chapter 1: Introduction—This chapter is an introduction and answers the questions of whether this book is for you, what localization is, and why you would want to localize your products.

Chapter 2: The Localization Process—In addition to presenting a sample localization schedule and introducing the staff involved in localization, this chapter tells you when to start planning for the localization of your product.

Chapter 3: Designing Software for International Markets—This chapter describes what you need to do to design your product for international markets. You will find hints and information on text and
graphics displays, the use of menus and command keys, TextEdit, the Script Manager, and the use of country-specific information from the International Utilities Package.

**Chapter 4: Writing Documentation**—This chapter discusses how to write culturally neutral documentation and how to avoid a writing style that may not appeal to some cultures.

**Chapter 5: Software Adaptation**—This chapter introduces the tools you will use to translate the software and works through the localization of a small sample program into Dutch.

**Chapter 6: Documentation Translation**—This chapter discusses the most expensive and longest part of localization: the translation and review of documentation. You will find hints on locating a translator, setting terminology, and avoiding some typical translation problems.

**Chapter 7: Translation Review**—This chapter covers reviewing the translation, proofreading, documentation versus software testing, indexing, and other important issues to produce a high quality localized manual.

**Chapter 8: Formatting and Page Layout**—This chapter briefly discusses desktop publishing and creating screen dumps. When you are producing five or six language versions of the documentation, you should be aware of some methods for saving time and production costs.

**Chapter 9: Schedules and Costs**—This chapter discusses the costs, schedules, and tradeoffs of using in-house localization staff versus external agencies and freelancers.

The appendices include a glossary of the 200 most common terms from the localized Macintosh System Software in the six major European languages (French, German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, and Swedish), keyboard layouts, and international resources for all Apple-supported countries.

---

**How To Use This Book**

The best way to use this book is to read it from cover to cover. Then, as your product moves through the development and localization process, refer back to the chapters that relate to the stage of your product's development. If you read only part of the book, you could miss something that could save you time some day.

I have included checklists for your reference. These checklists help you
to continue thinking about international requirements throughout the product development cycle. I have tried to be as complete as possible, but I am certain that products will continue to be developed that reach beyond the boundaries of this book. You should add any items that are specific to your product to these checklists.
A Localization Overview

The best time to start planning for localization is when the English language product is still being designed.

The development and localization of a product can be divided into three logical parts: Design and Development, Translation and Adaptation, and Formatting and Production. This chapter presents an overview of the localization process and the people involved in the project. It provides the framework that is used throughout the remainder of the book. It discusses a typical project schedule from the design of the English version to the localization and release of the foreign versions. Although every project is different, you can use the timeframes mentioned in this chapter as a guide to how much time to plan for the localization of your own product. Throughout the rest of the book, I will continue to give suggestions about how you can save time and produce better localized products.

A Typical Product Schedule

You should start to think about localization long before the English language product is released. Understanding the basics of international markets and localization can make a big difference in the cost and duration of your localization product. It can also increase the marketability and sales of your product overseas.

The amount of time and resources that it takes to develop a product depends on the complexity of the software, the experience of the people working on the project, and the organization's commitment to the project. A simple product with only a few pages of documentation could take as little as a few days to develop the English language version and produce several localized versions. On the other hand, complex applications often take teams of engineers, writers, and production staff years to develop.
The localization of a complex application can take as long as 6 to 8 months.

Whereas the development staff and the complexity of the project will determine how long it takes to develop and release the English language product, the size of the project, the difficulty in localizing the software, and the experience of the localization team will determine how long localization will take.

**When to Start Thinking About Localization?**

Very often developers only start to think about localization after the English language product has been released. The reasons for waiting until the English language product is released vary. A few explanations I have heard include preannoucement commitments for the English product, marketing pressures, insufficient engineering resources, lack of understanding of international markets, or just because “that is the way it has always been done.”

Unfortunately the attitude of waiting until the English language product is completed can cost companies a great deal in extra localization costs, engineering resources, and lost revenues from foreign sales. When you wait until the US English software is released, it is too late to make minor code adjustments, implement simple features that will appeal to foreign markets, or fix bugs that come up during localization. If you have already released the US English software before implementing important international features, you may need to release a new “International English” version.

The cost of releasing a new version can include:

- complete regression testing
- product updates
- special packaging
- printing special addenda or revised documentation
- separate assembly and manufacturing of the two English versions
- potential lost sales from delays shipping to international markets
- possible negative reviews in the foreign press
- the product support burden of having multiple versions of the software.

These problems can be avoided by thinking about localization earlier in the product development cycle. By discussing the product specifications with an experienced localization manager, you can usually incorporate
international issues during the early stages of design. By creating a localized version of the alpha or beta software, you can catch bugs and make code adjustments that will make localization faster, easier, and less costly. Your localized products can be released on the market sooner because some localization work can be done in advance, and you can get the localized product to market soon after releasing the English language version.

 Localization Staff

The total number of people involved in a localization project can vary depending on the size of your organization, the size and complexity of the product, and whether you have in-house localization staff or use a localization agency or freelance translator. Not all of these people are involved in every stage of the localization, but it is important that each step in the localization process is completed by a qualified individual.

I include seven positions in a localization project. You need to have someone who is experienced with the design and coding of the program to answer technical questions (the International Software Engineer). The Translator, Localization Specialist, and Proofreader are responsible for the language and cultural adaptation. The Production Specialist formats the documentation and other printed pieces. The Testing Specialist performs functional tests to ensure that the localization process has not introduced new bugs into the software. The Localization Manager manages and coordinates the entire process.

My experience shows that each of these positions is necessary and contributes to the overall quality of the localized product. Cutting corners may save some up-front localization costs, but the quality of the final localized product usually suffers.

 International Software Engineer

Regardless of when the localization begins, somebody needs to be available to solve problems, fix bugs, and answer technical questions. Generally this does not need the full attention of an engineer, so one of the original development team can be assigned to support the localization team and solve technical problems. The amount of work for the localized products depends on how well the original product was designed and coded (with international features and localization planned into the English product). If you are contracting with a freelancer or agency for the localization, it is very important to assign someone to be the contact for all technical issues. Projects can be delayed indefinitely while waiting for an answer to a relatively simple question.
Translator

The Translator produces the first draft of the localized documentation. The Translator is always a native of the target market and needs to be familiar with the local computer industry. Only a truly native person can produce fluent translations that reflect the correct use of idioms, slang, and nuances of a language—not to mention the differences in culture that affect the style of the translation. In addition, languages evolve and change over time. People who have been away from their native country for 10, 5, or sometimes just 1 or 2 years generally lose some fluency and may not know the modern terminology and usage. Also, because the computer industry is developing at such a fast pace, computer terminology can change dramatically in a short time.

Not everybody is cut out to be a Translator. Some people have a talent or have developed the skill to translate and write clearly. You should also consider the characteristics of your customers in choosing a Translator. If your customers are accustomed to a more formal style, the localized product should reflect this. Other products may be better accepted if written in an informal style. If you have a very technical product, you will need a Translator who understands these technical issues and can describe them in his or her native language.

A poor translation means that the Localization Specialist must rewrite passages and make many corrections. The Localization Specialist will need to take time away from other aspects of the project to make these corrections to the translation. This can cause a delay in releasing the localized version. Finding the right Translator saves time and results in a better localized product.

The other important factor for a Translator is speed and dependability. The Translator should deliver sections of the translation on a regular basis. In our company we have weekly “deliveries.” With an in-house or external Translator, the section of the translation should be delivered to the Localization Specialist for review. This allows the Localization Specialist to review the work while the Translator continues with the following sections. The translation, review, and formatting of the documentation are generally on the critical path in the localization schedule. Thus any time saved during the translation can mean shipping the localized versions that much earlier.

Localization Specialist

For each language for which the product will be localized, there must be one Localization Specialist. The Localization Specialist is the most important person for the localization project. He or she creates the glossary of
Localization Staff

The Localization Specialist is responsible for the translation of the software, reviews the translation of the documentation, and is responsible for the quality of the language aspects of the localized product.

The Localization Specialist should always be a native of the market for which you are localizing your product. The Localization Specialist is responsible for the language and cultural aspects of the localized version. In addition to reviewing the translation and making corrections for language as well as cultural issues, the Localization Specialist generally translates the most important parts of the software: the commands, dialog boxes, and other key phrases.

Because the Localization Specialist translates the software, he or she is also setting the groundwork for the product glossary. The glossary contains the most important terminology for the localized product and is used by the Translator and Proofreader as a guide for their work. A glossary is important because there are often many different ways to translate the same English phrase. If you do not standardize the way the commands and other important terms are translated, the documentation will be inconsistent and very difficult for a user to understand.

Generally the Translator does not have the time to learn the product as well as the Localization Specialist. Because of this, the Localization Specialist needs to correct the translation for technical misunderstandings and to "fine-tune" the translation.

For smaller projects, the job of the Translator and Localization Specialist can be handled by the same person, but the individual should be very experienced with localization and needs to have enough time to perform the tasks of both Translator and Localization Specialist. Because the work of the Translator and Localization Specialist can quite often be done simultaneously (if they are separate individuals), you will not save time by combining these roles into one position. On the contrary, it will often take longer to complete the localized product.

Proofreader

The Proofreader reviews the translation for consistency in the use of terminology, spelling, punctuation, grammar, and so on. This is a purely "language" review, but quite often Proofreaders are able to suggest technical corrections as well. As with the other positions, the more experienced the Proofreader, the better the overall quality of the product. Again a native person is the best for this task.

If you look at some software products, it appears that some companies do not allocate time or resources to proofread their software and documentation prior to release. The cost of proofreading is very small, and the
quality of the product will appear to be much higher after good proofreading. If customers find spelling, grammar, or other basic language errors in the product, the quality of the entire product and the company producing the product comes into question.

Although it is very difficult to remove all typographical, grammatical, spelling, or layout mistakes from a 600- or 700-page document, experience has shown that an experienced localization team including Translator, Localization Specialist, and Proofreader can catch nearly all mistakes. Often the localized product has fewer mistakes than the English language version.

### Production Specialist

The Production Specialist formats the documentation and inserts screen dumps and artwork. If you are localizing the product into a number of different languages, you can save time by having the same individual format all of the language versions of the documentation. Although it is not necessary, someone familiar with foreign languages may save time in production by understanding the differences that exist between languages. A Production Specialist who is familiar (or ideally fluent) in the target language can also act as the Localization Specialist, Translator, or Proofreader for that language version.

### Testing Specialist

The Testing Specialist performs functional regression testing on the localized version of the software. Even minor changes such as the length of an error message can cause bugs to appear in the localized software. If time allows, the same testing performed on the English software should be run on the localized version. The regression tests should be revised for changes in command keys and differences in the local specifications (for example, date and number formats).

### Localization Manager

The job of the Localization Manager is to set schedules, manage the localization team, and keep the projects on schedule. This person needs to be experienced with localization and completely understand the localization of Macintosh software. If you are only localizing the product into one language, the Localization Specialist quite often acts as the Localization Manager as well. If you are localizing the same product for a number of different markets or languages, you will need to have a project manager
to coordinate all the language versions. As problems arise, the Localization Manager needs to communicate solutions to all the other localization teams. If you are working on five or six languages simultaneously, this communication can save weeks of time because each team does not have to solve the same problems that have already been solved by other teams.

A Sample Localization Schedule

Because each software product and the people working on its development and localization are different, it is impossible to determine precisely how long it will take to localize your product. I have given some general guidelines on how long you can expect each step of the product localization to take. But the actual time depends on how the project is organized, the experience of the people involved in the project, and the difficulty of localizing the product.

To illustrate a sample localization schedule, I have chosen a 600-page sample project. The software consists of a main application, two smaller utility programs, a number of sample files, and a read-me-first document. Since the sample schedule assumes that the localization team consists only of experienced staff members, extra time to train new or inexperienced people is not included. Figure 2-1 illustrates the overall localization schedule.

Design and Development

The final stages are the design and development of the English version of the product. This is also a good time to plan for and begin the preliminary steps of localizing the software and documentation.

Product Design

By considering the following issues in the design of your product, you will avoid the most common localization problems and make your product easier to localize and more suitable for use in international markets. In general, all text, menus, and other user-visible information need to be included in modifiable resources. Any text, graphics, numbers, dates, or other information that appears on the screen or is used in formulas or calculations should be separated from the program code so that it can be easily changed during localization. You should use the International Utilities Package for searching, for sorting, and for date, time, currency, measurement, and number formats. Use the Script Manager to display and manage text.
Figure 2-1. A sample localization schedule
In addition you may be able to add features that will make your product more competitive on the local market. Your international distributor, localization company, international department, or the local Apple offices can provide information about popular local hardware products, locally developed products that will compete with your product, and important product features for their market. Features that may not be important for the English speaking market can sometimes have a major impact on sales in the local market.

**Important**

At some point early in the design of a new product or an upgrade to an existing product, you should request feedback from your international contacts.

**International English Beta**

The release of the beta version of the software and documentation marks the time to start getting ready for the actual translation of your product. You have a last chance to gather feedback from the international marketplace. Many developers miss this opportunity by beta testing their products only in the United States.

**Product Training**

At some point before actually beginning the translation of the software and documentation, the translator and other localization staff need to become familiar with and spend some time learning the product. This is a step that can be done well before the translation is ready to begin—as soon as the software is fully functional (and stable) and the documentation is complete. Generally this is around the time that the English language product goes to beta testing.

Depending on the complexity and size of the product, the Translator and localization staff will need from a day up to a few weeks to learn the product. For the sample 600-page project, a full week is planned to read the documentation, work through the tutorial (if one exists), and become familiar with how the software functions.

By allowing for product training before translation starts, you avoid the potential problems of having to learn the product while the translation is underway. There is always pressure to deliver the localized product as quickly as possible. Thus the Translator and the localization staff are pressured to start the translation as soon as the documentation is final. If you don’t plan for product training before this stage, either the translation will be delayed while the staff members study the product or the translation
will begin without a full understanding of the product. The risk is that the Translators may misunderstand a feature, incorrectly translate a section of documentation, or use the wrong translation for a key term. When, or if, the Localization Specialist or Proofreader catch the mistake, the entire translation will need to be reviewed, corrected, and double checked against the software, packaging, and other parts of the documentation. This will delay the release of the localized product.

In addition, the Translators' and Localization Specialists' understanding of the product will not only affect the quality of the localized product but also the speed at which they are able to complete the translation. Work on the glossary can be started earlier, and they may be able to provide additional feedback regarding international features, find potential localization problems, or act as additional beta testers.

Glossary

A localization glossary consists of all text that appears in the software (menus, commands, dialog boxes, messages, strings, and so on) and other important terms that appear regularly in the documentation. A good glossary is important to maintain consistency throughout the product. Many different possible translations can be used for the same English phrase. The user will be confused if the documentation describes a feature in a certain way and the software uses a different term or if the documentation uses different terms for the same command. A good glossary can also help the translation go faster because the Translator will not have to take time to search for key terminology.

The first step in creating the glossary is to make a list of commands, tool names, and other key software terms. The glossary will be expanded to include the rest of the text in the software and key terms in the documentation. Since the sample product contains two utility programs in addition to the main application, 2 days are scheduled to create the list of commands, tool names, and other key terms. The remainder of the glossary is compiled after the translation of the software is complete.

The quality of the glossary depends on the experience and knowledge of the Localization Specialist and the Translator. A Localization Specialist who is not familiar with the product may not understand all the features or technical terminology. A glossary can be as short as a single page with only 50 entries or as long as 30 or 40 pages. Some sample glossaries are included in the appendices. They include the most common Apple terminology in the major European languages.
Software Adaptation

Translating the software messages and creating a local language version of the software is the first step in the translation of the product. If new features need to be added to the product (and it has not already been done), this is the time to do it. The Localization Specialist or the Translator incorporates the translation into the software using the standard Apple development tools Macintosh Programmers Workload (MPW) and ResEdit. Figures 2-2 and 2-3 illustrate the use of MPW and ResEdit. All of the menus, strings, dialogs, and other text is translated, defaults are changed to the local standards, dialog boxes resized, and so on.

It is very important to finalize the translation of the software as early as possible. The terminology in the software will be used throughout the documentation. If the documentation has already been partially translated and changes are made in the software, the entire translation needs to be revised. The amount of time needed to translate the software depends on how many commands, dialogs, and strings there are in the software. Translating software takes longer than translating the documentation because the software phrases are shorter and generally contain

```
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}

resource 'DITL' (200) {
  /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {80, 20, 100, 80},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Ja"
  },
  /* [2] */
  {110, 231, 130, 291},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "AnnuleerCancel"
  },
  /* [3] */
  {110, 20, 130, 80},
  Button {
    enabled,
```

Figure 2-2. An MPW resource file being edited in MPW
more technical terminology, whereas the documentation flows from para­
graph to paragraph.

The sample project has planned 2 weeks to translate the main applica­
tion and the two utility programs. One week is estimated for the main
application, 1 day for each of the utility programs, and 3 days to review
the translation and work with the localized version of the software.

Translation and Adaptation

The middle stages of a project are concerned with translating, reviewing,
and preparing the documentation of desktop publishing and production.

Localized Software Beta

Once the software has been adapted, the beta version of the localized
product should be used by the Translator and Localization Specialist in
their daily work. They may find bugs, inconsistencies, or other problems
in the localized software. The localized beta version can also be sent to
beta test sites within the target country for additional feedback.

Proofreading Software Resource Files

The most important part of a software product is the program itself. Even
though users may refer to the documentation to learn the product or look
up specific features, they see the software every time they run the pro-
gram. When a spelling or grammatical mistake is found in the software, the user automatically questions the quality of the entire product. It is difficult, if not impossible, to get all the bugs or other mistakes out of a software product. However, proofreading the software resources is a way to catch language errors.

The resource files can be decompiled in MPW and then printed for the Proofreader. Although the software can be proofread on the computer screen, proofreading the resources on paper is easier for the Proofreader. Proofreading only takes a few days in the entire localization schedule and should not be skipped to cut costs or save time.

Translation of Packaging and Promotional Materials

Quite often the positioning of the product in foreign markets is similar or identical to its positioning in the US. In this case, the Translator or the Localization Specialist can translate the text or just make minor revisions to the packaging or promotional text. In some cases, the positioning changes for your international markets. In these cases, the packaging text may need to be completely rewritten for the local market. Regardless of how the localized packaging is produced, the local distributor or subsidiary should always review the packaging and be allowed to provide input and make revisions.

Since packaging is often produced using higher quality typesetting and full-color illustrations, it often takes longer to be formatted and printed than the documentation. Because of this, the packaging text may need to be translated very early in a project. If the packaging is translated before the software and documentation, you need to make sure that the Translator completely understands the product. It would be a mistake to incorrectly translate the packaging. You also should make certain that the packaging and manual covers can accommodate the localized documentation. Translated documentation can grow by 10 to 30 percent. For example, up to 150 extra pages could be required in the localized version of a 500-page manual. Make sure that your binder or perfect-bound cover is the correct size for the text or you could end up having to redo the packaging at the last minute.

Final English Documentation

Final documentation is when the English documentation is completed and ready to be printed. Because it takes longer to print the documentation than it does to duplicate diskettes, final documentation usually comes a number of weeks before the final software is released.
Translation of Documentation

As soon as the English text is final, the translation can begin. Although you can start the translation sooner, for example, with the beta documentation, it quite often takes more time to find and update changes to the localized documentation than the time saved by starting the translation earlier. Generally you can start on the translation if the content of the English documentation is final and only grammatical, spelling, or formatting changes are expected in the English manuals.

If changes to the English documentation are tracked closely and passed on to the localization team, you may be able to start translation earlier and get the localized product to market very soon after the English product. Significant changes to the English documentation can delay the localized documentation, and it may take longer to complete the localized documentation than it would have taken if you had waited for the final English text.

Because the documentation is the largest and most time-consuming part of a localization project, it is nearly always on the critical path to ship the localized product. On average, a Translator can finish between 300 and 400 words per hour. Depending on the difficulty of the text and the number of words per page, this corresponds to between 50 and 75 pages of translation per week. Occasionally you may find a Translator who can produce 100 or more pages per week. Generally this amount of output requires many extra hours and the quality of the translation may suffer. The sample schedule assumes that the software has already been translated, so the translation of a 600-page manual will take from 8 to 12 weeks.

Review of Documentation

The Localization Specialist reviews and corrects the translation for consistency in the use of terminology (comparing the translation against the glossary), language, grammar, and style. If the glossary or software has been modified since the translation began, the changes must be incorporated into the documentation. Any changes in the English documentation also need to be incorporated into the translation. The review of the documentation runs parallel to but about 1 week behind the translation. The Translator will be working on the next section of the translation while the Localization Specialist reviews the current piece.

The amount of time to review the translation depends on how good a job the Translator has done. If the Translator provides a very good translation, the Localization Specialist may be able to review 50 to 75 pages in
one day. On the other hand, if the Translator does not do a very good job, it can take just as much time to review and correct the translation as it did to translate it in the first place. In general, you should plan for it to take about half as much time to review the translation as it did to translate it.

Shooting Screen Dumps

After the software is tested and released, you can start to make screen dumps of the software. Screen dumps are simply an electronic picture of the computer screen. You can use the standard system screen capture option (Command-Shift-3) which saves the screen image as a MacPaint file or a screen dump utility such as Camera. The system Command-Shift-3 does not work when the mouse button is depressed (such as when a menu is being displayed). If the software is not ready or these utilities do not work for a particular screen dump, you can "fake" the screen dump by drawing it in a paint program.

All of the artwork and screen shots that appear in the documentation or packaging need to be produced or modified for the localized documentation. For some screen shots you may need to load the localized System Software. One example of when you will need to be running the localized system is when making a screen shot of the Print dialog box.

Once the screen dumps are captured, they need to be edited in a paint program to make the image appear as it should in the documentation. Depending on the complexity of the software and associated screens, it can take from a few minutes to a few hours to produce and edit each screen dump. (See Figures 2-4 and 2-5.)

If the localized software is not final or the project schedule is tight, the screen dumps may need to be "faked" using a paint program. Sometimes it is faster (or the only way possible) to fake a screen dump than it is to create the screen dump using the localized (or English) software. This happens when the screen dump contains an unrecoverable error or a difficult to reproduce situation. You should be cautious when faking screen dumps because you need to ensure that the localized software does not have a bug or language error in that part of the software.

Proofreading Screen Dumps

Just as with the software resource files and documentation, the screen dumps should be reviewed by the Proofreader. Mistakes can be made in creating or editing the screen dumps. The Proofreader may find language errors in the software while reviewing the screen dumps. Give the Proofreader a printout of both the English and the localized screen dump so he...
or she can compare the English against the localized version. Proofreading the screen dumps goes very quickly because there is generally not very much text in each screen dump. It shouldn't take more than a few hours to proofread 50 to 60 screen dumps.

Figure 2-4. Screen shot before editing

Figure 2-5. Screen shot after editing
First Proofreading (Documentation)

The documentation should be proofread for grammar, spelling, punctuation, readability, and comprehension. With a high-quality translation, a good Proofreader can review 5–10 pages per hour. But if the translation has many errors, the proofreading could take twice as long.

The Proofreader’s comments should be reviewed by the Localization Specialist. Because the Proofreader is not as familiar with the product as the Localization Specialist, not all the comments will be correct and need to be entered into the documentation. The Localization Specialist needs to decide which corrections should be entered into the documentation. Depending on the number of corrections, this generally takes about half as long as reviewing the original translation. Plan on about 1 day for 50 to 75 pages.

Software Versus Documentation Testing

The documentation needs to be compared to the localized software to ensure that the software and documentation match. Every command, message, dialog, and each step, instruction, or reference to the software should be checked. Every software reference in the documentation should be checked against the localized software. The Localization Specialist goes through the documentation line by line and page by page. This review normally takes about 1 hour per 10 to 20 pages. This review should be separate and after the translation review.

Formatting and Production

The last stages of a project are mostly concerned with formatting the documentation, finalizing the localized software, and producing the final localized version of the product.

Desktop publishing allows all of the elements of the documentation to be pulled together quickly and inexpensively. Many other books are dedicated to desktop publishing so I will not cover this topic in detail. Generally the format of the localized documentation closely follows the English. The length of time necessary to format a document and incorporate artwork depends on how the documentation is produced. Our sample schedule calls for the formatting to begin when half the documentation has been completed and for it to continue as each section is completed by the Localization Specialist.
Second Proofreading (Documentation)

A second proofreading of the documentation can catch both language and formatting errors. This review generally goes faster than the first proofreading; about 10 to 20 pages can be reviewed per hour. An entire 600-page manual can be reviewed in just a few days.

Again the comments should be reviewed by the Localization Specialist and only relevant corrections entered into the documentation. These corrections should not take more than a few hours or at most 1 to 2 days.

Table of Contents and Indexing

Once formatting and production is complete, page numbers can be assigned in the table of contents and index. Features exist in many word processing and desktop publishing packages to automatically produce a table of contents and index. However, the use of these features generally requires attaching special formats during the translation or production of the manuscript. Unfortunately it can often take longer to attach the formats than it does to manually create the table of contents and index. Regardless of the method chosen, the table of contents and index still need to be formatted, reviewed, and proofread just as the rest of the documentation does.

Final Review

Once the corrections are entered, the Localization Specialist has one last chance to review the documentation to make certain that all corrections have been entered, screen dumps are correctly placed, callouts are correctly placed, and so on. This is not the time to do an in-depth review of the text, but every page should be quickly scanned to ensure that the latest corrections were entered and to carefully check the callouts and screen dumps. Even for a 600-page manual, the final review should not take more than 1 to 2 days.

If any mistakes are caught in the final review, they need to be entered and the correction double checked by the Localization Specialist.

Camera Ready

Linetronic film or high-quality camera-ready pages are produced for delivery to your printer.
Printing

Printing can take a few days to a couple of weeks, depending on your relationship with your printer and the printer's capacity when you deliver your manuscript. You should arrange for printing well in advance and confirm the dates with your printer.

Final (International) English Software

This is an important milestone in the development of both the English and localized versions of the software. When the final English software is released, the localized beta software can be updated to the final version and the localized software can be tested for bugs.

Final Localized Software

This is another important milestone in the localization schedule. Once the English software has been released, the localized software can be compiled using MPW or the localized resources can be copied to the final software using ResEdit. If the English resource file has changed since the beta release, the resource file first needs to be updated, reviewed, and proofread.

Regression Testing

Even though the localized software is based on the same code as the English version, it is necessary to test the localized software for problems caused by localization. There are two types of testing: language and functional.

Language testing consists of testing the software for grammar, spelling, and other language aspects as well as ensuring that all dialogs, buttons, text, and graphics are correctly written and displayed. Language testing is generally completed by the Localization Specialist. Regardless of whom you assign to the task of language testing, it is very important that the person be a native of the target market.

Functionality testing consists of testing the commands, features, and other functionality to ensure that the program actually works as it should and to catch any bugs that may have crept in during localization. You should also make a special check for the local country standards. The country standards should be supported as defaults in the localized software. The localized software should be run through the same tests as the
English version (with the tests adapted for the localized software). Don't forget to test the software with the localized version of the System Software as well as with the English System Software. Even if the localized version of the system is available in the target country, some users will still use the English system. Ideally you should run the localized software through the same procedure as the English software. In the sample schedule, 1 week is included to perform this testing.

Release of Master Disks

Once the regression tests are complete, final disks can be released for disk duplication and manufacturing.

Prototype Approval

Before the localized product goes into mass production, a sample of the product should be reviewed by the Product Manager and the Localization Specialist. They should ensure that the product is correctly assembled, no pieces are missing, all pages in the documentation are included in the correct order (and not upside down), the correct version of the software was included, disk labels are on the correct disks, and so on.

Assembly and Manufacturing

This stage is specific to each company’s organization, so I will not attempt to attach a time scale, but time does need to be included in the schedule for assembly and shipping the product.

Summary

In this chapter, we’ve discussed the people and steps involved in a typical localization project. We have provided a sample localization schedule for a 600-page project, giving you some guidance about how to start planning for the localization of your product.

Chapter 3 begins discussing software design and how to write a software product that supports international country specific information “automatically.”
3 Designing Software for International Markets

The overriding rule in software design is to put all country-specific information and user-visible text and graphics into resources and to make the program as flexible and modular as possible.

If you have read this far, you are probably convinced that supporting international requirements is well worth your efforts. This chapter describes how to design your software so that it is easier to localize and so that it supports key country-specific dependent formats such as date, time, and number formats. Following these guidelines ensures that your software supports these international requirements and also makes it easier to create foreign language versions.

Even if you do not plan to translate the menus, dialogs, and error messages, your English language product should support the country-specific formats for English speaking users in foreign markets. This includes the local formats for numbers, dates, time, currency, list separators, measurement systems, and sorting order. By supporting these customs in the English language version, you ensure that customers around the world can use your product with their local customs. If you decide to translate the product at a later time, having this country-specific information already built in will make translation and localization much easier, quicker, and less costly. Apple has made it easy to support these international requirements by including country-specific information in the International Utilities Package.

Any text, graphics, numbers, dates, or other information that appears on the screen or is used in formulas or calculations should be separated from the program code so that it can be easily changed during localization. You should use the International Utilities Package for searching, for sorting, and for date, time, currency, measurement, and number formats. You should use the Script Manager to display and manage text.
Displaying Text

The Resource Manager allows you to separate code and data so that the menus, messages, and dialogs can be modified or translated without recompiling the code. This is an obvious benefit when the software is being translated into a foreign language as a nonprogrammer can translate the software without worrying about “breaking” the application. Always separate user-visible elements into resources.

Important Never embed text or graphics inside a code segment.

Don’t forget that the names of temporary files, path names, default names, command keys, version numbers, and other text may also change during localization.

TextEdit and the Script Manager

There are two groups of functions that you can use to display and edit text: TextEdit and the Script Manager. TextEdit offers general text management routines. The Script Manager is more sophisticated and is designed to offer compatibility with non-Roman character sets such as Kanji (Japanese). Most applications do not need to call the Script Manager routines directly because TextEdit works correctly with the Script Manager. If TextEdit does not supply the functionality that you need to manipulate text, use the Script Manager routines.

Basic text editing and formatting capabilities are included in TextEdit. TextEdit contains standard routines to display, insert, delete, and copy sections of text; to translate mouse activity into text selection; to scroll text within a window; and to perform simple character formatting and text justification.

The Script Manager is a set of sophisticated text manipulation routines designed to work with both Roman and non-Roman scripts (character sets). The Script Manager handles 2-byte character sets, writing direction, context dependence, word demarcation, sorting, text manipulation, and text justification.

Kanji and other non-Roman character sets include more than 256 characters. Although 1 byte is all that is needed for Roman fonts, 2 bytes are needed for other character sets. Kanji, the Japanese character set, has more than 40,000 characters. The Script Manager routines shelter applications from having to know whether 1- or 2-byte characters are being used. The writing system for a given language is called a script.
In addition to 2-byte characters, the Script Manager enables you to accommodate right-to-left languages such as Arabic and Hebrew. It also provides routines to mix right-to-left and left-to-right directions within blocks of text. It handles context dependence. For example, characters in Arabic can change depending on the values of preceding and following characters.

Since words in English are delimited by spaces and punctuation marks and Japanese may have no word delimiters, the Script Manager uses another method of determining word boundaries. The Script Manager can interrupt TextEdit calls to perform selection, highlighting, dragging, and word wrapping.

In English, text is justified by adjusting the size of space between words or characters. Arabic inserts extension bar characters between joined characters and widens blank characters. The Script Manager provides alternative methods for text justification of these scripts.

Apple has written Script Interface Systems for Roman (Roman Interface System—RIS), Japanese (Kanji Interface System—KIS or KanjiTalk), Chinese (Hanzi Interface System—HIS) and Arabic (Arabic Interface System—AIS) languages. The Roman script is in the System file and always present. The Script Manager allows multiple formats to be used in the same system by adding more than one international script resource.

You can use the following TextEdit routines to manipulate text.

TECut    TECopy
TESylPaste TESetStyle
TEReplaceStyle TEGetStyle
GetStylHandle SetStylHandle
GetStylScrap TESytlnsert
TEGetPoint TEGetHeight

See Inside Macintosh, Volumes I, IV, and V for a complete description of TextEdit and the Script Manager.

Upper- and Lower-case Conversions

If you need to convert characters to upper- or lower-case, use the Transliterate routine in the Script Manager instead of using the UprString routine in the Macintosh ROM or using the Upper routine in the C compiler. Only the Transliterate routine is certain to correctly handle 2-byte or accented characters.
Menus and Command Keys

Separate all menus into the resource type 'MENU'. ResEdit contains a simple template for editing menus and their command keys. This makes it easy to translate the menus and change corresponding command keys. An example of a 'MENU' resource in ResEdit is shown in Figure 3-1 and a source listing in Listing 3-1.

![Figure 3-1. A 'MENU' resource template for the "File" menu in ResEdit](image)

Listing 3-1. A 'MENU' MPW source listing

```plaintext
resource 'MENU' (2, preload) {
    257,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFDBB,
    enabled,
    "File",
    [ /* array: 11 elements */
        [ /* [1] */
            "New...", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
        [ /* [2] */
            "Open...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
        [ /* [3] */
            "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        [ /* [4] */
```
"Close", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [5] */
"Save", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
/* [6] */
"Save As...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [7] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [8] */
"Page Setup...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [9] */
"Print...", noIcon, "P", noMark, plain,
/* [10] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
"Quit", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
}

Whenever possible, use the standard menu names (i.e., "File," "Open," "Close," and so on) and command keys as they appear in the System Software. Try not to put too many menus on the menu bar. The names of the menus will probably be longer when translated and can easily be forced off the screen if they are too long. Don't use more menus than will fit on a standard SE screen. If possible, try to leave room for the menus to grow in length. Also consider that desk accessories may add a menu to the menu bar, and you also need to leave room for the MultiFinder and Init icons so that they will not be overwritten.

You should be careful how submenus (hierarchical menus) and pop-up menus are displayed. Since translation can cause menus to grow, leave enough room for the submenu or pop-up menu so that it will still fit on the screen and be correctly positioned if the parent menu is moved. Apple suggests not using submenus at all because they tend to have a negative effect on intuitiveness.

Do not design the program to recognize the first character of a menu name as the command key. When menus are translated, many menu names could start with the same letter and the command keys would conflict with each other.

If you have add-in modules that include installable menu items, include the installable menu names in a separate resource. If you create a new resource type, remember to provide the Translator with the corresponding template so the menus can be easily translated.
Messages and Strings

Separate all messages, help information, and other strings into the resource type 'STR' and 'STR#'. Figure 3-2 is an example of the 'STR#' template in ResEdit. Listing 3-2 shows the corresponding source listing.

Listing 3-2. 'STR#' resource source listing

```plaintext
resource 'STR#' (200) {
    /* array StringArray: 6 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Untitled",
    /* [2] */
    "Application Prefs",
    /* [3] */
    "Version 1.0.1",
    "Copyright 1990, International Software Products B.V.",
    "This application requires System version 6.0.3 or later."
}
```

Figure 3-2. 'STR#' resource template with sample messages in ResEdit
Do not concatenate strings or make assumptions about the order in which parts of a concatenated message will be displayed. Sentence structure is different in other languages and it causes parts of sentences to be moved. This can cause one of the worst headaches during localization. Replacing a word or phrase with replaceable parameters may reduce the size of your program by a few bytes, but it can make the program very difficult to localize. It is especially difficult to translate concatenated strings when a string is used in two or more messages that have different meanings. Even though the same phrase may be used in English, in other languages it is often necessary to use different phrases. It is best to write out the complete message.

A common problem with concatenated strings occurs when an “s” is concatenated on the end of a word or phrase to create the plural. English only has basically only one form for the plural, whereas the spelling of plurals in other languages can change depending on the gender of the noun, other words before or after the plural, or the origin of the word. French plurals can take many forms depending on the spelling of the original word as well as the first character of the following word.

Another example is the use of the definite article (that is, the English word “the”). Many languages have a characteristic called gender. We think of animals and humans as being male or female and therefore refer to them with words that express gender (for example, he, she, him, her), but we do not think of most other nouns (for example, flower, desk, pencil) as having gender. In many other languages, all nouns are considered masculine, feminine, or neuter. The choice and spelling of related words
such as adjectives and articles often depend on the gender of the noun they describe. In French, the definite article can be as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>le</em> (masculine)</td>
<td><em>les</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>la</em> (feminine)</td>
<td><em>les</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>l'</em> (before a noun starting with a vowel)</td>
<td><em>les</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you use replaceable parameters, be sure that the sentence can be rearranged as needed. Be very careful about putting more than one replaceable parameter or any long phrases into one message. You might have error message text such as

```
Error reading "\^1". \^2
```

where \(^1\) is the name of the file and \(^2\) is a complete sentence giving additional information about the error. Another example could be

```
Could not complete the "\^1" command because \(^0\).
```

where the value for \(^1\) is the name of the file and \(^0\) is a short explanation.

It is best to avoid concatenated sentences and replaceable parameters as much as possible. If you still want to save a few bytes, only use replaceable parameters when the values are file names, complete sentences, or phrases that follow an identical format. Separate all the replaceable parameters into a single resource and clearly document where and how the message will appear so that the Translator can figure out what the complete message is. Never use words like "yes," "no," "none," "any," or other phrases as concatenated parts of more than one message. Define the phrases again, but don't assume that just because the same word or phrase works in English, it will work in other languages as well.

Choose words and terminology that are as universally acceptable as possible. Some English terms have no equivalent translation in another language. If possible, avoid jargon, abbreviations, and acronyms. If you must use specific terminology, provide comments with an explanation of the precise meaning and how the term is used.

Since the length of text will change during localization, do not depend on any string length dependencies. When centering or aligning text, use explicit functions calls like 'length (cstring)' or even better, use the TextEdit routine TESetJust for simple text justification.
Sorting and String Comparison

Make no assumptions about the character set. Different languages have different numbers of characters and unique sorting orders. Although the English alphabet has only 26 characters, the German language has 30 characters and the written Japanese language (Kanji) has over 40,000. Use the International Utilities Package routines IUCompString, IUMagString, IUEqualString, and IUMagIDString to correctly handle character and string comparison for both 1- and 2-byte characters.

Do not depend on 1-byte characters for input and output, string comparison, sorting, or other functions. Use strings instead of bytes for single-character user responses such as "Y" = yes and "N" = no. Remember that some languages have 2-byte characters.

Do not perform a test for alphabetic characters by comparing the character with "A" and "Z" and assuming it is a character only if it falls in between. Accented characters and 2-byte characters may fall outside of this range.

Dialog and Alert Boxes

The Dialog Manager contains the resource format and routines to manipulate dialog and alert boxes. ResEdit has a simple template to display and edit dialog and alert boxes. For the purpose of discussing localization, the 'DLOG' and 'ALRT' resources are used to determine the position and size of the dialog or alert box and 'DITL' resources are used to describe the contents (items) in the dialog or alert. An example of the ResEdit templates for a 'DITL' item list is shown in Figures 3-3 and 3-4. The corresponding code listing is included in Listing 3-3.

![Figure 3-3. 'DITL' resources template in ResEdit](image-url)
Figure 3-4. 'DITL' item list template in ResEdit

Listing 3-3. 'DITL' source listing for Figure 3-4

```plaintext
resource 'DITL' (259, purgeable) {
    /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (58, 69, 76, 147),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Yes"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (86, 175, 104, 253),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Cancel"
    },
    /* [3] */
    (86, 46, 175, 253),
    Button {
        disabled,
        "No"
    }
}
```
Because the size of text changes during translation, do not fill the entire screen with text and do not hard-code the size, location, or placement of any elements of a dialog box. This includes check boxes and radio buttons. Elements often need to be moved or resized within a dialog box because of differing lengths of text. If the check box, radio button, text box, or other item is hard-coded, it will be very difficult to translate the dialog box or to revise it when you are ready to update your software.

Addresses and Titles

The elements of addresses do not appear in the same order in some countries. In some countries, the postal zone (zip code) comes before the name of the city. In many countries, the postal code includes letters as well as numbers. Do not assume that the address format will be identical to the US format.

Titles such as Mr., Miss, Mrs., and Ms. are often different as well. If you include titles in your program, allow the user to change the defaults or ensure that they can be changed in localization. See the country information in Appendix A for examples of address formats and titles.
Displaying Graphics

Just as text and menus are separated into resources, you should separate graphics into 'PICT' resources. You should separate the text portion of your image from the graphics because it is difficult to localize text that has been converted into a bitmapped image. It is much easier to localize the text if it is isolated from the graphic image and stored as a string in a 'STR#' or 'STR' resource. It is not difficult for your program to display the text on top of the graphic. The text for copyright messages, version numbers, and other information generally included on splash screens may also change during localization, so separate these items from the graphics as well.

It is difficult to create graphics that will appeal to users around the world. Even common symbols like telephones and mailboxes may have different representations in other cultures. Unfortunately there are no hard and fast rules to guide you through the composition of your graphics. You should try to make them culturally neutral. A good rule of thumb is to use straightforward and conservative graphics and to avoid images that may be provocative. Then try to get feedback from the local market. Quite often the only local feedback on your graphic art will be from your distributor or the local Apple office. If you have a Translator or localization agency, ask for their feedback as well.

The International Utilities Package

Besides the differences in language, the most well-known change in a localized software product is the conversion of time, dates, numbers, and other country-specific information. The rules for displaying time, dates, numbers, currency symbols, and the character sorting order differ from country to country. Apple has provided this country-specific information in the resources included in the International Utilities Package. All of the localized system software includes the international resources for that particular local market.

The International Utilities Package includes the resources 'itl0', 'itl1', 'itl2', 'itlb', and 'itlc'. These resources contain information about the system's current time, date, currency, number format, and choice of metric or imperial measurement system ('itl0'); names of the days of the week and months of the year ('itl1'); character sorting sequence ('itl2'); and keyboard and script ('itlb'). The system script is determined by the 'itlc' resource.

The resources and routines in the International Utilities Package work correctly with the Script Manager to handle non-Roman writing systems as well as the sorting order of the accented characters. The 'itl0' and 'itl1'
resources for the United States are shown in Figures 3-5 and 3-6. A complete list of the countries supported in the International Utilities Package with their country-specific information is included in Appendix A.

![Figure 3-5. The International resources ('itlO') for the United States](image)

**Numbers and Currency**

The format of numbers and currency are specific to each country around the world. In the United States the decimal separator is a period (99.99) and the thousands separator is a comma (1,000). In most of Europe the decimal separator is a comma (99,99) and the thousands separator is a period or space (1.000 or 1 000). The US number 9,876,543.21 becomes 9.876 543,21 or 9 876 543,21 in other countries.

It is very important to use the International Utilities Package for the number and currency formats in mathematical functions and parsing algorithms. In an early version of one localization project, we discovered that although we could enter numbers with the local format, the parser could not support the comma as a decimal separator. The programmer had assumed that a comma would be the list separator and had hard-
Figure 3-6. The international resources ("itI1") for the United States coded this into the parsing algorithm. As a result, the function would fail, or even worse, would return an incorrect result.

For example, a function to add a list of numbers might be called SUM. Consider what the result of the call

\[
\text{SUM}(43.250, 12)
\]

might be using the US format and the Dutch format (in which the decimal separator is a comma and thousands separator is a period).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US Format</th>
<th>Dutch Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.250</td>
<td>43.250,12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+12</td>
<td>+0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.250</td>
<td>43.250,12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the US format, the parser would recognize two numbers: 43.250 and 12. If, as in the Netherlands, the decimal separator is a comma and the thousands separator is a period, the number is forty-three thousand two hundred and fifty and a fraction of twelve one-hundredths.
Parsing numbers and mathematical calculations need to be written with different number formats in mind. Allow for the possibility that a comma (or some other symbol) will be the decimal separator. Don’t hard-code the list separator in your parsing algorithm.

The currency symbol and its position also change around the world. The familiar $ placed in front of a number becomes a trailing F in France, and an L. leading the number in Italy. Here are a few common methods of displaying currency.

United States $1,234.50
France 1 234,50 F
Germany 1.234,50 DM
Italy L. 1.234,5
The Netherlands Fl. 1.234,50
Sweden 1 234,50 kr
Japan ¥ 1,234.50

In addition, you may need more digits to represent comparably sized numbers. In the United States, one thousand dollars ($1,000) only needs four digits. Converted into Italian currency, it is over one million lire (L. 1,250,000). You would need at least three additional digits to represent a number of the same magnitude. The degree of precision (0.00001 or 0.01) used in mathematical calculations can differ. Don’t hard-code or limit the size of number or currency fields.

You can use the IUGetIntl routine (not GetResource) to directly access the number format fields in the international resources:

{ Make sure that the font is correctly set in 'thePort' }
myHandle := int10Hnd1 (IUGetIntl(0));
myDecimal := myHandle^^.decimalPt;
myThousands := myHandle^^.thousSep;
myList := myHandle^^.listSep;
myCurrencySymbol[0] := myHandle^^.currSym1;
myCurrencySymbol[1] := myHandle^^.currSym2;
myCurrencySymbol[2] := myHandle^^.currSym3;
myCurrencyFormat := myHandle^^.currFmt;

Use the IUIMetric call to determine if the measurement system is metric. Refer to Inside Macintosh, Volume III, for a complete definition of the resource data types, currency fields, and routines.
### Dates

Dates are displayed in a different order depending on the country in question. As you can see from the examples in the Short Date column of the following chart, it would be easy to confuse the date if you did not know which format was being used. How do you know if 10/7/90 is October 7 or July 10? Figure 3-7 shows the date formats currently supported in the International Utilities Package. The following chart illustrates a few examples of different date formats. Figure 3-8 shows an example of how the user could choose different date formats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date Format</th>
<th>Short Date</th>
<th>Long Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>mm/dd/yy</td>
<td>7/10/90</td>
<td>Tuesday, May 17 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>dd/mm/yy</td>
<td>10/7/90</td>
<td>Mardi, 7 Mai 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>dd-mm-yy</td>
<td>10-7-90</td>
<td>Dinsdag, 7 mei 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>dd.mm.yy</td>
<td>10.7.90</td>
<td>Dienstag, 7 Mai 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>yy-mm-dd</td>
<td>90-7-10</td>
<td>tisdag, 7 maj 1990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3-7. International date formats

![Date Order: M/D/Y, D/M/Y, Y/M/D, M/Y/D, D/Y/M, Y/D/M](image)

Figure 3-8. An example of a dialog box to choose date formats

### Time

In Europe, time is measured on a 24-hour clock rather than on the 12-hour clock used in the United States: 8:00 AM is 08.00 in Sweden and 8:00 PM is 20.00. Not only do the numbers change, but the time separator between hours and minutes and minutes and seconds can change. Notice that in Sweden the time separator is a period.

As with number formats, you can use the IUGetIntl routine to directly access the date and time format in the international resources. The IUDateString and IUTimeString routines can be used to convert numeric values into strings with the correct format and spelling of the months and days of the week.
Keyboards

Keyboards differ from country to country. Not all characters on the US keyboard appear on local keyboards. Open parenthesis "(" and close parenthesis ")" are replaced by accented characters on some keyboards, so it is best not to use them as delimiters. Appendix C contains the keyboard layouts currently supported by Apple.

The following characters might not exist on all keyboards:

- @ At sign
- \ Backslash
- ( Open parenthesis
- ) Close parenthesis
- # Pound/sharp sign
- ^ Caret
- ~ Tilde
- ' Back quote
- I Vertical bar
- [ Open bracket
- ] Close bracket
- $ Dollar sign

Fonts and Character Sets

Allow the user to change the font and font size in your application. Use the SysFontSize and SysFontFam routines to get the default system font and font size. This allows users their choice of font and script.

If you create your own fonts, don't forget to include international characters. You can use the Macintosh character set mapping on page 220 of Inside Macintosh, Volume I, as an example.

Because of the number of characters and the higher resolution required to display some non-Roman characters, the default font size can change. Most Roman fonts leave space above all the letters to allow for diacritical marks. Notice the difference between "A" and "Å". Some non-Roman fonts do not have this extra space and appear to merge with the characters directly above. To avoid this overlap, you can leave extra space between lines of text so that the characters will not overlap. Also be sure to leave enough room around text in dialog boxes.

Some non-Roman characters need higher resolution than Roman fonts.
The menu bar varies according to the size of the system font and font size. Japanese (Kanji) is one example of this. Kanji is slightly larger than Chicago 12. Because of this, do not assume the height of the menu bar is 20 pixels (as in Roman). Also, the system font must allow for $16 \times 16$ pixel characters. Use the global variable MBarHeight to determine the height of the menu bar.

**Summary**

Designing international requirements into your software makes it possible for the English language product to support the country-specific information of all foreign markets without creating a separate product for each market. Country-specific information such as sorting order, currency symbol, and number, date, and time formats will all be "built-in" by taking advantage of the resources and routines in the International Utilities Package, TextEdit, and the Script Manager.

In addition to supporting country-specific information, localization can be easier if you separate resources for text strings, graphics, formulas, and other information that may change from country to country. Your localization costs can be substantially reduced as even non-technical people will be able to complete the software localization without the help of software engineers. By understanding and designing international requirements into the original version of the software, your product can be released sooner in all your international markets. You can reap the full benefits of the worldwide software market.
The general guideline for writing documentation is to use examples and a writing style not specific to any one market and so acceptable in all markets.

If your documentation contains more than just a few pages, it will be the most time-consuming and expensive part of your localization project. In addition to translation and production (desktop publishing and formatting), printing the localized manuals and assembling the product are more expensive for a localized product because of the smaller volumes that are involved. This chapter discusses a few strategies for writing the English documentation to help make the translation of the documentation easier and to reduce the total cost of producing localized documentation.

**Writing Style**

The first thing to think about is the writing style used in the English documentation. The English language product is also sold outside of the United States. It is used in the UK, Australia, New Zealand, and other English speaking countries and also in non-English speaking countries for which you do not plan to localize the product. All of these different countries have different cultures, so the question is: “How do you write documentation that appeals to the wide range of English speaking users?” You must first consider where your most important English speaking market is, but you should also consider your secondary markets and take into consideration their cultural differences. Use a writing style and examples that do not alienate or cause negative reactions with these other readers.

In most cases, documentation written for the US market will be acceptable in most other markets. It will probably always be obvious that your documentation is written with an “American” style. At the very least, the way certain words are spelled is going to give you away. Most English (in
the sense of the United Kingdom) readers will understand and not take offense due to the spelling of words like *colour* and *metre*.

On the other hand, the writing style in Europe is more formal than in the United States. American writing tends to be more conversational. You can still use a conversational tone without causing a European reader to "flinch." However, just being aware of the more formal style in Europe can help you avoid becoming too "informal." For example, although it might be all right to tell an American reader to "take a break, have a cup of coffee, and then continue with the next section," this is too informal for most European readers.

**Important**

Use a more businesslike tone for European readers.

In the Middle East and Moslem cultures, sexually explicit or suggestive text examples are offensive. Putting a suggestive image of a woman on your packaging could cause your sales to plummet or cause your product to be banned altogether.

**Important**

Use a writing style or examples that won’t alienate or cause a negative reaction with readers who come from a different culture.

Keep in mind that addresses, financial calculations, taxes, and other formats are often different in other countries. The zip code might have a different length or a combination of letters and numbers. It can come before the name of the city or even on a separate line from the name of the city.

If a major section of your documentation or tutorial is based on a "real life" example, try to find an example that applies to the majority of your worldwide markets. Consider non-English speaking markets as well. If the entire manual is based on an example that is specific to the US, a new example must be devised and the entire manual may need to be rewritten. On the other hand, if you choose an example that is basically the same for both the US and international markets, only minor changes will need to be made. Redesigning an example and rewriting an entire manual can easily double the cost of localizing the documentation.

**Important**

When you create an example for your documentation, think about how it might need to be changed for international readers. Make your examples flexible enough that they can be easily adapted for other cultures.
Culturally Neutral Graphics

The meanings of graphics and colors also differ between cultures. Although black is the funeral color for most western cultures and white is a color of purity or cleanliness, white is the funeral color in Japan. The symbol or color for stop, go, or caution differs from culture to culture. Send a copy of your graphics to your international distributors for review.

Important

When you do use graphic symbols and colors, make sure that they can be easily changed during localization.

Sharing Artwork and Color Film

Color artwork and film are much more expensive than printing only in black and white. When you have gone to the trouble and expense of producing full-color films or expensive black-and-white artwork, plan ahead so that this work will not need to be redone from scratch for each of the localized products. You can provide the color films and artwork to the localization company or production group to be used in all language versions. Another option is to produce one set of color film for all the color pages and a separate film for the text of each localized manual. The color film can be used for all localized manuals to reduce printing costs.

The easiest way to share the cost of expensive color artwork across all of the different language versions is to simply supply the film or artwork to the localization team. If there is text in the artwork, try to separate the text from the illustrations so that the artwork will not need to be edited for each language. The artwork can be reused without any additional production costs, and only the text will need to be translated and pasted into the illustration. Even for just one localized manual, the cost of producing artwork can run into thousands of dollars. If you are localizing the product for four or five different languages, the savings will be even more substantial.

Another way to share expensive artwork is to fit the localized text into the same amount of space for every language. The production group will use the same art space and page breaks for all languages. This is quite easy to do with current desktop publishing packages like PageMaker and Quark Express. The color pages can be printed in large volume to reduce the cost of making small print runs on full-color presses. Then the text can be printed over the "preprinted" color pages in volumes required for each language. Because of the time and cost of setting up the printing presses, small volume print runs are generally very expensive. Especially when you are only printing a few hundred copies of a full-color manual,
preprinting color pages can significantly reduce the unit cost of printing the localized manuals.

For example, you might be printing the following numbers of manuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because of the small volumes, the unit cost of printing any of the localized manuals could be double or triple the cost of the English manual. By sharing the artwork, you could print 9000 copies of the artwork on a full-color printing press and then print the localized text on a less costly two-color press in smaller volumes.

Because translated text can grow from between 10 and 30 percent, you will have to leave quite a bit of white space in the English version. This may make your English language manual much longer. You should look at the tradeoff in cost between printing the extra pages in the English product and reproducing the color films for the localized versions.

**Mini Manuals**

If it is too expensive to localize your entire documentation, you can consider creating and localizing a smaller "mini manual." A mini manual generally contains a summarized version of the English documentation. Since the cost of localizing the documentation is generally 75 to 80 percent of the total localization, you can reduce the total localization costs by shrinking the size of the documentation.

**Important**

A mini manual is a less expensive way to test the local market before committing to the localization of a 600- or 700-page manual.

**Multiple-Language Documentation**

If your documentation contains only a small number of pages, you can produce a multiple-language version by combining two, three, or all languages into one manual. Although the combined manual will be much
longer than each single-language manual, you may reduce the unit cost of the manuals by increasing the volume of the print runs.

You may also be able to reduce the cost of inventory because you will no longer need to keep a supply of five or six different localized versions. You can just keep one or two products in stock. Each multiple-language product covers several languages and can be shipped to distributors in different markets. You will probably want to group the languages either geographically or by the territories covered by your distributors.

**Packaging**

The relative cost and time of producing packaging, manual covers, and disk labels is generally more expensive and takes longer than the documentation. This is because the retail sleeve is printed on higher grade paper, uses more expensive production methods, and is generally in full color. There are a few methods to reduce the cost of localized packaging. The goal is to reduce the cost of producing the artwork and film and the cost of printing small volumes of the packaging materials.

As with the documentation, you can create a multiple-language retail sleeve or disk labels. You can then either combine more than one language into the same retail package or just use the multiple-language disk labels or manual covers. Quite a few companies are printing the name of the disk or manual in five or six languages so that they can be used in all their localized packages. They are eliminating the small volume print runs and inventory costs of single-language versions. This generally is feasible only when the text is a few words (or at most one or two sentences) and readers can easily identify their language.

Another possibility is to print a generic retail sleeve and add stickers for each language. If the back cover has a lot of text, you can print a separate sheet in each language that can be glued to the back of the retail box, depending on the target market.

**Summary**

You should consider international markets when you start writing your English documentation. The most important consideration is not to alienate non-US readers by choosing a writing style, illustrations, or examples that may offend readers in other markets. The difficulty and cost of localizing the documentation can also depend on how easily the examples and writing style can be adapted to the culture of the target market.

There are many ways in which you can reduce the cost of formatting, producing, and printing localized versions of your documentation and
packaging materials. Just by providing the film for illustrations or color artwork to the localization team you can save thousands of dollars. The art would otherwise need to be produced from scratch for each localized version. By following strict formatting guidelines, you can split the cost of producing color films and printing the color pages of your manuals across all language versions of your manuals or packaging.

For smaller products, you can consider producing multiple-language manuals or combining more than one language into a single product. By printing larger volumes of the manuals and packaging, you may be able to cut the unit cost of a localized product by more than a half. This may also save on the cost of holding inventory of many different language versions of your product. Figure 4-1 shows an example of a multiple-language manual cover.

But there are always tradeoffs to consider in the time and cost of bringing the English or localized products to market. Combining many languages into one manual may reduce your unit costs for most languages, but the total cost could still be higher because the length of the manual
will be multiplied by the number of languages. By sharing color films, you will be forced to make the text for all languages fit into the same amount of space on each page of the manual. This causes the length of the documentation to grow to the size of the "longest" language. If the economies of printing large volumes don't reduce the cost enough, the cost of printing the manuals could also increase.
This chapter introduces the most common tools used in localizing Macintosh software and works through the localization of a small sample program. Localizing Macintosh software is the most fun and interesting part of a localization project. You can quickly see the results of your work and can start using the localized software immediately.

The software should already support the date, time, and number formats and other country-specific formats that were described in Chapter 3. The rest of the software localization consists of translating the messages and dialogs, resizing dialogs, editing icons and other graphics, and testing the software.

MPW, ResEdit, and a painting program are the only tools that are generally used for the localization of Macintosh software. MPW (Macintosh Programmer’s Workshop) is used to decompile the English resources. The decompiled resources can be translated using MPW or your favorite word processor and then recompiled in MPW. ResEdit is used to resize dialog boxes; to edit icons, cursors, and other graphics; and to review the software translation. SuperPaint or another painting program can be used to edit graphics such as splash screens. The types of resources that usually need to change during localization include ‘ALRT’, ‘CNTL’, ‘DITL’, ‘DLOG’, ‘ICON’, ‘MENU’, ‘PICT’, ‘STR’, ‘STR#’, and ‘VERS’.

Macintosh Programmer’s Workshop (MPW)

MPW is a powerful development system developed by Apple. For the purposes of localization, MPW allows you to extract the translatable resources from a Macintosh program; edit the text strings in the dialogs,
menus, and messages; and then build the localized version of the software. To learn and use the full power of MPW is a daunting task for a nonprogrammer. Fortunately, for localization you only need to know a few things about MPW because prewritten scripts that automate most localization tasks are available.

There are two ways to work with resources in MPW. You can use the resource decompiler (DeRez) to decompile each of the resource types individually, translate the text strings, and merge the translated resources with the program one at a time. You can also use prewritten scripts such as the “Localization” scripts provided on the Apple Developer’s CD-ROM disk “Night of the Living Disk.” Unless you are an experienced programmer, I suggest that you use these prewritten scripts because it is easier and faster to do so. If you do not have access to a CD-ROM drive, you may be able to get a copy of the scripts on a floppy disk directly from Apple.

The localization scripts also include a command to automatically copy the translated strings into a revised version of the software. This makes creating updates of the localized program almost worry free. The script compares the strings in the old English version with the strings in the new English version. If they are identical, the script copies the corresponding string from the old localized software into a new localized version. When a difference is found between the old and new English strings, the script stops so that you can review and/or translate the new or revised string.

**ResEdit**

You can also use ResEdit to translate menus, dialogs, and text strings. Before MPW was released, ResEdit was the best way to localize a Macintosh program. ResEdit is still more intuitive and easier to use than MPW. In ResEdit you work with a graphical representation and can just double-click on the item you want to translate. Dialogs are displayed similarly to how they will appear in the program. In MPW you are working with a text “listing” of the resources. However, ResEdit has some bugs that make it less reliable than MPW. Even though we do not use ResEdit to translate the messages anymore, it is still very useful for resizing dialog boxes and for editing icons and pasting localized graphics from your painting program into the localized software.

One common problem with older versions of ResEdit is that the Save command could inadvertently change some of the resources. This would cause the localized program to crash when the dialog appears or would create a bug that is very difficult to isolate. The correct (and undocumented) way to save changes within ResEdit was to click in the close box
and then click on the Yes button when the "Save "Program name" before closing?" message appeared.

Another problem is that the 'DITL' commands Bring to Front and Send to Back change the Item Number for the elements in the dialog. The program uses the Item Number to differentiate between the different elements in the dialog. If these reference numbers are changed, the program tries to take action on the wrong items in the dialog. Quite often the program just crashes when the dialog appears.

ResEdit is still very useful for resizing dialogs because each dialog is displayed just as it will appear in the program. However, due to the problems in ResEdit, you should use ResEdit with caution. Be very careful not to change something inadvertently, always work on a copy of the program, and keep many backups of your work. When you are done using ResEdit, recompile the program in MPW. MPW can sometimes catch problems created in ResEdit.

**Localizing TeachText**

To show how to localize a program, I will go through the localization of the TeachText program using MPW and ResEdit. We'll start by using MPW and the Localization scripts to extract and translate the text strings. Then we will build the localized program and use ResEdit to resize the dialogs and review the translated software.

**Know the Product**

The first thing that you need to do before starting to translate the software is to spend time learning how the program works. You need to know:

- the function of each command
- the purpose of each check box, list box, and radio button
- the result of choosing each option or button
- the meaning of the error messages
- any other aspects of how the program functions

It is important to know the program well because there is often more than one way to translate a word or phrase. Some messages can be ambiguous or mean different things under different contexts. Only when you know how the program works can you be certain that you are using the correct translation. The sample program that we will localize in the rest of this chapter is TeachText. I chose TeachText as an example because
it is small and it is a program that most Macintosh users are familiar with already. If you have not used TeachText, take some time to learn about how the program works before continuing with this chapter.

**Install MPW and ResEdit**

Before starting with the translation of the software, you must install MPW, the Localization scripts (from the Apple Developer's CD-ROM disk "Night of the Living Disk"), and ResEdit on your computer. Installation instructions are included with MPW and with the Localization scripts. ResEdit can simply be copied onto your hard drive.

Although it is not necessary, it is useful to have a second computer on which you can run the program so you can look at the actual program while you are translating in MPW (or your word processor). You could also use the MultiFinder to switch between MPW, ResEdit, and the program itself, and this is less expensive than having two computers. However, with the MultiFinder, you still have to switch between the programs, and unless you have a full-page monitor, you still will not be able to look at both the program and the MPW resource file at the same time. It is also dangerous to run untested or prerelease software on the same computer where you are translating. If the untested localized software crashes, you could lose hours or days of work.

**Create a Work Folder**

I always separate my projects into a separate work folder for every localization project. You can add the current date to the name of the folder or program to keep your work more organized. If you keep multiple versions of the software on your hard drive, separate work folders also help you to be certain that you are working on the latest version of the localized software.

Put a *copy* of TeachText in the work folder. I suggest that you always work on a copy of the application and not on the original. You may make a change to the software and then find out that the change was incorrect or the program will crash. Even if you are only making a minor change, it is much easier (and safer) to discard the revised program and start with the last working copy than it is to try to undo a series of changes that have been made over a few days or weeks.

**Important**

You should always work on a copy of your application. If you make a mistake you can always throw out the bad copy and start with a fresh copy of the program.
I should not need to stress the need to make regular backups of your work, but I continue to see people having to redo hours or days of work because they failed to make regular backups.

**Extracting Resources with MPW**

Now you are ready to start localizing TeachText. Start MPW. Choose the Extract from one file command from the Localize menu, as shown in Figure 5-1.

> **Important**

If the Localize menu does not appear, you have not correctly installed the Localization scripts. Quit MPW and reinstall the Localization scripts.

Locate your copy of TeachText in the work folder and click on the Extract button. (See Figure 5-2.)

A second dialog appears (Figure 5-3) for you to indicate where you wish to save the extracted resource listing. Click on the Select Current Directory button to save the resource listing in the current folder.
After a few minutes, a new window appears within MPW. This is the resource listing containing the TeachText resources. Figure 5-4 contains a partial listing of the TeachText resource file. Appendix C contains the complete resource listing.
Translating the Text Strings in MPW

Now that you have a text file with the program resources, you can start to translate the commands, dialogs, and other text strings. You can translate the text strings in MPW or your own word processor (as long as your word processor has an option to save files as "text only"). I prefer to use MPW because the Localization scripts include a command that locates and highlights each translatable string one at a time. The Next string command saves the time that would be spent searching all of the lines of the resource file. The command searches the resource listing and highlights the next translatable message. This command finds text from menus, dialogs, messages, and other character strings that are in the resource file.

Choose the Next string command from the Find menu to highlight the first text string in the TeachText resource file. In the example shown in Figure 5-5, the string "Yes" from 'DITL' 200 is the first text string found.

The glossary in Appendix B contains most of the common Macintosh software terms. The terms come from the actual localized Macintosh system software and also include some additional terms supplied by Apple's European offices. You will not find every term or error message in the glossary, but it contains the most common Macintosh words and should be a good start for any localization project.
Even though most of the common terms are included in the glossary, you still need an experienced Macintosh Translator who is a native speaker of your target market to translate both your software and documentation. The glossary is important to maintain consistency across Macintosh applications and within your product, but it does not replace a native Translator.

So that you can complete the localization even if you do not speak any languages other than English, I have included all of the text strings from TeachText in the glossary in Appendix B. In this chapter, I use the Dutch glossary in the examples. You can follow with the Dutch glossary or use one of the other glossaries to create a different language version. If you look up the translation of "Yes" in the Dutch glossary, you will find "Ja."

Before typing the translation, move the cursor to the first letter of the English phrase. First type the translation and then delete the English message. In the MPW window, type "Ja" and then delete "Yes."

Select the Next string command. The next string is "Cancel." The Dutch translation of "Cancel" is "Annuleer." Type "Annuleer" and delete the English word "Cancel."

The keyboard shortcut for the Next string command is Command-I.
Select the Next string command to continue. Type "Nee," delete the word "No," and find the next text string. The phrase "Do you want to save the changes you made?" is highlighted. The Dutch phrase is "Wilt u de aangebrachte wijzigingen bewaren?" Type the Dutch phrase and then delete the English text.

Note

You should not delete the English message until you have finished typing in the translation. Then, if you are interrupted or need to review the original English message, you will still have the English phrase without reverting to the untranslated resource file.

This completes the text strings in the first dialog. Normally you would continue to translate until all the text strings are completed. But before going on to the other dialogs and messages, let's complete this dialog by resizing the fields and checking the translation in ResEdit. This is also a good way to double check that you are not doing something wrong while editing the resource file. It is much better to take a few minutes to double check by recompiling the first dialog than it would be to spend hours (or days) translating all the text strings and then find some problem repeated in every dialog.

Recompiling in MPW

Building the localized program is just as easy as extracting the original resources. First, save your translated version of the resource file. Then choose the Build localized file command from the Localize menu. The first dialog asks you to "Select the file to build." This is the copy of the original program that you put in the work folder. Select the TeachText application and click on Build it. You are then asked to "Select the .r file to use." This is your translated resource file. Select the TeachText.r file and click on the .r file button. Finally you are asked to "Select folder for final file." MPW creates a new copy of the program using the translated resources. You must choose a different folder than the original program because the new version will be saved with the same name as the original program. If you already have a folder for the localized version of TeachText, select this folder and click on the Final file button. Otherwise, select a different folder. MPW takes a few minutes to build the localized software. A three tone beep indicates that the build is successful. If there is an error message, a message will be written in the current MPW window.
Finding Errors in the .r File

If MPW finds any errors in the resource file, error messages are displayed in the current MPW window and the build procedure is aborted. Quite often the error will simply be that a quote is missing from the beginning or end of a string or a few characters were accidentally inserted or deleted from the resource listing. If you have not spent very much time working on the resource file, the quickest solution may be to revert to the latest backup copy and redo the work.

You can also use the Compare 2 windows command from the Localize menu to try to find the error. This command compares the resources from two open windows and creates a new window titled "Differences." If you have previously built a localized version, use your latest backup copy of the resource file. You should be able to quickly locate the problem, and you can try to build the localized program again.

Once the program builds successfully, make a backup copy of the translated resource file and localized program.

Resizing Dialogs in ResEdit

Now that you have built a localized version, you can check your work in ResEdit and resize the items in the translated dialog. Start ResEdit and open the localized version of TeachText (Figure 5-6). Your screen may look differently depending on which version of MPW you are using.

Figure 5-6. TeachText resources in ResEdit
Double click on the DITL icon. You will see a list of all the dialogs. (See Figure 5-7.)

![DITLs from TeachText Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>132</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5-7. TeachText dialogs

Double click on 'DITL' 200 to bring up the dialog in ResEdit. (See Figure 5-8.)

![DITL ID = 200 from TeachText Dialog]

The dialog looks pretty good except for the Annuleer button. This button needs to be enlarged. There are two methods to enlarge items in a dialog. You can use the mouse to drag the size box in the lower right corner or you can edit the coordinates in the item template. Using the size
box is the quicker and easier way to edit dialogs, but the coordinate system is more accurate.

To resize with the size box, select the Annuleer button by clicking on it one time. Then drag the size box to the right. When you release the mouse button, the item will be resized and the word “Annuleer” will be centered in the button. Figure 5-9 illustrates this method.

![Annuleer](image)

Figure 5-9. Resizing with the size box

Note that the right edge of the Annuleer button is no longer aligned with the right edge of the text box above it. To make the dialog look better, you should align these items. Click on the center of the Annuleer button and drag the item to the left until it is aligned with the text box. Also try to keep the button aligned with the top and bottom of the Nee button on the left of the dialog.

To use the coordinate system, first revert to the unmodified dialog by selecting the Revert file command from the File menu. This undoes all of your changes since the last time you saved the resources. Open the ‘DITL’ 200 again. This time, double click on the Annuleer button. This opens the ResEdit template, shown in Figure 5-10.

The coordinates of the Annuleer button are top=110, left=231, bottom=130, and right=291. Ideally, we would like the top and bottom of the Annuleer button to be aligned with the Nee button and the right to be aligned with the text box above it. You can check the coordinates of the other items to verify that they are already aligned. Thus we want to move the left edge. Change the left coordinate to 221. Click on the close box in the upper left corner to see what the dialog now looks like. (See Figure 5-11.)

**Important**

Only the items inside a dialog can be resized in the ‘DITL’ resource. If the dialog window itself needs to be resized, it needs to be done in the ‘ALRT’, ‘DLOG’, or ‘WIND’ resource.

Now save your changes and go back to MPW to translate the rest of the text strings.

**Note**

If you have ResEdit version 2.0b2 or later, you can safely use the Save command. If you have an earlier version, you should click on the close box of the TeachText resource window and answer Yes when the “Save ‘TeachText’ before closing?” dialog appears.
Some dialogs are much more complex than the ones in TeachText. They can have items that are hidden behind other items or completely outside of the visible dialog window. The items may be displayed only under certain conditions. The MPW resource file contains all the dialog items, but you may not be able to see all the items directly in ResEdit. You must be certain that you have resized and checked all the dialog items. To
resize an item that is off the screen, first make the DITL window larger with the size box. (The larger dialog window is not saved unless you change the window in the corresponding 'DLOG', 'ALRT', or 'WIND' resource.) To resize an item that is hidden behind another item, use the Select item number command from the DITL menu to select the item. Then use the Open item command from the Resource menu to display the ResEdit template and change the coordinates. Do not use the Bring to front or Send to back commands because they can cause the localized program to hang the computer when the dialog appears from within the program.

Return to MPW and decompile the resources. If you do not decompile the resources, you will lose all the changes that you made in ResEdit. Then use the Next string command to find the next untranslated text string.

**Concatenated Messages**

The next string is in 'DITL' 201. It contains a concatenated string, ^0^1. Depending on what substrings will be used to create the whole message, you may need to reverse the order of the parameters (^1^0). You must first find out the possible combinations of strings that make up the message. Each substring may contain a complete sentence or an incomplete phrase. The message could also contain a phrase with the file name concatenated at the beginning or end.

With a large or complex program, it can be very difficult to find all the possible combinations. There is no rule that will tell you how to find the parts of the message. It depends on how the programmer(s) wrote the program. That is one reason why it is helpful if the programmer provides a commented resource file or other detailed instructions to the localization team.

Without the benefit of information from the programmer, it can take quite a bit of investigation to discover the intention of the message. The first place to look is in the 'STR#' and 'STR ' resources. Look for phrases or sentences that can be combined to form complete messages. You can easily eliminate quite a few of the strings by having a good understanding of what the program does and how it functions. It should be relatively easy to figure out what messages will be displayed because TeachText only has 20 strings in the 'STR#' resource. I use the process of elimination to narrow the possibilities and then run the program to verify my assumptions.

First look at the dialog in ResEdit. Note that the dialog is an alert message because of the "stop" icon in the dialog, as shown in Figure 5-12. Listing 5-1 includes the complete 'STR#' resource listing.
Figure 5-12. 'DITL' 201

Listing 5-1. 'STR#' resource listing

resource 'STR#' (200) {
  { /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Version 1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
    /* [4] */
    "Bryan Stearns",
    /* [5] */
    "Untitled",
    /* [6] */
    "",
    /* [7] */
    "Save this document as:",
    /* [8] */
    "TeachText cannot open this document. It may be in use by someone else.",
    /* [9] */
    "TeachText cannot save this document. This disk may be full or locked.",
    /* [10] */
    "You cannot modify this document; you can only"}
" read or print it."
"TeachText is unable to print this document. Make sure you've selected a printer."
/* [12] */
"This document is too large to be opened by TeachText."
/* [13] */
"This document is too large to accept the text from the clipboard."
/* [14] */
"This document is too large to accept any more text."
/* [15] */
"TeachText cannot display this kind of document."
/* [16] */
"TeachText cannot replace a different kind of document."
/* [17] */
"Clipboard"
/* [18] */
"Show Clipboard"
/* [19] */
"Hide Clipboard"
/* [20] */
"
}

You can eliminate the first six strings because they are not caution or alert messages. If you choose the About TeachText command, you will see that these strings are used to provide the program and author information. String 7 is used in the Save As dialog and can also be eliminated. Strings 8 through 16 look like good possibilities. Strings 17 through 19 are used in the Edit menu and title of the Clipboard window. String 20 is a null or blank string.

Now that you have narrowed the possibilities to strings 8 through 16, you need to verify if these strings actually are displayed in 'DITL' 201. The only way to do this is to try to create a situation that will cause the message to appear. String 9 can be viewed by saving a TeachText document onto a full disk. String 10 can be viewed by opening a document that has
been locked (with Get info from the File menu in the MultiFinder) and then attempting to edit it in TeachText. In reviewing the other strings in the possible range of 8 through 16, notice that all are complete sentences and all seem to be related error messages. Because they are complete sentences, you do not need to worry about the order of the parameters in the concatenated string. You should write yourself a note to check these strings carefully to confirm this assumption when you finally test the localized software.

Complete the rest of the dialogs on your own.

Translating 'MENU' Resources

After the dialogs, the next text strings are the menus. The first menu is the Apple menu and the first text string is "About TeachText...". Figure 5-13 shows the first five items that will be translated in the menus.

Menus are translated in the same way as the dialog text strings. Consistency not only within the application but also across all localized Macintosh applications is an important part of the Macintosh philosophy. If you have doubts about the correct translation of a command, you should contact the local Apple office for assistance. The Dutch translation of "About

```resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
    1,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFFD,
    enabled,
    apple,
    { /* array: 2 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "About TeachText...", nocon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "", nocon, noKey, noMark, plain
    }
};
```

```resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
    2,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFDBB,
    enabled,
    "FILE",
    { /* array: 11 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "New", nocon, "N", noMark, plain,
```
Chapter 5  Software Localization

TeachText’ is “Over LeerTekst...”. Type this into the MPW resource file and then delete the English text.

The next string that is highlighted is a plain dash. This indicates that a separator, or line, will be drawn between the menu items and does not need to be changed. This completes the first menu, and you can go to the File menu. The translation of “File” is “Archief.”

Then you come to the New command. The translation of the command itself does not present anything new. But the New command also contains a command key N.

The Next string command does not highlight command keys, so you have to watch for these when you are translating the menu names.

Command Keys

In some countries, Apple leaves the command keys the same as the English command keys, whereas in other parts of the world, the command keys are changed to reflect the translated command name. The basic argument to leave the command keys unchanged is that it will provide a consistent set of commands across all languages. Command-S will save a file regardless of the localized version of the product as well as with “most” Macintosh products. On the other hand, you can argue that the idea behind localization is to make the product as “natural” as possible for the user. Thus the command keys should be changed to be more meaningful for the user of the localized product.

If you do choose to change some of the command keys, you should first look at the system software for your target market and at least be consistent with the standard command keys. Command keys for Open, Close, Save, Copy, Cut, Paste, and other standard commands should be the same as the system software or the user can quickly become frustrated.

In this case, I will leave the N as the command key. If you are in doubt, contact the Apple office in your target market. Apple’s offices are very willing to help with the localization of products for their market.

Finish the rest of the 'MENU' resource items on your own.

Translating 'STR ' and 'STR#' Resources

After the menus come the 'STR#' resource. TeachText does not contain a 'STR ' resource. 'STR ' and 'STR#' resources are edited in the same way. Programmers use the 'STR ' and 'STR#' resources in many different ways.
As in TeachText, sometimes the error messages, context-replaceable menus (A context-replaceable menu could be an Undo command that has the name of the tool or command that was last used, for example, Undo Paste or Undo Cut, depending on if the last command was Paste or Cut.), and informational messages are all combined into one 'STR#' resource. In larger applications, the messages are almost always kept in groups depending on how, where, or when they are used. The procedure for translating the strings is the same as that for translating the 'DITL' and 'MENU' text strings. You always need to find out how, when, and where each message or group of messages is displayed to the user. (The TeachText messages were described earlier in this chapter under "Concatenated Messages." You can refer to this section for help with the TeachText 'STR#' strings.)

Be careful to keep any spacing or formatting that appears in the original message. A blank space at the beginning or end of a text string usually implies that the string will be concatenated with another string. If you delete the space, the words at the point where the strings are concatenated will run together. You should also be careful not to insert extra spaces because the concatenated phrase could then have two spaces between the joining words.

**Nonstandard Resource Types**

Often some resources do not fit into any of the standard ResEdit or MPW templates. There is no standard way to edit these resources. The 'txt' resource is a fairly straightforward text string. For nonprogrammers, the characters '\n' indicates that the message should continue on the beginning of a new line. The rest of the message shouldn't present any new problems.

**Editing 'vers' Resources**

The 'vers' resource contains a copyright message, version number, and a language indicator that can be changed during localization. Listing 5-2 contains the TeachText 'vers' resource listing.

Listing 5-2. TeachText 'vers' listing

```plaintext
1 resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
2   0x1,
3   0x20,
4   release,
```
The language indicator is line 6 ("verUs"). The language indicator is a number, but it is replaced by a label in MPW. The language indicator labels shown in Figure 5-14 are defined in the MPW Systypes.r file.

```
verUs, verFrance, verBritain, verGermany,
verIreland, verNetherlands, verBelgiumLux,
verSweden, verSpain, verDenmark, verPortugal,
verFrCanada, verNorway, verIsrael, verJapan,
verAustralia, verArabia, verFinland, verFrSwiss,
verGrSwiss, verGreece, verIceland, verMalta,
verCyprus, verTurkey, verYugoslavia, verIndia = 33,
verPakistan, verIreland = 50, verKorea, verChina,
verTaiwan, verThailand
```

Figure 5-14. Language indicators

verUs is defined as 0 (zero), verFrance as 1, verNetherlands as 5, and so on. You can either type the name of the label into the resource file or just enter the number. For the Dutch version delete the verUs label and type "5".

The version number can contain one or two letters to indicate the language as well as the numeric version. Generally this is F for French, D for German (Deutsch), NL for Dutch (Nederlanden), and so on. Some companies change the version number and others do not. I prefer adding the letters because it makes it easier for the product support and testing groups to quickly identify all the different language versions without having to understand any of the languages.

The copyright message can be edited in the same way as the other text strings.

Editing 'ALRT', 'DLOG', and 'WIND' Resources

The 'ALRT', 'DLOG', and 'WIND' resources are the Alert, Dialog, and Windows templates. They contain the size and title of the program windows. As mentioned earlier, the overall size of a dialog window is not set from the 'DITL' resource but instead from the corresponding 'DLOG', 'ALRT', or 'WIND' resource. Because of this relationship, 'DITL' and 'DLOG' or 'ALRT' resources are generally given the matching resource ID numbers.
'WIND' windows are generally used for windows other than dialogs or alerts.

The titles for these resources can be translated in MPW. The window size can be resized in ResEdit in the same manner as the 'DITL' items were resized. A size box is in the lower right corner of the window. Click on the lower right corner of the window and drag until the window is the correct size. The only difference is that the size box is "invisible" for these windows. It may take a few attempts to locate the size box, so if you can't find it on the first try, move the mouse a little at a time until you locate the correct position.

**Important**

ResEdit does not interactively redraw the window, so it is difficult to get the exact size on the first attempt. The quickest method is to make the window larger than necessary, release the size box so that the window is redrawn, and then reduce it to the necessary size.

TeachText only contains one 'WIND' resource. You will find that this window is used for the About TeachText window. It should not need to be resized for the Dutch version, but you can practice resizing windows if you would like.

► **Editing 'CNTL' Resources**

The titles in 'CNTL' resources are sometimes used as context-replaceable menus or in dialogs. If so, these text strings will need to be translated.

► **Editing 'ICON' Resources**

'ICON' resources can be edited from within ResEdit. You generally only need to change icons when there is a name or other text in the icon. Icons are saved as bitmapped images. Any text needs to be edited by editing the bitmap. Simply click on a black square to make it white and vice versa. (See Figure 5-15.)

► **Editing 'PICT' Resources**

There are no 'PICT' resources in TeachText, but you can find a couple in ResEdit. Make a copy of ResEdit in the work folder and open the copy of ResEdit in the original ResEdit program. Double click on the 'PICT' resource. (See Figure 5-16.)
Figure 5-15. Editing 'ICON' resources in ResEdit

Figure 5-16. 'PICT' resources from ResEdit

'PICT' resource number 128 contains text that needs to change during localization. Select the resource by clicking once on the image. Make a note of the resource ID number. Choose the Get resource info command from the Resource menu to check the rest of the resource information. Make a note of any settings before closing the resource information window.

Use the Copy command to copy the image to the clipboard. Open
MacPaint, SuperPaint, or another painting program and Paste the image into a new window.

**Important**

Be very careful to mark the size of the image exactly because you will need to select exactly the same size when you copy the edited image back into the program. I do this by first painting a large black rectangle on the screen and then pasting the image over the black. The white edges mark the size of the original image. (See Figure 5-17.)

Figure 5-17. Editing 'PICT' resource images in SuperPaint

As with 'ICON' resources, 'PICT' resources need to be edited in the bitmapped mode. If you know the font and size used for the original image, you can quickly type new text and paste it over the original. Depending on how much text is in the image, it may be easier to draw each character by hand, or if the characters appear in other places in the image, you can copy and paste characters to build the translated text one character at a time.

When you are done editing the image, select an area that is the same size as the original image. Copy the image to the clipboard and then return to ResEdit and Paste the edited image back into the 'PICT' resource. A new resource will be created with a new resource ID. Locate the original resource, select it, and use the Cut command to delete it from the resource file. Then locate the edited resource, select it, and use the Get
resource info command to display the resource information. Change the settings and resource ID to match the ones you recorded from the original image.

Proofreading

After all the resources are translated, the dialogs are resized, and you think that the software is ready for testing, decompile the resource file one more time and review a printout of the text strings. Compare the localized resources one by one against a printout of the original resources. You will almost always find a couple of misspelled words, improper spacing, or other mistakes.

Incorporate the corrections and verify them by running the program and trying to get the revised messages to appear. After you are satisfied, decompile the resources again and have another person proofread the resources. I have never seen a resource file returned from a Proofreader without at least a few corrections or suggestions.

Testing

Once the localization is complete, the software should be tested both for language and functionality. Language testing is simply proofreading the dialogs, menus, and messages of the running program. It is different from proofreading a printout of the resources because language testing catches errors in concatenated strings, resized dialogs, and other things that cannot be seen from the printed resource files.

The localized program should also be tested for functionality to ensure that the program works as it should and that bugs were not inserted during localization. Quite often functionality testing is done by the same person, or group of people, who tested the original product. In addition to running the same tests as the original software, they should add tests for country-specific information and other changes made for the localized version.

Summary

The first step in any localization project is to learn and understand the software. After you know the software, the rest of the localization will go faster and you will feel confident that you will not incorrectly translate strings, menus, or other parts of the software resources.

Localizing the software is easy and fun using MPW and ResEdit to translate the text strings and resize dialog boxes. You should be careful
not to inadvertently change the ID numbers in dialogs and to keep the spacing and formatting in all text strings. Software localization is very precise in that it requires strict attention to detail. On the other hand, the translator or localization company is often left on their own to figure out the exact meaning and use of certain resources. Without commented resource files, they need to make intelligent guesses to figure out how and where messages will be displayed. The types of resources that usually change during localization are 'ALRT', 'CNTL', 'DITL', 'DLOG', 'ICON', 'MENU', 'PICT', 'STR', 'STR#', and 'VERS'.

**Software Localization Checklist**

1. Spend time to learn how the software works.
2. Extract resources in MPW.
3. Translate the text strings.
4. Compile the localized version.
5. Resize dialogs in ResEdit.
6. Edit icons and graphics.
7. Recompile the localized resources in MPW as a final check.
8. Test the localized version.
Documentation Translation

Documentation is the longest and most expensive aspect of a localization project. Effective translation is critical for producing localized documentation in the shortest possible time.

In almost any localization project more time and money is spent on translating, formatting, and printing the documentation than on any other part of the project. The following four chapters are concerned with producing localized documentation in the quickest and least costly way. The process can be divided into four stages: Translation, Review, Screen Dumps, and Formatting.

The part of the documentation process that has the most impact on the cost and schedules is the translation of the documentation. Translation is almost always on the critical path in a localization project and often amounts to 80 to 90 percent of the total localization costs. With the exception of the software localization (that is, menus, commands, and dialogs), every other step in the localization process depends on the translation of the documentation. Furthermore, if the quality of the translation is not good, the rest of the localization will be more expensive and could delay the entire project.

This chapter discusses how to go about finding qualified Translators, setting terminology, and creating glossaries. It also includes general tips for producing good translations and a section about making realistic translation schedules.

How to Locate a Translator

If you are localizing your first product, expanding into a new language, or otherwise looking for a new Translator, there are a few alternatives that you can consider depending on your budget, schedules, and long-term plans. The first localization projects in a given language are often
contracted out to an experienced localization agency or handled by the local distributor. Many companies continue to have translations done by agencies and external freelancers even when they are working on many projects simultaneously. It gives them the flexibility to quickly increase the number of projects without the long-term commitment of having an in-house Translator or localization staff. But on a per-project basis, agencies and freelancers are also more expensive than in-house staff. Your first decision in finding a Translator is to decide if you will do the work in house or contract the work out to an external Translator or localization agency. Let's take a look at the advantages and disadvantages of using agencies, freelancers, or in-house staff.

Agencies

When you are thinking about translating your documentation, there are two types of agencies that you might consider: a general translation agency or a specialized localization company. The difference between a general translation agency and a specialized localization company is very important. A localization company specializes in the computer industry and should be up to date in its knowledge of current industry terminology and computer use. Although it also depends on the experience of the specific Translator assigned to your project, you can generally be confident that the Translator is at least familiar with computers. On the other hand, a general translation agency contracts with clients from many different fields and translates fiction and nonfiction books, marketing and legal information, and other texts from noncomputer industries. Although there are exceptions, most general translation agencies do not have the detailed knowledge of the computer industry to correctly translate the documentation for a computer program. Because of this, I have excluded them from the rest of this discussion and concentrate solely on specialized localization companies.

There are a number of localization agencies in almost every country. Most of these agencies are specialized in the localization of software products into only their local language. Many only offer localization services for the MS-DOS market and are not experienced with Macintosh localization. But there are also a growing number of agencies that offer localization services for most of the European languages, or at least for the major languages, and across all hardware environments.

You may want to choose an agency that can handle the localization into all your target languages. If you also have MS-DOS (or Windows) products, you may want to find an agency that can handle localization in this environment, too. The advantages of choosing a single agency include
fewer contacts to keep track of (which means less management overhead), easier standardization of the translation process, more consistent translation and formatting styles, less training (since you need not review, supervise, and correct the work of four or five different agencies), and so on. Using one agency for all your work allows your in-house staff to concentrate on other tasks and reduces the amount of time they spend managing localization. If you expand to include additional languages in the future, your agency may be able to also offer these new languages and save you the time and expense of finding a new Translator.

On the other hand, if you are localizing into only one or two languages, you don't need an agency that offers five or six additional languages. Since many more agencies specialize in one-language than in multiple-language localization, why restrict your choices if you don't have to? By including more agencies in your search, you may find one company that is less expensive or more responsive to your needs.

The major disadvantage of using a localization agency is that agencies are generally more expensive than either freelancers or in-house staff. On the other hand, the real cost to your company could still be lower if the agencies can deliver the localized product quicker or with consistently high quality. The sooner the localized product is selling on the market, the sooner you will start to recoup your localization costs. A month or more of extra sales could more than make up for the difference in the localization costs between agencies and in-house staff. You may even increase your local market share. Furthermore, if the quality is consistently high, the rest of the localization process will go quicker and be less costly than if you have to correct translation mistakes.

Another disadvantage of using agencies is that, because they usually have a staff of Translators, you may never know which Translator actually worked on your project. Some agencies have a fairly consistent style for all their work. Other agencies rely almost solely on the abilities of the Translator. This could mean that you get a good translation one time and one that is not quite as good the next time. It could depend on the Translator assigned to the project. It is worthwhile asking an agency precisely who is working on each of your projects.

Freelancers

My definition of freelancers includes the entire group of individuals who do not have permanent employment and instead contract out their time for limited periods. I include one-person companies as long as the actual translation work is done by the same person on every project. You can either have the freelancers come to your office where you have more
control over their work or they can be free to work where ever and whenever they want. If your office is in the United States and the freelancer is in Europe, you will probably choose the latter due to logistics. Depending on the size of the project and the availability of freelancers in your local area, you may want to consider bringing freelancers from the target country to do the work in your offices.

The advantages of using freelancers is that they are generally less expensive than agencies, and yet you do not have the obligation to continue to offer them work if you no longer have projects for them. At the end of the project, it is up to the freelancer to find other work. With in-house staff you are burdened with salaries and employment costs regardless of whether or not the staff is working on a project. If you can get the same freelancers to return for the next version of your project, you can maintain some consistency, training, and knowledge between projects without the overhead of maintaining an in-house staff.

The problem with freelancers is that they often move on to other types of work or other companies (often the competition) and there is no assurance that they will be available when you need them for the next project. They will have learned many things from any previous projects, and you may have to start anew by training a new freelancer. The time and cost of training a new person may well be more expensive than the difference in cost in contracting with a localization agency.

Agencies also contract with freelancers when their in-house staff is at full capacity. If you find a qualified freelancer, you may be able to save some of the translation costs and still get the same quality. But you may also be taking on additional work for your in-house staff. Freelancers generally take more supervision than agencies, and even a good translation is not the same as a completed localization project. There is still much more work that needs to be done before the documentation is ready to be formatted and printed.

**In-house Staff**

You are probably only going to consider an in-house localization staff when you have enough localization projects to keep the staff busy for at least most of the time. It does not make much sense to hire a full staff when the project will be over in just a few months. Even when you have enough work, you may not want the long-term commitment of maintaining an in-house staff. If all of your localization work comes at the same time of the year, you may still need to contract out work because your staff will not be able to deal with all of the projects simultaneously. I will not attempt to provide an analysis of when it is cost effective to hire in-house staff. That
depends on local salaries, employee taxes and benefits, cost of outside localization, availability of candidates, and many other factors.

Many advantages of hiring in-house staff are not related to the cost of salaries and overhead. By having an in-house staff, you are more assured of consistent quality for all of your localized products. The localized products will all use the same style and terminology if they are produced by the same team. The in-house staff can help on other projects when they are not busy with localization projects. Priorities can be quickly and easily changed from one project to another. In-house staff can also provide ready feedback on features that can benefit international sales.

Regardless of whether you choose to use an agency, a freelancer, or an in-house staff, you want to make sure that the translation will be of high quality and that it will be finished on time. A late or poor quality translation increases your total localization costs and can cause you to lose sales by delaying the release of your localized product. In the end, a good translation saves time, frustration, and money. The chart shown in Figure 6-1 summarizes the advantages and disadvantages of using agencies, freelancers, or in-house staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory overhead</th>
<th>Agencies</th>
<th>Freelancers</th>
<th>In-house Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minimal</td>
<td>depends on in house or if left unsupervised</td>
<td>highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>generally good</td>
<td>depends on the freelancer</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistency between projects</td>
<td>generally good</td>
<td>depends if the same freelancer returns for following projects</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per project</td>
<td>highest</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>lowest*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Assuming there are enough projects to keep the in-house staff busy most of the time.

Figure 6-1. Pros and cons of translation alternatives

**Terminology and Glossaries**

I don’t think I need to say that the computer industry is a fast-paced and constantly changing industry. However, you may not realize that as the industry changes, new words and new meanings for old terms are constantly being developed. What does this mean for localization? First, it
means that only those people who can keep up with the industry will continue to know the terminology used in the computer field. Thus, someone who is not continually involved in the computer industry starts to lose touch with the current terminology in his or her language. It also means that quite often many phrases are used to describe the same industry concept.

The process of adapting a new word into the industry vocabulary generally follows the same pattern. The English term is first adapted by industry specialists because the US computer industry is often ahead of the rest of the world. Then a term or a number of terms are created in the local language. Only later is a common term accepted as the standard translation of the English term. A Translator who has been out of his or her native market for just a short time can start to lose touch with the current industry vocabulary. If outdated terminology is used in a localization project, the product appears to be outdated. It is important that someone who is involved in the local computer industry has input into the translation of menus, commands, and other key terms used in the product.

Once the terminology is chosen, a glossary should be maintained to ensure that the correct terms are consistently used throughout the software, documentation, and packaging. A glossary is simply a list of the most important words, phrases, and other terminology that are used in the product. The glossary consists of a list of the English terms (or original language) followed by the equivalent in the target language. The glossary is also important because there is often more than one way to translate the same word or phrase. If different translations are used in the documentation or if a different translation is used in the documentation than in the software, the user will become confused or may even be unable to figure out how to use the product.

It is best if the glossary can be completed before the translation of the software or documentation even begins. The glossary can be revised as new phrases are added or as corrections need to be made. If the glossary is made after part of the translation is completed, that part of the translation must be reviewed and corrected. This takes time and, depending on the amount of work involved, may delay the release of the localized product.

Ideally, the glossary contains all menus, commands, dialog items, software messages, and other important terms that appear often in the documentation. Creating a complete glossary saves time in translating and reviewing the documentation. When a Translator needs to stop translating to look up the translation in the software or research key terminology, his or her productivity can be cut by as much as half. If the reviewer needs to make changes to the translation because of inconsistent use of
the glossary, days or weeks can easily be added to the schedule. By spending a few days to create a glossary at the start of the project, you could be saving weeks on the overall localization schedule.

A good way to build a glossary is to start with all the menus and commands from the software, add important phrases from the index and table of contents, and then add other terms as they appear in the documentation. The English terms (or the original language) are in the first column. The translated terms are in the second column. Often a third column is added to track where the term appears in the product. For instance, is it a command? Does it come from a dialog? Is it used in any special way in the product? If a previous version of the product has been localized, you should start with the glossary from that previous version. If you did not create a glossary for the previous localized product, spend a day to make the glossary. This saves time during the translation as well as ensures that the new version is consistent with the old product.

**Consistency**

Consistency in localization has many aspects. There is consistency in terminology—consistent terminology with previous versions of the product, consistency in the writing style and formatting of each product and across your entire product line, consistency with the hardware environment, consistency with other important products on the market, and consistency within the product itself.

Terminology is controlled by the use of glossaries. In our company, we maintain different glossaries for each product, glossaries for the entire product line of a given company, and a general glossary for all Macintosh products. Sometimes the glossaries are not in agreement for a given word or phrase. This could be because the context in which the word or phrase is used is different and thus requires a different translation. It could also be because a product has migrated from an earlier version or from another environment and our client chooses to keep the terminology consistent with the earlier version. Usually we take important terms from the larger glossaries and then add entries for new terms that are specific to the product.

In addition to the terminology used in the product, it is not good to change the writing style in the middle of the documentation. The way of expressing a thought almost always differs between Translators. Some Translators are formal and serious in tone, whereas others write informally and directly to the reader, and yet others put some humor into their writing. It is odd to be reading a manual and have the style suddenly change from a formal tone to a very familiar one. When you consider that Europeans are more formal than Americans, it can be even more alarming.
If your products are all designed for the same market segment, it is best to maintain a consistent style throughout your entire product line. The best way to do this is to have the same team localize all your products into a given language. If this is not possible, devise guidelines to help your Translators keep your target market in mind. If your product is for business use, you will have a different tone than if it is a game or home application.

Consistency with the hardware environment is simply knowing that the terminology used for IBM, Unix, Apple II, mainframes, and other computers differs somewhat from what is used on the Macintosh. Just as the way most Macintosh programs work differs from programs in these other environments, specific terminology has developed for each hardware environment. Folders are called directories in MS-DOS. You would not want to use the term “directories” as the name of a folder in a Macintosh product because many Macintosh users would not understand that you are referring to a folder. Those who do understand and know that the term originates from the MS-DOS environment probably would not like it. Just as English language terminology is specific to the English Macintosh market, the Macintosh terminology in other languages should be used for localized products. Apple’s local offices can provide general Macintosh glossaries for the basic terminology in most languages. It is important to use Apple’s glossaries as a basis for your product glossary.

On a broader scale you can be consistent with other major Macintosh products that have already been localized into your target language. If five or six major products are already using a term, it does not usually make sense to come up with a new term. A new translation of the term usually just confuses the user. The same is true across your entire product line. Customers who purchase two of your products should be able to rely on you not to change terminology without good reason. Not making the effort to create standard glossaries does not seem like a very good reason. The additional effort to use a consistent writing style and standard terminology can only benefit your company’s reputation in the local market.

The final type of consistency is to check chapter and section names, titles, capitalization, and other references. Titles and names should be spelled, capitalized, and translated the same throughout the product. Some Translators translate the name of a chapter or subsection one way in the actual title, but if another section of the manual references that section they retranslate the title instead of looking up what they previously used. To have a consistent product means that references are identical throughout the product. This includes spelling and capitalization of titles and names.
**Cultural Adaptation**

Documentation almost always needs at least some changes for the target market. Minor changes usually include changing the decimal point, time, and dates; changing the names used in examples; and changing American measurements into metric numbers. Major changes can include rewriting examples so that they are more relevant to the target market.

The writing style and the verb form is also specific to the local culture. The German language capitalizes all commands and names. French names should only have the first letter of a command capitalized. For example, Page Setup becomes Format d'impression and not Format d’Impression. Some languages use quotes around commands to make it clear when they are referring to a specific command and when it is just general text. This should not be done in French because the French language uses many accents and apostrophes. Adding quotes to the command makes the French documentation more difficult for French users to read. Your Translator and Language Specialist should be able to provide complete guidelines for their language.

The translation should not follow the English text to the point of using the same tense of the verb or the exact sentences or paragraph breaks. The Translator should be free enough to translate the meaning of the text. However, there is a balance between creating a fluent translation and redesigning the documentation during translation. Localization does not include revising the documentation to the point where it no longer resembles the English language product. Some Translators try to reorganize the order of entire sections of the manual or add long explanations to the translation. In a way, they are writing a new manual. The translation should follow the general flow of the English manual.

**How to Schedule Translations**

It is difficult to give precise guidelines that you can use to schedule all translation projects. Translation is not a field where you can unequivocally predict the quantity that any one person can translate in a day or week. It depends on the experience and skill of the Translator as well as the length and difficulty of the text. Yet it is important to have a general idea of what you can expect from a Translator. So I will venture out onto a limb and provide some general guidelines that you can use for setting preliminary schedules. Your schedule should be adjusted according to your experience with each Translator.

For a manual with average difficulty you should expect a Translator to
do between 60 to 80 pages of translation per week. I’ll leave it up to you to define “average difficulty.” Even if the text is easy, very seldom does a Translator consistently reach 100 pages per week. Rarely have I seen text so difficult that fewer than 30 pages were completed in a 40-hour week. These guidelines assume that a good glossary has been developed before starting the translation and that the Translator has had time to learn the product.

- Small Regular Deliveries

Since manuals are usually broken into logical chapters, you should ask your Translators to deliver a few chapters each week. This allows the first chapters to be reviewed and formatted in parallel to the translation of the next few chapters. On a large project, working in parallel can shorten the project schedule by a month or more. It also relieves some pressure from the localization team because only the last few chapters will need to be rushed through the review and formatting. Figure 6-2 illustrates both serial and parallel translation schedules.

![Figure 6-2. Serial and parallel translation schedules](image-url)
Translating in parallel with the review and formatting takes two weeks off the original seven-week schedule. This cuts the schedule by almost a third. You will also be able to review the translation a few chapters at a time, and you may be able to catch problems in the early sections of the translation and have the Translator correct the problems immediately. Otherwise, the problems would have to be corrected throughout the entire documentation and the corrections could delay finishing the localized documentation. An added benefit of parallel translation schedules is that you can keep track of the translation much better and will be warned much earlier if the translation starts to slip behind schedule.

Splitting Projects Among Multiple Translators

You can sometimes cut additional time from the translation schedule by assigning a translation project to more than one Translator. Using two Translators does not imply that the translation schedule will also be cut in half. It will take additional time to merge the translations into one consistent style. Merging the translation styles is usually done by either a third Translator or the Language Specialist during review, or one of the two Translators takes some time away from translating and reviews the other Translator's work.

If the documentation is split into multiple manuals or has a separate reference section, this is usually a good place to split the translation. Reference sections tend to have straightforward descriptions of the commands, whereas "Introduction" and "Getting Started" sections are more eloquent and flowing. The general style differs because the purpose of these sections is not the same. Because the general style already differs, it is less evident if the translation styles are also slightly different. The lead Translator or Language Specialist still needs to review all sections for consistent terminology and may have to revise the writing style.

Machine Translation

One of the currently hot topics in the industry is machine translation. Since localization is so involved in the computer industry, you would expect more localization companies to use machine translation. Unfortunately machine translation still appears to be a product of the future. At first glance, machine translation seems to be much faster and less expensive than having a person translate. However, the error rate and time that a person has to spend reviewing and rewriting machine-translated text make it still more expensive than having the text translated "by hand."
Summary

Because the documentation accounts for such a large percentage of the cost and schedule in a project, a great deal of attention should be focused on the translation of the documentation. Your budget and long-range plans will determine if you use in-house staff, freelancers, or localization agencies to translate the documentation.

Glossaries, terminology, and consistency are all important in localized documentation. Creating a glossary and translation guidelines before starting the translation will save time in the overall schedule because every step in the process will go quicker.

The amount of time needed to complete the translation depends on the experience of the Translator, on the quality and extent of the glossaries and translation guidelines, and on how well the project is organized. By working on the review and formatting in parallel with the translation, you can easily cut a third off the schedule. Having two Translators work in parallel can also save some time, but it will not cut the schedule in half.

Translation Checklist

1. Learn the product and skim through the English documentation.
2. Create a comprehensive glossary of important terminology.
3. Set translation guidelines that include specifications for consistency, writing style, and the target culture.
4. Schedule regular deliveries of the translation based on the ability of the Translator.
5. Catch and correct problems in the first sections of the translation.
7 Documentation Review

Documentation review is the technical quality check for translated documentation.

The translation of the documentation is only the first step in the production of a fluent and accurate localized manual. Just as your English documentation is reviewed and edited by the writers, technical editors, and development engineers, the translated documentation needs to be reviewed for technical accuracy, grammar, spelling, fluency, and cultural differences for the target language. The Localization Specialist is responsible for reviewing and correcting the translation. When, according to the Localization Specialist, the documentation is final, an independent proofreader should proofread the entire document for spelling, grammar, and fluency. A second proofreading can also be done after the localized documentation is formatted in PageMaker or another page layout program.

To make it quicker and easier to review the translation, preliminary formatting such as headers and basic paragraph formats should be added to the translation as early as possible. Such preformatting makes it easier for the Localization Specialist to read the translation and compare the accuracy of the translation against the English language manual. Using style sheets during preformatting can also speed up the final layout of the localized documentation in PageMaker or other page layout programs.

A style sheet is like a template that contains all of the paragraph and character formats for your entire document. If you change the style sheet, the character and paragraph format of the entire document will be automatically updated.
**Preformatting**

Preformatting offers two advantages. First, it makes it easier to review the translation. Use a font that is large (at least 12-point type) and easy to read, and put additional space between the lines of text. Second, preformatting speeds up the final layout. Use a unique style for each of the different types of paragraphs in the English language manual and apply the styles consistently throughout the document. Because styles can be changed globally, style sheets make it easy to double-space the text and use a large and easy-to-read font for the review and then globally change the character and paragraph formatting for the final layout.

Preformatting is simply the process of attaching preliminary paragraph and character formats to the translated text. After attaching paragraph formats, the Localization Specialist should mark words or phrases that have specific character formats such as italic or bold. Style sheets make it easy to attach specific paragraph formats to the translation and then globally modify the final character and paragraph format in PageMaker or another desktop publishing package. The final layout goes much quicker if a style sheet has already been attached to the document than if every paragraph needs to be formatted in the page layout program.

To preformat a translation, first create a style sheet that contains all the different types of headers, bullets, instructions, callouts, notes, tables, and other standard paragraph types that exist in the English language manual. You do not want to create a complex style sheet with so many different styles that it is unwieldy. Generally ten to fifteen styles are enough. The style sheet does not need to exactly match the format of the English language manual but you do need to apply the styles consistently throughout the localized text.

The Translator, Localization Specialist, Production Specialist, or anyone with just a little training can preformat a document. Unless the translation is a full rewrite of the English language documentation, the person doing the preformatting does not even need to understand the target language. He or she can just look at the English language manual and attach the headers and paragraph formatting paragraph by paragraph.

**Reviewing the Translation**

When reviewing the translation there are many different items to examine:

- check the preformatting
- verify that all of the text was translated
- make sure that the Translator did not misinterpret or incorrectly translate sections
• see if the glossary is consistently used
• check spelling and grammar
• rewrite sentences to make the translation more fluent
• adapt the text for cultural differences

If the Translator has done a good job, the review should go quickly and smoothly. If the Translator has made many mistakes, the review can be time-consuming and can delay the release of the localized product. Sometimes trying to review and correct a poor translation is more work than starting the translation again from scratch (with a new Translator). Therefore you need to pick your Translator carefully and request regular deliveries of small sections of the translation so that they can be reviewed piecemeal.

Reviewing the translation involves looking for different types of errors. Generally the Localization Specialist looks for all the types of errors on each page before continuing with the next page. If the translation is good and has relatively few errors, this method works well. On the other hand, when there are many errors, you may need to review the translation more than once, each time looking for different types of mistakes. Then you may need to go through the entire documentation once more to check the corrections and perform a final check.

The documentation review should be done using a printout of the translated documentation. For some reason, many more errors are caught when using a printout than when directly reviewing the translation on the computer screen. Spell checking and some grammatical errors are best done on the computer before making the printout, but at least one complete review should be made using a printout of the translation.

Preformatting Review

The preformatting review consists of checking the preformatted documentation against the English language manual. Each paragraph needs to be checked against the corresponding paragraph in the English language manual to see if the correct paragraph style has been applied.

The Localization Specialist needs to look for bold, italic, and other character formatting as well. If the English language manual used bold or upper-case to distinguish commands or key words, then unless these formats were deliberately changed, the localized documentation should follow the same guidelines. Paragraph and character formats need to be used consistently throughout the translated documentation. In this review process, mistakes are often found in the English language docu-
mentation. These mistakes can be corrected in the localized version of the documentation and also should be incorporated into the next version of the English language product.

Is Everything Translated?

The Localization Specialist needs to verify that every sentence, or the meaning behind every sentence, has been translated or that that sentence was deleted on purpose. Sometimes the Translator follows the order and structure of the English language manual very closely. In this case, it is relatively easy to determine if every sentence has been translated. For each English language sentence or paragraph, there will be one corresponding translated sentence or paragraph.

Sometimes, however, sentences are combined or reordered to make the translation more fluent. In this case, the review is more difficult. This does not mean that the translation is not good. On the contrary, it should mean that the translation is more fluent in the target language. The Localization Specialist needs to make that judgment. The major objective of this review is to assure that the Translator did not leave out an important piece of information. If sections are missing or need to be rewritten to make them more fluent, the review will take additional time.

Is the Translation Correct?

Quite often Translators are under pressure to deliver the translation of the documentation very quickly. Therefore they do not always take the time to review their work carefully or to check the exact meaning of every word or phrase that they translate. Translators can misinterpret a word or phrase and produce an incorrect translation. The Translator often does not even have a copy of the English language software to refer to when he or she has a question about how a command or function works. For this and many other reasons, the "raw" translation can even state exactly the opposite of what is in the English language manual.

Catching and correcting these mistakes is the job of the Localization Specialist. During the translation review, the Localization Specialist needs to concentrate on both the technical accuracy and the fluency of the translation. The Localization Specialist must handle both the global task of comparing the meaning of the original English language text with that of the translation as well as the detailed work of checking numbers, formulas, programming codes, command syntax, and so on. Common mistakes
include transposing two numbers (for example, "256K" mistakenly becomes "265K") or omitting a parenthesis or bracket from the command syntax. Table 7-1 illustrates a few typical errors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original</th>
<th>Incorrect Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Difference = $A$2 - $A$1</td>
<td>Mellanskillnad = $A$1 - $A$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$#,##0.00 ;($#,##0.00)</td>
<td>f#,##0,00 ;(#,##0,00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSE[#] filenumber [,#] filenumber...[]</td>
<td>CLOSE[#] Dateinummer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of columns (up to 32)</td>
<td>Aantal kolommen (t/m 23)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mistakes in Table 7-1 are typical of those that could cause serious problems for someone using the localized documentation. In the first example, the cell references are reversed. If the user typed the incorrect formula into the program, the program would not work as it is documented. The second example shows a missing currency symbol in the second currency format. The third example is the syntax for a BASIC command. The missing close bracket (]) at the end would cause the BASIC interpreter or compiler to generate an error message. In the final example, the maximum number of columns should be 32, not 23. Any of these mistakes could cause problems for a novice or experienced user of your program and should be caught and corrected during the translation review.

### Cultural Adaptation

The text may also need to be reorganized or revised so that it more closely conforms to the culture of the target market. The translation does not need to follow the English language text sentence by sentence or phrase by phrase. On the other hand, the entire manual should not be reorganized or rewritten. New examples may need to be devised if the English language examples cannot be easily adapted for the target culture. Sentences may need to be combined or reorganized, but the general logic of the English language manual should be acceptable in most Western cultures. Of course, if the organization of the English language manual itself is illogical or poorly designed, it will be difficult to improve this in the localized manual without putting additional effort and time into the project.
Localization does not demand that the entire manual be rewritten or reorganized for the target market. It may be necessary for some parts of a product, but most localized products should closely follow the logic of English language product. Some Translators are tempted to rewrite large sections of the documentation or reorganize the entire manual. If you choose to do this, realize that rewriting is time-consuming, expensive, and usually unnecessary. Avoid rewriting large sections unless the English language text absolutely must change for the target market. Even then, try to minimize the number of changes to minimize the additional time and costs.

Rewriting text or creating new examples usually takes much more time than revising the existing text or example. Generally you should be able to change names, dates, numbers, currencies, and other relevant parts of the English language examples without rewriting the entire text.

Fluency

Once everything has been translated correctly and adapted for cultural differences, the next questions are: Does the text flow? Is it fluent? Although computer manuals are not literary works and few would be described as being eloquent, the translated text should be logical and flow smoothly from sentence to sentence and section to section.

Everyone has seen examples of the instruction sheets that used to come with imported digital watches or electronic goods. Sometimes the translated English text would be so difficult to understand that it would take hours to figure out the intended meaning. In these cases it might have been better not to look at the instructions at all. Not only were these some of the worst examples of text that was not fluent, but you certainly would not want your company's reputation to be marred by work of this quality.

Furthermore, it should not be obvious to the readers that the localized manual is a translation of the English language text. Try to avoid using English terms and phrases in the localized product. In many languages, much of the current computer terminology is based on English words. There also seems to be a tendency among technical people to stick with the English terms even long after the equivalent term is standardized in their own language. Because of the fast pace of the computer industry, a single concept can be expressed by more than one phrase in other languages. Eventually it will be narrowed down to one generally accepted phrase, but you may not want to delay your localized product until this
happens. In such situations, you should choose the most widely accepted term and stick with it throughout the localized product. When the next version of your product comes out, you can always make a change when you update the localized product.

It is impossible to give specific guidelines that will ensure fluency in every language. Generally only a person who has been raised reading, speaking, and writing in a particular language will be truly fluent in that language. Even then, people still make mistakes in their mother tongue. Nonetheless, during the review, the Localization Specialist should revise and rewrite the translation so that it is smooth and fluent in his or her language. At the very least examine the structure of each sentence to be sure that it has a noun, a verb, and the basic elements of a correct sentence.

Did the Translator Use the Glossary?

The glossary has been created for two major reasons. First and foremost, the glossary helps ensure that consistent terminology is used throughout the product. Second, a glossary makes it easier and faster to translate and review the documentation and software. Sometimes Translators do not look up every term in the glossary as they are translating. They become familiar with the most common terminology from the glossary and trust their memory without referring back to the glossary. Even experienced Translators do not use the glossary every time a term appears in the documentation. It would take too much time to look up every phrase. With smaller projects, Translators can be moving on to different projects every week. Since there is often more than one way to translate a given phrase, each project is bound to have slightly different terminology. Thus it is not surprising if Translators sometimes use the incorrect term for the current project. The Localization Specialist should be the person most familiar with the localized product and should look up all important terms in the glossary and correct the translation when it is not consistent with the glossary.

Consistency

Chapter 6 contained a complete section about consistency in the translation. Consistency includes terminology, writing style, formatting, titles, capitalization, references, and many other factors that make the entire product uniform. Guidelines or rules need to be established at the beginning of each project and observed from beginning to end. Consistency means paying attention to every small detail.

The writing style should be consistent throughout the entire product. If the manual starts by using a specific form of the verb, it should continue
throughout. If you begin with a familiar writing style, you should not suddenly become formal in the middle of the manual. Europeans have two different ways of addressing people. Generally the informal or familiar form is used for close friends, relatives, and children. Other people are addressed with the formal (or polite) form. For instance, in French a close friend or child can be addressed with the familiar “tu.” The more formal term “vous” is used to address most other people. The formal form should be used consistently in French products or you may offend some readers.

All languages evolve over time. With their evolution, spelling and grammar rules can change. There are often two conflicting sets of rules being used at any given time, the old or established rules and the evolving or new rules. Regardless of which set of rules you choose, someone will almost always disagree with your choice. The important point is to choose one set of rules and stick to it throughout the product. Don’t switch rules half way through the translation.

Check chapter and section names, titles, capitalization, and other references. If the documentation refers to a chapter or section title by name, check the reference against the actual title. A reference to this chapter should read “Documentation Review,” not “Reviewing Documentation.” Most people eventually figure out the mistake, but they will probably also be quite annoyed.

**Grammar and Spelling**

The Localization Specialist should also look for grammar, spelling, and other language mistakes. Most word processors come with spelling checkers. Although spelling checkers are not perfect, the latest versions do find quite a few of the misspelled words for their language. You can purchase foreign versions of spelling checkers for most languages. However, do keep in mind that a spelling checker should not replace having a native person (or even two independent people) review the translation.

Make sure that every sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a period. You can use your word processor’s search and replace function to correct such spacing inconsistencies as double spaces, a space followed by a period, or a tab preceding or following a space.

**Software versus Documentation Review**

Although the software versus documentation review is part of the general topic of consistency, it is important enough to warrant separate coverage. This review consists of simply comparing the documentation against the
localized software. The localized software should be final, or nearly final, to gain the maximum benefit. The wording of all commands, error messages, screen dumps, or other mention of the software in the documentation should exactly match those that appear in the localized software. If the documentation contains a reference to a command or error message, the Localization Specialist should get the message to appear on the computer screen. If that is impossible, he or she should check the software resource files and make sure that the exact same text was used in the software. The most common mistakes are in software messages and in the names of check boxes or radio buttons in the dialog boxes. There are often many different ways to translate a phrase, and the Translator does not always look up phrases in the glossary. This review is necessary to avoid inconsistencies between the software and documentation.

The Localization Specialist should pay special attention not only to the translation of the phrase, but also carefully check the spelling, capitalization, and punctuation. Not only can mistakes in the documentation be caught, but also potential language mistakes in the software. Although not everybody will even choose to read the documentation, every time someone uses the software, he or she could see a misspelled word in a menu, dialog, or message.

**Proofreading**

Once the Localization Specialist has finished his or her review, the documentation is ready for the first proofreading. The types of mistakes the proofreader can look for depend on his or her skill and experience. In the beginning, ask the Proofreaders just to look for linguistic mistakes. Inexperienced Proofreaders should begin by looking for mistakes in spelling, grammar, punctuation, accuracy, and fluency, and by verifying that all text has been translated. Later the Proofreader may also be able to check against the glossary and read the translated text for comprehension and technical accuracy. If something is not translated clearly, the Proofreader can mark that section or even provide an alternative translation. Provide a copy of the English language documentation so that the Proofreader can refer to the original text to verify the translation of any passage and to ensure that all text has been translated.

The Localization Specialist should review the Proofreader's comments and decide if they are valid. Only the valid corrections should be entered into the translation. Because Proofreaders generally do not have as much experience with localization, computers, or the product, they can come up with suggestions or comments that do not apply to the specific project. The more knowledgeable and experienced a Proofreader is, the better job he or
she can do. A Proofreader's basic responsibility is to check the language aspects, not the technical aspects, of the translation. The Localization Specialist should be the final authority for his or her localized product.

**Summary**

Paying attention to details contributes almost as much to the quality of a localized product as does technical knowledge and understanding of the product. A single inconsistency is no more than a minor annoyance that most people will forgive. But if your product is riddled with inconsistencies, misspelled words, grammatical errors, or other mistakes, the user or potential purchaser will doubt the quality of the entire product. Even one poor-quality localized product can put the reputation of your company at stake.

This chapter lists a few of the things to look for when reviewing the documentation. Technical accuracy, fluency, spelling, grammar, and consistency are all important aspects of producing high-quality localized manuals. You should continue to add your own items to the following checklist after each project.

**Documentation Review Checklist**

1. Has the style sheet been correctly attached and are all character formats (bold, italic, and so on) applied to the translated text?
2. Has every sentence been translated?
3. Is the translation accurate? Make sure that numbers are not transposed, syntax is correct, and so on.
4. Does the text flow in the target language and is it fluent?
5. Are all names, numbers, currencies, and examples adapted for the target language? Only use English terms when absolutely necessary.
6. Has the glossary been used throughout the manual?
7. Are all references to names, chapter titles, section headers, and other titles correct?
8. Is the writing style consistent throughout the text?
9. Has every message, command, and other software reference been compared to the localized software?
10. Has the translation been proofread for grammar and spelling?
To avoid unexpected delays, planning for every stage of the localization project should be completed before even the first word is translated. By thinking through the entire project, you can often find a shortcut that will save both time and money.

As was discussed earlier, this book does not provide a detailed guide to desktop publishing nor will it teach you how to use PageMaker or other page layout programs. After all, many other books are dedicated exclusively to those tasks. This chapter does take you through the final stages of a localization project and offers some tips that can help reduce the time and expense of formatting and printing localized manuals. You should be able to find at least one suggestion that will more than repay the time you invest in reading this chapter.

The first section deals with making screen dumps and editing graphics. The second part moves through the layout of the documentation and the preparation for sending the final manual to the printer. The third section completes the localization project by pulling all the final pieces together for the prototype approval. The last part of this chapter contains comments about formatting multiple language projects.

**Making Screen Dumps**

A screen dump is simply an electronic picture of the computer screen. Generally, screen dumps contain menus, dialogs, or other graphic pictures that illustrate a particular function of the software. Making screen dumps is just like taking a picture of the computer screen, except that the picture is saved as an electronic file. After you take the screen dumps, you can edit them to remove any extra or unnecessary parts of the pictures. Then you can insert them into the layout of the localized manual just as the English screen dumps were put into the English language manual.
Important

Do not make screen dumps until the visual interface for the localized software is final. The visual interface is final only when you are certain that the language and the size of buttons, dialogs, and graphics will not change before the software is released. The software resource files should be proofread before you start to make screen dumps. If you start making screen dumps sooner and later make changes to the software, you will need to re-create the screen dump or manually edit the existing screen dump. If there are more than a few changes to the software, you might need to discard all the screen dumps and start again from scratch. If it is absolutely necessary to change the software, do not forget to update all screen dumps that could be affected by the software changes.

Setting Up to Shoot the Screen Dump

To create a screen dump, you must first get the required dialog, menu, or other software image to appear on the screen. For menu items, you just need to click on the menu name and the menu items will drop down. For a dialog or other image, you may first need to complete a number of preliminary steps before the required dialog or image appears. If the dialog contains an error message, you must re-create the conditions that caused the error and so on.

In certain situations you will not be able to make a screen dump. If the software is not ready or your screen dump utilities do not work for a particular screen dump, you can "fake" the screen dump by drawing it in a paint program like MacPaint or SuperPaint. However, for a complex screen dump, it could take three or four hours to create a screen dump from scratch. Although it may only take a few minutes to re-create a simple screen dump, it almost always takes longer to fake a screen dump than to edit one that was taken properly. If you do need to fake a screen dump, first try to find a similar image from the other screen dumps or from another part of the software. It takes much less time to make a few changes than it would to draw the complete image from scratch.

All the artwork and screen shots that appear in the documentation or packaging need to be produced or modified for the localized documentation. For some screen shots, you may need to load the localized System Software. Examples of when you need to be running the localized System Software include when you are making a screen shot of the Print dialog box, system messages, Control Panel, and so on. All of these items contain text that comes from the localized versions of the system.
Making the Shot

You can use several different programs to make the initial screen dump. You can use the standard system screen capture Command-Shift-3 FKEY, which saves the screen image as a MacPaint file. When the required image is on the screen, just press the key combination Command-Shift-3. Note that Command-Shift-3 does not work when the mouse button is depressed, when some dialogs are displayed, and in a few other situations. If you need screen dumps of these images, you may need to use a utility such as Camera by Keith A. Esau, Capture by Mainstay, Exposure from Preferred Publishers, or another screen capture utility. All of these screen capture utilities can be used to take the initial screen dumps. The differences between them are mostly in their capabilities and the amount of memory that they require. Exposure contains many editing features but takes about 200K of RAM. Capture takes all required screen shots, except it does not include the cursor in the image. You can easily create a library of cursor images and paste them into your screen dumps to overcome this liability. Capture only requires about 20K and can either put the image in the clipboard or save it to a file. Camera is the most basic of the utilities, and also takes up about 20K of RAM. Camera allows you to choose if you would like to capture the cursor or have an invisible cursor. All of the screen dumps in this book were taken using Camera.

Camera is a Desk Accessory and saves the screen image as a MacPaint file. You can instruct Camera to wait from between 1 to 60 seconds before it makes the screen shot. If you first figure out how to create the screen dump, this delay should allow enough time to get the required dialog, menu, or image to appear on the screen. Both Command-Shift-3 and Camera save the screen image with sequential files names like Screen 0, Screen 1, and so on. Command-Shift-3 can only save a maximum of 10 files (0 through 9), and it puts the files in the desktop folder. Camera saves the files in the System Folder. Figure 8-1 is a screen dump of the Camera dialog.

Editing the Image

Once the screen dumps are captured, they must be edited so that unnecessary parts are removed and the image looks as it should in the manual or documentation. Depending on the complexity of the software and the circumstances surrounding the particular screen shot, it can take between a few minutes to a few hours to create and edit each screen dump.

One of the most important aspects of creating screen dumps is accuracy. When the user is reading the manual, he or she is usually either trying to learn the program better or trying to solve a problem with the software. If
the screen dump in the documentation does not match the software on the screen, the user can become confused and frustrated with your product. Thus, it is important that screen dumps exactly match the software.

Figures 8-2 and 8-3 show a simple screen dump before and after being edited. Note that the sections outside the actual dialog have been deleted and the cursor has been removed.

Generally all buttons, check boxes, radio buttons, text, and other parts that are dimmed are left unchanged. Dimmed areas are generally left unchanged so that the screen dump will exactly match the software. But, in printed manuals, dimmed areas can be difficult to read, so you may want to edit these areas so that they look the same as the other text in the screen dump. For example, some menus or commands may be highlighted only in certain situations. Thus it could be difficult or impossible for all menus or commands to appear simultaneously. Because the purpose of putting screen dumps in the documentation is to show how the software actually looks, it is usually best not to edit screen dumps in this manner. If you do change the image significantly, you may also want to indicate in the documentation that the images may not look exactly the same on the computer screen as they do in the documentation.

If you want to show the complete menu without any dimmed items, you will have to edit the screen dump. This can be done either by redrawing the dimmed areas with a painting program or by making two or more screen
dumps, each time changing the software so that some of the dimmed areas are highlighted and then pasting the corresponding sections of the screen dumps into a final picture. The File menu in TeachText is an example of when this would be necessary. TeachText only allows one file to be open at a time. So, if a file is not already open, the Close and Save As... commands will be dimmed. If a file is already open, the New and Open... commands will be dimmed. To illustrate how text can be retyped, the Save and Print...
commands were left dimmed in the two original screen dumps. Figure 8-4 shows how the screen dump could be edited.

If the localized software is not final or the project schedule is tight, the screen dumps may need to be “faked” using a paint program. Sometimes it is faster (or the only way possible) to fake a screen dump than it is to create the screen dump using the localized (or English language) software. This happens when the screen dump contains an unrecoverable error or a difficult-to-reproduce situation. You should be cautious about faking screen dumps because you need to ensure that the localized software does not have a bug or language mistake in that part of the software.

If you need to edit the text of a screen dump, you can use the System font to type most of the text of menus and dialogs. The standard System font for Roman language products is 12-point Chicago. Quite often you can just type the text with the Text tool and paste it into the correct part of the screen dump. If you do retype text, be sure to have the “retyped” text reviewed and proofread. It is easy to make a typographical error when editing screen dumps.

Proofreading Screen Dumps

Mistakes can be made in creating or editing the screen dumps, and the Proofreader can help catch these potential mistakes in your product. The Proofreader may also find language errors that were missed during the review of the software resource files. Just as with the documentation, soft-
ware resource files, and all other localized pieces of the product, the
Proofreader should review the screen dumps.

Give the Proofreader a printout of both the English language and the
localized screen dumps. The localized screen dumps should be compared
against the English language ones to make sure that all parts of the English
language screen dumps are reflected in the localized version. The Proof-
reader should also review the screen dumps for language and layout. The
language review has been described in previous sections of this book. It
includes checking grammar and spelling, and proofreading every word in
the screen dump. If some of the text in a screen dump is part of an example
that the Localization Specialist has translated, you should ask the Proof-
reader to review this part of the screen dump even more carefully.

Reviewing the layout includes checking the alignment of radio buttons,
check boxes, and other elements of the dialogs. It should include looking
at the spacing of words in case double spaces have been inadvertently
inserted between two words. This could happen when both parts of a
concatenated message have a space on the concatenated side of the
phrase. Layout also includes checking that every character in a phrase
appears on the screen. It is very easy for the last letter, or even an entire
word, to be cut off if the text box is too small to display the entire text
string. By the time the software is final and screen dumps are being made,
the Localization Specialist is usually busy with the documentation and
other aspects of the localization project. If the Localization Specialist is
too busy when he or she is making screen dumps or incorporating final
software changes, it is easy to make a mistake, such as not noticing that a
plural ending is missing from a word. If the Proofreader is familiar with
the product, he or she should catch these types of mistakes.

Screen Dump Checklist

1. Finalize the visual interface before making screen dumps.
2. Set up the proper conditions for the screen dump, including
   translating any examples, file names, or other text that appears
   in the screen dump.
3. Use a screen capture utility to make the screen dump.
4. If necessary, edit the screen dump so that it appears as it should
   in the documentation.
5. Make a final review to verify that the screen dump is correct and
   that it matches what is written in the documentation.
6. Proofread the screen dumps. Also have the Proofreader compare
the screen dumps to those in the English language version to verify that nothing has been inadvertently omitted.

7. Review the proofreading corrections to decide which should be entered.
8. Enter proofreading corrections.
9. Print out a final copy of the screen dumps and verify that new errors were not inserted while entering the Proofreader's corrections.
10. Provide a printout of the screen dumps and a diskette with the files to the Production Specialist.

**Formatting and Production**

Although this book does not cover desktop publishing in depth, it is important to at least briefly cover the formatting and production of the localized documentation. After all, formatting and production can account for up to one-third of the time and expense in a localization project.

Many companies prefer to use the same production methods on the localized documentation as they do with the English language version. On the other hand, you could have the localized manuals formatted by a desktop publishing agency or your localization company. No matter what formatting arrangements you choose, you must include sufficient time in the project schedule to complete these formatting tasks, get the manuals printed, and ship the localized product.

**Desktop Publishing and Page Layout**

For most localized products, the format and layout of the localized documentation closely follow those of the English language product. The advantages of using the English language layout include not having to spend time redesigning the localized manuals from scratch and having a consistent look and image for all your company's products. Because English tends to be shorter than most European languages, the pages of the English language and localized versions will differ slightly in content, but the flow of the text and illustrations should be nearly identical.

If the English language product was produced with a particular desktop publishing program, the localization team should get a copy of the final English language documentation on diskette. They can reuse the layout, style sheets, and master pages to save time in formatting the localized versions. This especially applies to multiple-language products. If the product has already been formatted for one language, reuse the layout for
all the other languages. Don’t waste time re-creating the layout for every language.

**Using Style Sheets**

Style sheets make it easy to attach paragraph and character formats to the translation and then globally change the format at a later time. When working on more than one language version of a manual just using a basic style sheet can save weeks of work. If the English language documentation has already been formatted, try to use the same style sheet for all of the localized versions as well.

If the English language style sheet is not available, create a style sheet that contains all the different types of standard paragraph types. The style sheet does not need to exactly match the English language format, but the styles do need to be applied consistently throughout all the languages’ documentation.

**Sharing Film for Color Artwork**

If you are using color artwork in the documentation, you will want to use the color films for all languages. It is expensive to create color separations or lithographs, and there is usually no need to incur these costs for each localized manual when you can easily share the costs across all versions.

You should also consider formatting all languages with exactly the same art space and page breaks. Then you can create one set of color films, print a large volume of color pages with a multicolor offset printing press, and then print the black-and-white localized text on top of the preprinted color pages. The reason to do this is that printing full-color pages is much more expensive than printing just one color. Preprinting the color pages can dramatically reduce the total printing costs. The cost of printing each localized manual separately in full color is very high because of the smaller volume of full-color pages (relative to the combined volume of all languages). Coordinating the layouts of all language versions is not a simple process because the text is a different length for each language and positioning the text precisely on every page is exacting work. However, it could save thousands of dollars in printing costs.

**Reviewing Final Pages**

Once the documentation has been formatted, both the Production Specialist and the Localization Specialist should review the documentation one last time. The Production Specialist should
Review the layout and make final corrections.

Make sure that all the screen dumps are inserted onto the correct pages.

Check that the headers, footers, page numbers, callouts, and other text elements are in the correct language and are positioned correctly on the page. (When more than one language version of the manual is being formatted, it is not uncommon for the headers or footers from one language to be inadvertently carried over into the next language.)

Check for widows, orphans, and other desktop publishing issues.

After the corrections are made, make a new printout and compare it to the pages that had errors to make sure that no mistakes were skipped and no new errors were inadvertently introduced.

The Localization Specialist should check hyphenation, verify that screen dumps are on the correct pages, make sure that callouts refer to the correct parts of the screen dumps or artwork, and so on. This is not the time to do an in-depth review of the text; each page should be quickly scanned to make sure that the latest corrections were entered. The Localization Specialist can also make a final check of the headers and footers and look for other possible formatting errors. Even for a 600-page manual, the final review should not take more than 1 to 2 days.

Table of Contents and Indexing

Once formatting and production are complete, you are ready to create the table of contents and an index and to assign page numbers. Many word processing and desktop publishing packages can automatically produce a table of contents and index. Although these automatic features can be powerful and tempting, using them can take more time than generating the index and table of contents by hand because you must attach special coding throughout the entire text during the translation or production stages. This does not mean that you should not use these features, but you need to determine whether or not these features will actually save you time.

If you do choose to use the automatic features, then, for every index or table of contents entry, the Translator, Language Specialist, or Production Specialist will probably need nearly a minute to find and attach the appropriate index or contents codes. When the documentation is formatted, it will only take a few minutes to generate the draft table of contents or index. Unfortunately, automatic indexing generally does not do a good job nesting or creating subheadings, so there could still be several hours
or up to a full day of work rearranging the entries. As with all other localization work, the automatically-generated index and table of contents still needs to be reviewed by the Localization Specialist or proofread to check for mistakes. Trying to find a missing index code can be very frustrating and take many hours.

Creating a table of contents by hand can be done by simply opening the final text files or formatted manual, copying the appropriate text into a new file, and inserting the correct page numbers. A table of contents rarely takes more than an hour to complete. The index is more work, but it is also not difficult. First, translate the English index, leaving the same page numbers that were assigned in the English index and the same alphabetical order. Then look up each entry in the appropriate section of the final formatted version of the localized manual to verify that the translation is correct and if necessary change the page number to the correct page in the localized manual. Generally the page numbers in the localized documentation closely correspond to the English page numbers. Because the localized manual will probably be slightly longer than the English, the page numbers in the localized index will probably be slightly higher than in the English. Keeping this in mind can help decrease the time it takes to find each entry in the localized manual. Only after the index has been reviewed and formatted should it be alphabetized for the target language. An index for a 600-page manual could take two to three days to create and review.

**Important**

Regardless of how the table of contents and index are created, they still must be formatted, reviewed, and proofread. These steps will add another few days to the localization schedule.

**Camera-ready Copy and Film**

The camera-ready copy is simply the final printout of the manual that is ready to go to the printer. Depending on the desired quality of the printed manuals, there are several different types of output that you can deliver to your printer. You could just print the final manual on high-quality paper using a laser printer. The printer then produces film from the camera-ready copy. You can also use a Linotronic or other imagesetter to produce film or higher quality camera-ready copy.

**Printing**

Printing can take from a few days to a couple of months, depending on the length of the documentation, the relationship with the printer, the printer’s capacity, and so on. You should arrange for printing well in
advance and confirm the dates with your printer. If you need to ship the localized product before an important trade show or to meet a preannounced ship date, your printer might be able to quickly print a limited quantity of manuals to meet your date and then print larger quantities later. Just as in every other part of the localization project, you can almost always shorten the amount of time needed to complete the given step, but there will also be additional costs or other consequences.

► Blue Lines

Once the printer has created print plates (or sometimes just film), the printer creates a proof copy of the final manual. Since this proof copy is made using special paper that usually has blue ink, it is referred to as the “blue lines,” or just “blues.” The blue lines should be reviewed to make sure that all pages are included and properly printed.

► Prototype Approval

Before the localized product goes into mass production, a sample of the product should be put together for the Product Manager, Production Specialist, and the Localization Specialist to review. They should ensure that the product is correctly assembled, no pieces are missing, all pages in the documentation are included in the correct order (and not upside down), the final version of the software was included, the disk labels are on the correct disks, and so on.

► Assembly and Manufacturing

Since the assembly and manufacturing procedure is unique to each company’s organization, a time scale for it would be difficult to estimate. However, time does need to be included in the schedule for assembly and shipping the product to your distributor(s) in the target market.

► Summary

Creating screen dumps is an important part of the production process. Once the localized software is ready, most screen dumps can be quickly made with a utility such as Camera. The draft screen dump will probably still need to be edited to remove unnecessary parts or to touch up the image. Some screen dumps will take more effort to edit or may need to be redrawn or faked in a painting program. Regardless if the screen dump is
only slightly edited or completely redrawn, all screen dumps should be proofread for both language and formatting mistakes.

Because there are often many language versions of the documentation being formatted and printed, you can take advantage of common items to save time and money. The layout and style sheet of an earlier version can be reused to reduce the effort required for later language versions of the product. Sharing the cost of color artwork or color film across the English language and localized versions can significantly reduce the production and printing costs for each localized product.
Localization projects, like most other types of development projects, can be completed more quickly by adding resources to the project. But there comes a point when the added resources can actually lessen productivity.

This chapter discusses localization schedules and the costs and tradeoffs of using in-house localization staff versus external agencies and freelancers. The sample localization schedule used in this book was for a 600-page project. As with any good project schedule, some slack time is built into the schedule to allow for those times when things do not work out as they were originally planned. An experienced and well-organized localization team should be able to complete this sample project ahead of this schedule. This chapter also presents two other localization schedules: for a 200-page project and a 50-page project. All the schedules assume that development, localization, and management resources will be available when needed for the localization project. Of course, any lack of resources will delay the completion of the project.

Because salaries, employee benefits, equipment, office space, and other direct and indirect costs are specific to each company, it is very difficult to estimate the cost of creating and maintaining an in-house localization staff. Since the costs of in-house staff vary so widely, the examples used in this chapter are only for external localization projects. To compare the external localization costs with what your in-house costs would be, you will need to develop a cost estimate to create and maintain your own in-house localization team.

When making plans, scheduling the localization project, and evaluating the total localization costs, you should not forget to include costs such as those incurred to complete the localization project sooner in order to make additional sales. Getting the localized product to market more quickly will increase the localization costs slightly, but the extra few months of product sales could substantially increase revenues.
Scheduling Localization Projects

Many elements should be considered when creating a localization project schedule. Assuming that international requirements have been designed into the product from the start, the foremost question is when to begin translating the software and documentation. These are the most important decisions in a localization project for the following two reasons.

1. The translation of the software should be completed, or nearly final, before any other major work on the project starts because any later changes in the software will cause changes in every other part of the project. This creates a potential for delays and increased localization costs.

2. Usually 60 to 80 percent of the localization effort is spent translating, adapting, and formatting the documentation. Thus, the sooner the documentation is ready to be translated, the earlier the localized product can be on the market.

Localize the Beta Software; Update the Final Version

As was just stated, the software should be completed before any other major part of the project is started. However, it also does not make sense to start the software too early because that may necessitate too many revisions in the final software. Too many revisions in the final software can trigger further changes in the documentation or other parts of the project. The ideal time to start the software translation is when the user interface and English messages are finalized. Generally this happens one to four months before the English language product starts to ship or around the time the beta software is ready. When you actually start to translate the software depends on how stable the software is, if the messages and interface are final, and when you want to start translating the documentation.

When the English language software is final, tested, and released, it is relatively easy to update the localized version. As long as the English messages did not change between the beta and final releases, you can use MPW to compile the localized resources from the beta version into the final software. You can also use ResEdit to copy the resources from one version to another. However, this is much more work than with MPW, and you may have to copy some text strings or resources individually to make sure that you don’t accidentally replace a newer version of a
resource item in the final software. If new text strings have been added to a 'STR#' resource, then each text string will have to be copied one at a time into the new 'STR#' resource.

Translate “Final” Documentation

Starting the translation of the documentation at the right time is probably the most important decision in the entire localization schedule. If you don’t plan for and start the translation soon enough, the localized product will be released later than necessary and you can lose months of potential sales. On the other hand, if you start too soon and the final documentation has many revisions, you will spend time and money retranslating, revising, and correcting the translation.

When is the ideal time to start translating the documentation? First, at least a beta version of the software should be ready. Second, the software glossary should be expanded to include key terms in the documentation. Finally, the content of the English language documentation should be final, with only grammar, spelling, and other language mistakes remaining to be corrected. Some companies format the English language documentation as they are writing. Other companies only start formatting when the text has been written, reviewed, proofread, and corrected. The important point to remember is that, after the translation begins, the text should not change substantially.

Because the documentation is only final four to six weeks before the English language product starts to ship, you may want to start the documentation translation sooner so that the localized product can be released closer to the English language product ship date. The translation can be started before the documentation is final, but then you must add extra time to the localization schedule to incorporate revisions made in the English language documentation after the translation began. In this case, you need to estimate how much the documentation will change between the time you want to start the translation and the time the final English language text is available. An estimate that 5 percent of the documentation will change before the final English language manual is printed will probably add 5 to 10 percent to the length of the localization schedule and localization costs. Of course, the translation will start earlier, so the localized product will probably be on the market sooner even though the total length of the localization schedule is slightly longer. If you estimate that the English language manual will change by more than 10 to 15 percent, the extra time and money spent revising the documentation is usually not cost effective.
Sample Localization Schedule 1-A

This is a sample localization schedule for a 600-page project. For this example we will make the following assumptions:

- Software consists of a main application, two smaller utility programs, a number of sample files, and a Read-Me document.
- Software is ready to be translated at least 2 weeks before the documentation is final.
- English language documentation will not change after the translation has started.
- Only one Translator will work on the project and he or she can translate 60 pages per week.
- Printing takes 4–6 weeks (including reviewing blue lines).
- Manufacturing takes 3 weeks (including prototype approval).
- Product training has been completed before any localization work begins.
- The software already supports all international requirements.

Weeks 1–2  International English Language Beta Software
Software Translation and Adaptation

Week 3  Software Review
Software Proofreading and Corrections
Localized Software Beta
Complete Product Glossary
Translate Packaging Material
Final English Language Documentation
Translate the first 50 pages of the documentation

Week 4  Review the first 50 pages
Review, Proofread, and Correct Packaging Material
Format and Print Packaging Material (up to 8 weeks)
Translate pages 51–110 of the documentation

Week 5  Review pages 51–110
Proofread and Correct first 50 pages
Translate pages 111–170 of the documentation

Week 6  Review pages 111–170
Proofread and Correct pages 51–110
Translate pages 171–230 of the documentation
Final English Language Software
Week 7
- Review pages 171–230
- Proofread and Correct pages 111–170
- Translate pages 231–290 of the documentation
- Final Localized Software

Week 8
- Review pages 231–290
- Proofread and Correct pages 171–230
- Translate pages 291–350 of the documentation
- Regression Testing (2 to 3 weeks)
- Shoot Screen Dumps

Week 9
- Review pages 291–350
- Proofread and Correct pages 231–290
- Translate pages 351–410 of the documentation
- Review Screen Dumps

Week 10
- Review pages 351–410
- Proofread and Correct pages 291–350
- Translate pages 411–470 of the documentation
- Proofread and Correct Screen Dumps

Week 11
- Review pages 411–470
- Proofread and Correct pages 351–410
- Translate pages 471–530 of the documentation
- Format pages 1–300

Week 12
- Review pages 471–530
- Proofread and Correct pages 411–470
- Translate pages 531–600 of the documentation
- Format pages 301–410

Week 13
- Translate, Review, and Proof the Read-Me document
- Review pages 531–600
- Proofread and Correct pages 471–530
- Format pages 411–470

Week 14
- Proofread and Correct pages 531–600
- Format pages 471–600
- Final Documentation Review and Corrections
- Release Localized Master Disks to Manufacturing

Week 15
- Camera-ready Copy to Printer
- Print Documentation (4 weeks)

Week 16
- Create Table of Contents and Index
- Proofread and Correct TOC and Index
- Send TOC and Index to Printer

Week 17
- Review Blue Lines

Week 18
- Print Localized Manuals
If we had assumed that the documentation translation would start when the English language documentation was going through the final review and that it would take an additional two weeks to incorporate final changes and produce English language camera-ready copy, the English language product would have started shipping around Week 12 in the localization schedule. This includes four weeks to print the documentation and three weeks to assemble and manufacture the English language product. The localized product would start shipping in Week 21, just two months after the localized English language product.

**Sample Localization Schedule 1-B**

If the documentation came in two separate manuals, for instance, a Getting Started (GS) manual and a Reference (Ref.) manual, two Translators could work on the translation in parallel. We have already discussed the potential consistency and quality problems of using more than one Translator. However, let's eliminate most of these problems by making these additional assumptions:

- The glossary is very good and the Translators use a similar writing style.
- To catch any problems, the first Translator will spend one to two days per week revising the other Translator's work. Since the first Translator will also be revising the other's work, he or she will only be able to complete 45 pages per week.
- To make it simple, let's also assume that the Getting Started manual is 220 pages long, the Reference manual has 380 pages, and the translation of each manual starts at the same time.
Translate Packaging Material
Final English Language Getting Started (GS) manual
Final English Language Reference (Ref.) manual
Translate the first 40 pages of the GS manual
Translate the first 50 pages of the Ref. manual
Revise the first 50 pages of the Ref. manual

Week 4
Review the first 40 pages (GS)
Review the first 50 pages (Ref.)
Review Packaging Material
Proofread and Correct Packaging Material
Format and Print Packaging Material (up to 8 weeks)
Translate pages 41–85 of the GS manual
Translate pages 51–110 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 51–110 of the Ref. manual

Week 5
Review pages 41–85 (GS)
Review pages 51–110 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct first 40 pages (GS)
Proofread and Correct first 50 pages (Ref.)
Translate pages 86–130 of the GS manual
Translate pages 111–170 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 111–170 of the Ref. manual

Week 6
Review pages 86–130 (GS)
Review pages 111–170 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct pages 41–85 (GS)
Proofread and Correct pages 51–110 (Ref.)
Translate pages 131–175 of the GS manual
Translate pages 171–230 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 171–230 of the Ref. manual
Final English Language Software

Week 7
Review pages 131–175 (GS)
Review pages 171–230 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct pages 86–130 (GS)
Proofread and Correct pages 111–170 (Ref.)
Translate pages 176–220 of the GS manual
Translate pages 231–290 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 231–290 of the Ref. manual
Final Localized Software

Week 8
Review pages 176–220 (GS)
Review pages 231–290 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct pages 131–175 (GS)
Proofread and Correct pages 171–230 (Ref.)
Translate, Review, and Proofread the Read-Me document
Translate pages 291–350 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 291–350 of the Ref. manual
Regression Testing (2 to 3 weeks)

Week 9  Review pages 291–350 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct pages 176–220 (GS)
Proofread and Correct pages 231–290 (Ref.)
Shoot Screen Dumps (GS)
Translate pages 351–380 of the Ref. manual
Revise pages 351–380 of the Ref. manual

Week 10  Review pages 351–380 (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct pages 291–350 (Ref.)
Format Getting Started manual
Final Documentation Review and Corrections (GS.)
Shoot Screen Dumps (Ref.)

Week 11  Review Screen Dumps
Proofread and Correct Screen Dumps
Format Reference manual
Final Documentation Review and Corrections (Ref.)

Week 12  Release Localized Master Disks to Manufacturing
Camera-ready Copy to Printer (GS)
Print Documentation (4 weeks)
Create Table of Contents and Index (GS)
Proofread and Correct TOC and Index (GS)
Send TOC and Index to Printer (GS)

Week 13  Camera Ready to Printer (Ref.)
Create Table of Contents and Index (Ref.)
Proofread and Correct TOC and Index (Ref.)
Send TOC and Index to Printer (Ref.)

Week 14  Review Blue Lines

Week 15  Print Localized Manuals

Week 16  Receive Printed Manuals and
Begin Assembly of Localized Product (3 weeks)

Week 17  Prototype Approval

Week 18  Ship Localized Product

Assuming that the English language product would have shipped around Week 12, the localized product would start shipping in Week 18,
just six weeks after the English language version. But also notice that, even though two Translators were working simultaneously, only three weeks were saved from the first schedule. We also had to assume that the Reference manual could be sent to the printer a week after the Getting Started manuals and that it could be printed in just three weeks.

**Sample Localization Schedule 2**

This is a sample localization schedule for a 200-page project. For this example we will make the following assumptions:

- The software consists of a main application, a few sample files, and a Read-Me document.
- Software is ready to be translated at least 2 weeks before the documentation is final.
- English language documentation will not change after the translation has started.
- Only one Translator will work on the project and can translate 60 pages per week.
- Printing takes 3-4 weeks (including reviewing blue lines).
- Manufacturing takes 3 weeks (including prototype approval).
- Product training has been completed before any localization work begins.
- The software already supports all international requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 1</th>
<th>International English Language Beta Software</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software Translation and Adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>Software Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software Proofreading and Corrections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Localized Software Beta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Complete Product Glossary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Translate Packaging Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final English Language Documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Translate the first 50 pages of the document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>Review the first 50 pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review Packaging Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proofread and Correct Packaging Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Format and Print Packaging Material (up to 8 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Translate pages 51–110 of the documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Week 4  Review pages 51–110  
Proofread and Correct first 50 pages  
Translate pages 111–170 of the documentation

Week 5  Review pages 111–170  
Proofread and Correct pages 51–110  
Translate pages 171–200 of the documentation  
Final English Language Software

Week 6  Review pages 171–200  
Proofread and Correct pages 111–200  
Final Localized Software  
Translate, Review, and Proofread the Read-Me document  
Shoot Screen Dumps

Week 7  Review Screen Dumps  
Proofread and Correct Screen Dumps  
Formatting  
Regression Testing (2 to 3 weeks)

Week 8  Final Documentation Review and Corrections

Week 9  Camera-ready Copy to Printer  
Print Documentation (3 weeks)  
Create Table of Contents and Index  
Proofread and Correct TOC and Index  
Send TOC and Index to Printer

Week 10  Review Blue Lines

Week 11  Print Localized Manuals and Release Localized Master Disks to Manufacturing

Week 12  Receive Printed Manuals and  
Begin Assembly of Localized Product (3 weeks)

Week 13  Prototype Approval

Week 14  Ship Localized Product

Again, if we assume that the English language product would have shipped around Week 12, the localized product would start shipping in Week 14, just two weeks after the English language product.

**Localization Costs**

There are no hard and fast rules to tell you what your exact localization costs will be. It depends on how much work you do in house (if any), how effective your organization is, how much of the development costs are
applied to the localized products, and so on. However, there are some general guidelines with which you can at least start making budgets and determine the most effective way to localize your company’s products.

In general, the more work you contract out to external agencies and freelancers, the higher your direct product localization costs will be. On the other hand, it is probably not financially feasible to create an in-house localization department if you only localize one or two products per year into any given language because your total annual localization costs will be many times the total external costs for those projects. If you use agencies, freelancers, or other external resources, the localization costs will differ from language to language. For example, agencies and freelancers from southern European countries, like Spain and Italy, are generally less expensive than their northern European counterparts in France, Germany, and the Netherlands. The Scandinavian languages (Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and Norway) are even more expensive.

The size and difficulty of the localization work also directly influences the time and cost of the project. If you localize many products or one very large project into one language, you can either set up an in-house organization or negotiate with external agencies or freelancers for better rates. You may also be able to share overhead costs across many projects. On the other hand, if you only localize one or two small projects into a single language, your costs will most likely increase because you will be less able to negotiate with translation or localization agencies or take advantage of time and management overhead savings by simultaneously localizing products into multiple languages.

Translation of Documentation

If we exclude the effort that goes into designing or adapting the English language software for international requirements, the translation, review, and proofreading of the documentation usually accounts for the largest percentage of a localization budget. External translations are often contracted out to freelancers or agencies either on a per-word or on a total price basis. Even if an external agency or Translator quotes a fixed price for a project, it is mostly based on the length of the documentation or the number of words to be translated.

There is also a difference in the quality and amount of work that agencies or freelancers include in their price. Some agencies deliver a translation that has already been reviewed and proofread. With a quick review, the translation is ready to be formatted. Other Translators deliver a translation that still needs an in-depth review—including checking the text against the software, proofreading, and entering and double checking all the
corrections. The Translator you chose may not have even used the glossary. You should consider switching Translators if yours do not use the glossary or review their work. The translation is usually the most costly part of the localization project, and a poor translation will cost you time and money. If it is not corrected, it could even lose customers for the company.

Just as the quality of translations vary, so do translation rates. Freelance translators are generally less expensive than localization agencies. These translation rates are in US dollars for translations done either in the local countries or by European multilingual agencies. The translation rates for Europe are summarized in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Per-word cost</th>
<th>Average Per-page Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavian (Swedish, Danish, Finnish, and Norwegian)</td>
<td>0.15–0.40</td>
<td>$37.50–$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French, German, and Dutch</td>
<td>0.10–0.18</td>
<td>$25.00–$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern European (Spanish, Italian)</td>
<td>0.07–0.15</td>
<td>$17.50–$37.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Currently rates for Eastern European languages are fluctuating too quickly to provide a range of rates that will last longer than a few months. They are often less expensive than any of the Scandinavian or other Western European languages. But at the same time, only a few products have been localized so there are not any established localization agencies at this time.

When contracting with a Translator, you should know if the translation rate is for the number of source, or English, words or if the total price is to be based on the number of target, or translated, words. As we stated earlier, the length of translated text is generally between 20 and 30 percent longer than the English text. If your translation budget assumes that the total price is based on the number of English words, you could be in for quite a shock if the Translator’s invoice is based on the number of translated words.

Software Translation and Adaptation

Software translation and adaptation costs can be broken down into two categories. First there is the translation of the menus, commands, messages, and other text strings. Then there is the work of putting the trans-
lated text into the software, resizing dialogs, creating sample files, and other nontranslation work on the software.

Whereas the documentation is made up of paragraphs of text that are logically linked, the software is composed of short text strings that are often only parts of the complete dialog or message. Because the software text is broken into many small pieces, the Translator often has to take time to find out how the message is displayed and any nuances in its meaning. This takes more time to translate than the smooth flowing text in the documentation. Because of this, software translation rates are generally higher than those for documentation. In most cases, software translation rates are one and a half to two times the corresponding documentation rate. For an estimate for any given language, double the rates listed in the preceding section.

Software adaptation is often performed either on an hourly or a fixed-price basis. Hourly rates vary from as little as $35.00 to as much as $150.00 to $200.00. But because the Translator is often working on the software translation at the same time that he or she is doing other adaptation tasks, it can be difficult to determine how much time was actually spent on nontranslation tasks. So these tasks should be invoiced separately. The background and skills of the Translator or the experience of the localization agencies’ staff will also play a big part in how much time is necessary to complete any given task. Because of these differences, even for two Translators working on the same project, software adaptation costs can vary widely.

Review and Proofreading

Localization agencies often include review and proofreading in the translation rates they quote. If you use a freelance Translator, though, you will probably want to have native speakers review and proofread the translation. If you are doing the actual localization work in the target country, it should be relatively easy to find qualified freelancers to do this work. If, on the other hand, you are doing the work in another country, it could be difficult and expensive to locate suitable freelancers. In addition, freelance rates vary so widely that it is impossible to speculate what you will have to pay to attract qualified people to the job.

Since the review work requires a technical understanding of both the product and computers, you should expect to pay more for these services. Since Proofreaders are only required to review the language (although they can also give valuable feedback if they know more about the product), they are both easier to locate and less expensive to hire.
Desktop Publishing

Desktop publishing rates are usually based on either the number of pages or the time required to complete the work. Hourly rates are similar to software adaptation rates and can vary from as little as $35.00 to as much as $150.00 per hour. Per-page rates can be as low as $5.00 to as much as $40.00 or $50.00 per page. As with all the other rates, the quality and service offered varies from agency to agency. An agency with a higher hourly rate may be able to complete the work quicker and for a lower total cost than a low-priced agency. On the other hand, some agencies offer low prices and do very good work.

External versus In-house Localization

The advantages and disadvantages of using in-house localization staff, agencies, or freelancers depends on the size of your company, the number and size of your products, how many products are localized, which languages the products are localized for, and the timing of each localization project. A company that has only one product would probably find it much too expensive to organize and maintain an in-house localization staff unless the product is very large or needs frequent updates. Even if the localization project was very large and took six months, most of the staff would still be idle for the other half of the year. Many of the staff members would be idle much more of the time. On the other hand, if a company has many products, but most of them are released at about the same time of the year, it will be impossible for a small localization group to produce localized versions within a short time after the English language product starts shipping.

Many companies find that a mix of in-house staff, agencies, and freelancers best meets their needs. The rest of this chapter is devoted to the advantages and disadvantages of using in-house staff, localization agencies, and freelancers.

In-house staff

You are probably only going to consider establishing an in-house localization group after you have enough localization projects to keep the staff busy all of the time. It does not make much sense to hire a full staff when the project will be over in just a few months. Even when you have enough localization projects, you may not want the long-term financial or other commitments of establishing and maintaining a localization group. On the other hand, the localization of the software and a 500- to 600-
page manual into just one language could cost $30,000 to $50,000, depending on the language and the localization agency used for the localization project. Even if only a few localization projects are completed each year, it may make financial sense to create an in-house localization group and have the staff members help out with other tasks the rest of the time.

Many companies have an agency or freelancer complete the translation and have in-house Localization Specialists supervise the Translator and Proofreader, review the translation, complete the software adaptation, and perform the other miscellaneous localization tasks. Because the documentation review takes less time than the translating and because most other localization work can be done either before or after the translation, the Localization Specialist may be able to manage two projects simultaneously or take on additional responsibilities.

Many of the other advantages of hiring in-house staff are not directly related to financial considerations. In general, an in-house staff provides better consistency across your entire line of products. The staff may be able to help on other types of projects when they are not busy working on a specific localization project. For instance, they can provide quick feedback on product features that may increase the marketability of your product in international markets.

Localization Agencies

The major disadvantage of localization agencies is that on a per-project basis they cost more than either in-house staff or freelancers. It is a simple fact that localization agencies are in business to make money. In addition to their salaries and overhead, they have to be able to weather periods when business is slow as well as make a reasonable return on their investment. But, if you only localize a few products per year into a language, it is probably less expensive to use a localization agency than it would be to hire an in-house staff and less worrisome than it would be to try to manage a diverse group of freelancers. The total costs could be lower if the agency could deliver the localized product more quickly or with consistently high quality. The sooner the localized product is selling on the market, the sooner you will start to recoup your investment. By getting to market earlier, you can extend the life of the localized product and sell more copies of your product. If the quality is consistently high, the rest of the localization process will go more quickly and be less costly than if you have to correct mistakes made during the translation or other early stages of the project.

Another disadvantage is that you may be dependent on when the agency can fit your project into their schedule. Agencies work for many
different clients and may not have the capacity to start on your project just when you need them. Because software development schedules often encounter delays during the last months of development, right when localization projects generally begin, many smaller agencies are unwilling to reserve time in their schedules more than a few months ahead.

One of the advantages of agencies is that the financial commitment is to just the current project. When the project is completed, you are no longer committed to provide work or pay a salary to the agency. They are also flexible enough to handle many projects simultaneously. If you have many products that are released at about the same time, the agency could be able to handle all of the localization projects and provide the localized products soon after the release of the English version.

Because localization companies specialize in the computer industry and work on projects for many different companies, they are usually very familiar with the current computer terminology. Even someone who has been away from the local industry for six months to a year can start to lose touch with what is going on in the local market. You are generally assured of the quality with a reputable agency.

By using a multiple-language agency, you can reduce the number of different localization contacts to manage, thus reducing your management overhead and freeing up your current staff for other tasks. The agency only has to be given one set of instructions for all the different languages. They should also be able to maintain glossaries for your products and maintain consistency throughout all your localized products in all languages. If, in the future, you intend to expand to include additional languages, multiple-language agencies may be able to also offer these new languages and save you the time and expense of finding a new Translator for every new language.

**Freelancers**

Freelancers can either work in your office where you have more control over their work or they can be completely free to work wherever and whenever they want. If you want to have more control over their work, you can provide office space, or at least a desk, and have them work in your office. They can also work from their homes, and you can avoid the expense of providing office space. This works especially well with Proofreaders because they do most of their work from printouts of the documentation or software, and the Localization Specialist reviews their work before it is entered into the documentation or software.

Freelancers also offer the advantage that they are less expensive than agencies, often working for $10.00 or less per hour, and there is no obli-
Localization to continue to provide work after the current project. At the end of the project, the freelancer will find other work. However, the problem with freelancers is that they often move on to other types of work and you have no assurance that they will be available when you need them to work on another one of your projects. They will have learned many things from their more recent projects, and you may have to start anew by training a new freelancer. The time and cost of training a new freelancer may well be more expensive than the cost of contracting with a localization agency. If you can get the same freelancers to return for the next version of your project, you can maintain some consistency and knowledge between projects.

Freelancers also create additional supervisory overhead for your in-house staff. It takes time to supervise the work of freelancers. If four or five localization projects are going on simultaneously and the freelancers are not already trained on your company's procedures, it can be a full-time job just to manage the freelancers working on the projects.

**Summary**

Localization projects can be scheduled so that the localized product is released soon after the English language product is on the market. Planning should start well before the product is released or before the documentation is ready to be translated. Designing international requirements into the original English language product can make the localization process much easier. The most time-critical steps in a project are the translation and adaptation of the software and the translation, review, proofreading, formatting, and printing of the documentation.

Localization costs can be divided into four categories: translation of the documentation, software translation and adaptation, review and proofreading, and desktop publishing. The cost of using in-house staff, localization agencies, and freelancers varies considerably as does the cost of localization into different languages.

Regardless of whether you use an agency, a freelancer, or your in-house staff, you will want to make sure that the translation and other localization work will be of high quality and will be finished on time. A late or poor-quality translation increases your total localization costs, delays the release of the localized product, and causes you to lose potential customers.
Appendix A
Country Specific Information

This appendix contains the country specific information for the 28 localized versions of the System Software. Each section of this appendix contains the localized menus, System font, sorting order (only for languages based on the Roman Font), keyboard layouts, and international resources for time, date, and currency.

► Appendix A1: American English
This appendix contains the country specific information for the United States, including the System menus, standard Roman font, sorting order, keyboard layouts, and international resources for time, date, and currency.

► American System Menus
Figure A1-1 shows the menus for the American System Software.

► American System Font
Figure A1-2 is the standard Roman Font used in the United States and with most Western European languages.

► American Sorting Order
Figure A1-3 shows the sorting order for American English.
Figure A1-1. American System Menus

Figure A1-2. Standard Roman Font
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>6D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Ñ</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>8A</td>
<td>ó</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>ã</td>
<td>8B</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>ą</td>
<td>8C</td>
<td>ô</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Ö</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>ö</td>
<td>9A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Ö</td>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Ô</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ç</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>ç</td>
<td>8D</td>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>ø</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>p</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>È</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>é</td>
<td>8E</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>È</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>ë</td>
<td>8F</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>È</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>è</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>È</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>ë</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Ú</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>û</td>
<td>9F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>û</td>
<td>9D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>ù</td>
<td>9E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Ü</td>
<td>8E</td>
<td>û</td>
<td>9F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>6A</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>7A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>6B</td>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>AE</td>
<td>æ</td>
<td>BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>4C</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>6C</td>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>CE</td>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>CF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A1-3. American Sorting Order

**Keyboard Layouts**

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the American system.
Figure A1-4. American Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A1-5. American Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A1-6. American Keycaps, Option
Time, Date, and Currency ('i110' and 'i114') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the American System Software.

![Figure A1-7. American Keycaps, Option-Shifted](image)

![Figure A1-8. American 'i110' Resource](image)
Appendix A Country Specific Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 00 - US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading 0 in Date</th>
<th>Suppress Date</th>
<th>Suppress Day</th>
<th>Suppress Month</th>
<th>Suppress Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Figure A1-9. American 'itl1' Resource

- **Appendix A2: Arabic**

- **Arabic System Menus**
  
  Figure A2-1 shows the menus for the Arabic System Software.

- **Arabic System Font**
  
  Figure A2-2 is the System font for the Arabic system.
Appendix A2: Arabic

Figure A2-1. Arabic System Menus

Figure A2-2. Arabic System Font
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Arabic system.

Figure A2-3. Arabic Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A2-4. Arabic Keycaps, Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Arabic System Software.
### Appendix A Country Specific Information

#### Figure A2-7. Arabic 'it10' Resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol □</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>Leading 0 for day</th>
<th>Leading 0 for month</th>
<th>Leading 0 for seconds</th>
<th>Leading 0 for minutes</th>
<th>Leading 0 for hours</th>
<th>Leading Integer Zero □</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousants separator:</td>
<td>,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,234.50$-</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td>;</td>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5$- ø 0.5$-</td>
<td>Currency:</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
<td>Date separator:</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Leading 0 for day □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Order:</td>
<td>Y/M/D</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for month □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91/8/18</td>
<td>Include century □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>Time separator:</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning trailer:</td>
<td>ص</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening trailer:</td>
<td>ص</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td>12-hour time cycle □</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:</td>
<td>16 - Arabia</td>
<td>metric □</td>
<td>Version:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Figure A2-8. Arabic 'it11' Resource ID = 17920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يناير</td>
<td>أحمد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فبراير</td>
<td>أكتوبر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مارس</td>
<td>نفيس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أبريل</td>
<td>زانيه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مايو</td>
<td>أربع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يونيو</td>
<td>خبيس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يوليو</td>
<td>جماعة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أغسطس</td>
<td>دسمبر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سبتمبر</td>
<td>سبتم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سبتمبر</td>
<td>دسمبر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 6 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 16 - Arabia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading 0 in Date</th>
<th>Suppress Date</th>
<th>Suppress Day</th>
<th>Suppress Month</th>
<th>Suppress Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 18 أغسطس 1991 | 128 |
| 18 أغسطس 1991 |      |
Figure A2-9. Arabic 'itl1' Resource ID = 17921

Appendix A3: British English

British English System Menus

Figure A3-1 shows the menus for the British English System Software.

British English System Font

The British English character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

British English Sorting Order

The British English sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the British English system.
Figure A3-2. British English Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A3-3. British English Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A3-4. British English Keycaps, Option
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the British English System Software.

![Figure A3-5. British English Keycaps, Option-Shifted](image)

![Figure A3-6. British English 'itl0' Resource](image)
Appendix A4: Danish

Figure A3-7. British English 'it11' Resource

Appendix A4: Danish

Danish System Menus

Figure A4-1 shows the menus for the Danish System Software.

Danish System Font

The Danish character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Danish Sorting Order

Figure A4-2 shows the sorting order for Danish.
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A4-1. Danish System Menus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase</th>
<th>Lowercase</th>
<th>Uppercase</th>
<th>Lowercase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Char</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Char</td>
<td>Hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ä</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>ä</td>
<td>8A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Å</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>8B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ç</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>ç</td>
<td>8D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>4E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>4F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A4-2. Danish Sorting Order (continues)
## Appendix A4: Danish 151

### Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Danish system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>É</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>é</td>
<td>8E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>è</td>
<td>8F</td>
<td>ë</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ë</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>ë</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>6A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>6B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>4C</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>6C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>6D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ý</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8A</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8B</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8C</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8D</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8E</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>8F</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9A</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9B</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9C</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9D</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9U</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9W</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9Y</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>9Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A0</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A6</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A7</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A8</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>A9</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AB</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AC</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AD</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AE</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AG</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AH</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AI</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AJ</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AN</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AO</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AQ</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AR</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AS</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AT</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AU</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AV</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AW</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AX</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AY</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BD</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BE</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td>ÿ</td>
<td>AF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure A4-2.** Danish Sorting Order (continued)

**Figure A4-3.** Danish Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A4-4. Danish Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A4-5. Danish Keycaps, Option

Figure A4-6. Danish Keycaps, Option-Shifted
The following two figures show the international resources for the Danish System Software.

![Figure A4-7. Danish 'itlO' Resource](image-url)
Appendix A: Country Specific Information

Names for months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>januar</th>
<th>juli</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>februar</td>
<td>august</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marts</td>
<td>september</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>april</td>
<td>oktober</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maj</td>
<td>november</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juni</td>
<td>december</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names for days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>søndag</th>
<th>mandag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tirsdag</td>
<td>onsdag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torsdag</td>
<td>fredag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lørdag</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 09 - Denmark

søn 18. aug 1991
søndag 18. august 1991

Version: 1

Figure A4-8. Danish 'itl1' Resource

Appendix A5: Dutch

Dutch System Menus

Figure A5-1 shows the menus for the Dutch System Software.

Dutch System Font

The Dutch character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Dutch Sorting Order

The Dutch sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
Figure A5-1. Dutch System Menus

Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Dutch system.

Figure A5-2. Dutch Keycaps, Unshifted
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A5-3. Dutch Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A5-4. Dutch Keycaps, Option

Figure A5-5. Dutch Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Dutch System Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td>Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fl.1.234,50)</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fl.0,5) ; (Fl.0,5)</td>
<td>Currency:</td>
<td>Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
<td>Date separator:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date Order:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-08-1991</td>
<td></td>
<td>Include century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>Time separator:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:41:15</td>
<td>Morning trailer:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04:41:15</td>
<td>Evening trailer:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td>12-hour time cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Country Code: | 05 - Netherlands | Metric | Version: 0 |

Figure A5-6. Dutch 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A: Country Specific Information

Figure A5-7. Dutch 'Itl1' Resource

Appendix A6: Faeroese

Faeroese System Menus

Figure A6-1 shows the menus for the Faeroese System Software.

Faeroese System Font

Figure A6-2 is the System font for the Faeroese system.
Figure A6-1. Faeroese System Menus

Figure A6-2. Faeroese System Font
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Faeroese system.

Figure A6-3. Faeroese Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A6-4. Faeroese Keycaps, Shifted
Figure A6-5. Faeroese Keycaps, Option

Figure A6-6. Faeroese Keycaps, Option-Shifted

Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Faeroese System Software.
Appendix A Country Specific Information

Itl0 "Føroyskt" ID = 47 from System

**Numbers:**
- Decimal Point: ,
- Thousands separator: .
- Minus sign for negative: -
- Leading Currency Symbol: ☑
- Leading integer zero: ☑
- Trailing decimal zeros: ☑
- Currency: kr.

**Short Date:**
- Date separator: /
- Date Order: D/M/Y
- Include century: ☑

18/08/1991

**Time:**
- Time separator: :
- Leading 0 for seconds: ☑
- Leading 0 for minutes: ☑
- Leading 0 for hours: ☑
- 12-hour time cycle: ☑
- 24-hour trailer: ☑

**Country Code:** ☑ metric ☑

Figure A6-7. Faeroese 'Itl0' Resource

Itl1 "Føroyskt" ID = 47 from System

**Names for months:**
- Januar
- Februar
- Mars
- April
- Mei
- Juni
- Juli
- August
- September
- Oktober
- November
- Desember

**Names for days:**
- Sunnudagur
- Mánadagur
- Týsdagur
- Mikudagur
- Hósdagur
- Friggjadagur
- Leygardagur

**Use 3 characters to abbreviate names:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Country Code:** ☑

Sun 18. Aug 1991
Sunnudagur 18. August 1991

Figure A6-8. Faeroese 'Itl1' Resource
Appendix A7: Finnish

Finnish System Menus

Figure A7-1 shows the menus for the Finnish System Software.

![Finnish System Menus]

Finnish System Font

Figure A7-2 is the Finnish System font.
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A7-2. Finnish System Font

**Finnish Sorting Order**

Figure A7-3 shows the sorting order for Finnish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>AE</td>
<td>æ</td>
<td>BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ç</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>ç</td>
<td>8D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>É</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>é</td>
<td>8E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ñ</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>4F</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ò</td>
<td>4F</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>AE</td>
<td>æ</td>
<td>BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ò</td>
<td>CE</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>CE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A7-3. Finnish Sorting Order (continues)
Figure A7-3. Finnish Sorting Order (continued)

- Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Finnish system.

Figure A7-4. Finnish Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A7-5. Finnish Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A7-6. Finnish Keycaps, Option

Figure A7-7. Finnish Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Finnish System Software.

![Figure A7-8 Finnish 'itl0' Resource](Image)

---

**Appendix A7: Finnish**

---
Appendix A8: Flemish

Flemish System Menus

The Flemish System menus are the same as the one used in the Dutch system. See Figure A5-1.

Flemish System Font

The Flemish character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Flemish Sorting Order

The Flemish sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.

Keyboard Layouts

The Flemish keyboard layouts are the same as the ones used in the Dutch system. See Figures A5-2 through A5-5.
**Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources**

The following two figures show the international resources for the Flemish System Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td>,</td>
<td>□ Leading Currency Symbol</td>
<td>□ Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BF 1.234,50) List separator:</td>
<td>;</td>
<td>× Leading integer zero</td>
<td>× Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BF 0,5) ; (BF 0,5) Currency:</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td>× Leading integer zero</td>
<td>× Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Short Date:**
- Date separator: -
- Date Order: D/M/Y
- Leading 0 for day
- Leading 0 for month
- Include century
- 17-08-1991

**Time:**
- Time separator: :
- Leading 0 for seconds
- Leading 0 for minutes
- Leading 0 for hours
- Morning trailer:
- Evening trailer:
- 24-hour trailer: 
- 12-hour time cycle

| Country Code: | 06 - BelgiumLux | metric | Version: 0 |

Figure A8-1. Flemish 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A9: French

• French System Menus
  Figure A9-1 shows the menus for the French System Software.

• French System Font
  The French character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

• French Sorting Order
  The French sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the French system.
Figure A9-2. French Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A9-3. French Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A9-4. French Keycaps, Option
Figure A9-5. French Keycaps, Option-Shifted

- Time, Date, and Currency ('it10' and 'it14') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the French System Software.

Figure A9-6. French 'it10' Resource
Appendix A: Country Specific Information

France

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janvier</td>
<td>Dimanche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Février</td>
<td>Lundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>Mardi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avril</td>
<td>Mercredi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>Jeudi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juin</td>
<td>Vendredi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 01 - France

Sam 17 Août 1991
Samedi 17 Août 1991

Figure A9-7. French 'itl' Resource

Appendix A10: French-Canadian

French-Canadian System Menus

The French-Canadian System menus are the same as the one used in the French system. See Figure A9-1.

French-Canadian System Font

The French-Canadian character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

French-Canadian Sorting Order

The French-Canadian sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.

Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the French-Canadian system.
Figure A10-1. French-Canadian Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A10-2. French-Canadian Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A10-3. French-Canadian Keycaps, Option
Time, Date, and Currency ('it10' and 'it11') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the French-Canadian System Software.

Figure A10-5. French-Canadian 'it10' Resource
Appendix A11: French-Swiss

French-Swiss System Menus

The French-Swiss System menus are the same as the one used in the French system. See Figure A9-1.

French-Swiss System Font

The French-Swiss character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

French-Swiss Sorting Order

The French-Swiss sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.

Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the French-Swiss system.
Figure A11-1. French-Swiss Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A11-2. French-Swiss Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A11-3. French-Swiss Keycaps, Option
Figure A11-4. French-Swiss Keycaps, Option-Shifted

Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the French-Swiss System Software.

Figure A11-5. French-Swiss 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A 12: German

Figure A12-1 shows the menus for the German System Software.

German System Font

The German character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

German Sorting Order

The German sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the German system.

Figure A12-1. German System Menus

Figure A12-2. German Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A12-3. German Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A12-4. German Keycaps, Option

Figure A12-5. German Keycaps, Option-Shifted
# Time, Date, and Currency (‘itl0’ and ‘itl1’) Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the German System Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Numbers:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Decimal Point:</strong></th>
<th>□ Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>□ Leading Currency Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Thousands separator: ,</td>
<td>☑ Minus sign for negative</td>
<td>☑ Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1.234,50 DM</td>
<td>List separator: ;</td>
<td>☑ Trailing decimal zeros</td>
<td>☑ Trailing decimal zeros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0,5 DM ; -0,5 DM</td>
<td>Currency: DM</td>
<td>☑ Leading integer zero</td>
<td>☑ Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Short Date:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Date separator:</strong></th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for day</th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for month</th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Date separator: .</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for day</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for month</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.8.1991</td>
<td>Date Order: D/M/Y</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for day</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for month</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Time:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Time separator:</strong></th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for seconds</th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for minutes</th>
<th>□ Leading 0 for hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:56:22 Uhr</td>
<td>Morning trailer:</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:56:22 Uhr</td>
<td>Evening trailer:</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24-hour trailer: Uhr Uhr</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td>□ Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Country Code:</strong></th>
<th><strong>03 - Germany</strong></th>
<th>□ metric</th>
<th>□ Leading 12-hour time cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Figure A12-6. German ‘itl0’ Resource
Appendix A Country Specific Information

Appendix A13: German-Swiss

German-Swiss System Menus
The German-Swiss System menus are the same as the ones used in the German system. See Figure A12-1.

German-Swiss System Font
The German-Swiss character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

German-Swiss Sorting Order
The German-Swiss sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.

Keyboard Layouts
The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the German-Swiss system.
Figure A13-1. German-Swiss Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A13-2. German-Swiss Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A13-3. German-Swiss Keycaps, Option
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A13-4. German-Swiss Keycaps, Option-Shifted

► Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the German-Swiss System Software.

![Figure A13-5. German-Swiss 'itl0' Resource](image)
Appendix A14: Greek

Appendix A14: Greek

Greek System Menus

Figure A14-1 shows the menus for the Greek System Software.

Greek System Font

Figure A14-2 is the System font for the Greek System.
Figure A14-1. Greek System Menus

Figure A14-2. Greek System Font
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Greek system.

Figure A14-3. Greek Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A14-4. Greek Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A14-5. Greek Keycaps, Option
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl1' and 'itl0') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Greek System Software.

Figure A14-6. Greek Keycaps, Option-Shifted

Figure A14-7. Greek 'itl1' resource
### Greek Resource

**Numbers:**

- **Decimal Point:** .
- **Thousands separator:**
- **List separator:** ,
- **Currency:** *
- **Leading Currency Symbol**
- **Minus sign for negative**
- **Trailing decimal zeros**
- **Leading integer zero**

**Short Date:**

- **Date separator:** -
- **Date Order:** D/M/Y
- **Leading 0 for day**
- **Leading 0 for month**
- **Include century**

**Time:**

- **Time separator:** :
- **Leading 0 for seconds**
- **Leading 0 for minutes**
- **Leading 0 for hours**
- **24-hour trailer:**
- **12-hour time cycle**

**Country Code:** 20 - Greece

---

**Figure A14-8. Greek 'ItlO' Resource**
Appendix A15: Hebrew

Hebrew System Menus

Figure A15-1 shows the menus for the Hebrew System Software.

Hebrew System Font

Figure A15-2 is the System font for the Hebrew System.
The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Hebrew system.

![Hebrew System Font](image1)

**Figure A15-2. Hebrew System Font**

![Hebrew Keycaps, Unshifted](image2)

**Figure A15-3. Hebrew Keycaps, Unshifted**
Figure A15-4. Hebrew Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A15-5. Hebrew Keycaps, Option

Figure A15-6. Hebrew Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ("itl0" and "itl1") Resources

The following three figures show the international resources for the Hebrew System Software.

---

Figure A15-7. Hebrew 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A15-8. Hebrew 'it11' Resource ID = 18432

Figure A15-9. Hebrew 'it11' Resource ID = 18433
Appendix A16: Icelandic

Icelandic System Menus

Figure A16-1 shows the menus for the Icelandic System Software.

![Menu Diagram]

Figure A16-1. Icelandic System Menus

Icelandic System Font

Figure A16-2 is the System font for the Icelandic system.

Icelandic Sorting Order

Figure A16-3 shows the Icelandic sorting order.
Figure A16-3. Icelandic System Font

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Á</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ĉ</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>č</td>
<td>8D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ð</td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>ð</td>
<td>DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>6A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>6B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>4C</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>6C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>6D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>4E</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>6E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ñ</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A16-3. Icelandic Sorting Order
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Icelandic system.

Figure A16-4. Icelandic Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A16-5. Icelandic Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A16-6. Icelandic Keycaps, Option
**Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources**

The following two figures show the international resources for the Icelandic System Software.

**Figure A16-7. Icelandic Keycaps, Option-Shifted**

**Figure A16-8. Icelandic 'itl0' Resource**
Appendix A17: Italian

Italian System Menus

Figure A17-1 shows the menus for the Italian System Software.

Italian System Font

The Italian character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Italian Sorting Order

The Italian sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
Figure A17-1. Italian System Menus

- **Keyboard Layouts**

  The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Italian system.
Appendix A17: Italian

Figure A17-2. Italian Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A17-3. Italian Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A17-4. Italian Keycaps, Option
> Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Italian System Software.

![Figure A17-5. Italian Keycaps, Option-Shifted](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th></th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>✗</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Minus sign for negative</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-L. 1.234,5</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-L. 0,5 ; -L. 0,5</td>
<td>Currency:</td>
<td>L.</td>
<td>Leading integer zero</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
<td>Date separator:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Leading 0 for day</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date Order:</td>
<td>D/M/Y</td>
<td>Leading 0 for month</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-08-1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Include century</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>Time separator:</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:09:38</td>
<td>Morning trailer:</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:09:38</td>
<td>Evening trailer:</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12-hour time cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:</td>
<td>04 - Italy</td>
<td></td>
<td>metric</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure A17-6. Italian 'itl0' Resource](image)
### Appendix A18: Japanese

#### Japanese System Menus

Figure A18-1 shows the menus for the Japanese System Software.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gennaio</td>
<td>luglio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>febbraio</td>
<td>luglio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marzo</td>
<td>settembre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aprile</td>
<td>ottobre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maggio</td>
<td>novembre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giugno</td>
<td>dicembre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 04 - Italy

Version: 1

Figure A17-7. Italian 'it11' Resource
Figure A18-1. Japanese System Menus

Japanese System Font

Figure A18-2 is the System font for the Japanese System.
Figure A18-2. Japanese System Font

Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Japanese system.

Figure A18-3. Japanese Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A18-4. Japanese Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A18-5. Japanese Keycaps, Option

Figure A18-6. Japanese Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Japanese System Software.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>Leading integer zero</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td>Minus sign for negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(¥1,234.50)</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(¥0.5); (¥0.5)</td>
<td>Currency: ¥</td>
<td>Leading integer zero</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Date:</th>
<th>Date separator:</th>
<th>Leading 0 for day</th>
<th>Leading 0 for month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Date: 91.08.24</td>
<td>Date Order: Y/M/D</td>
<td>Leading 0 for day</td>
<td>Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Include century</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time:</th>
<th>Time separator:</th>
<th>Leading 0 for seconds</th>
<th>Leading 0 for minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13:34:39 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:34:39 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Code:</th>
<th>14 - Japan</th>
<th>metric</th>
<th>Version: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

Figure A18-7. Japanese 'itl0' Resource
### Appendix A19: Korean

#### Korean System Menus

Figure A19-1 shows the menus for the Korean System Software.

#### Korean System Font

Figure A19-2 is the System font for the Korean system.
Figure A19-1. Korean System Menus

Figure A19-2. Korean System Font
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Korean system.

Figure A19-3. Korean Keypads, Unshifted

Figure A19-4. Korean Keypads, Shifted
Figure A19-5. Korean Keycaps, Option

Figure A19-6. Korean Keycaps, Option-Shifted

- Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Korean System Software.
Appendix A Country Specific Information

**Figure A19-7. Korean 'itl0' Resource**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point: .</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>Leading 0 for day</th>
<th>Leading 0 for month</th>
<th>Leading 0 for seconds</th>
<th>Leading 0 for minutes</th>
<th>Leading 0 for hours</th>
<th>Leading integer zero</th>
<th>Minus sign for negative</th>
<th>Trailing decimal zeros</th>
<th>Include century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousands separator: ,</td>
<td>-₩1,234.5</td>
<td>List separator: ;</td>
<td>Currency: W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
<td>Date separator: -</td>
<td>Date Order: Y/M/D</td>
<td>1991.8.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>Time separator: :</td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12-hour time cycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:31:23 AM</td>
<td>Morning trailer: AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:31:23 PM</td>
<td>Evening trailer: PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:</td>
<td>51 - Korea</td>
<td>metric</td>
<td>Version: 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure A19-8. Korean 'it11' Resource**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1월</td>
<td>7월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2월</td>
<td>8월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3월</td>
<td>9월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4월</td>
<td>10월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5월</td>
<td>11월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6월</td>
<td>12월</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>년</td>
<td>달</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991년 8월 24일 토</td>
<td>Version: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 6 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 51 - Korea

1991년 8월 24일 토
1991년 8월 24일 토

Version: 1

Leading 0 in Date
Suppress Date
Suppress Day
Suppress Month
Suppress Year
Appendix A20: Norwegian

Norwegian System Menus

Figure A20-1 shows the menus for the Norwegian System Software.

Norwegian System Font

The Norwegian character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Norwegian Sorting Order

The Norwegian sorting order is the same as the one used in the Danish system. See Figure A4-2.

Figure A20-1. Norwegian System Menus
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Norwegian system.

Figure A20-2. Norwegian Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A20-3. Norwegian Keycaps, Shifted
Figure A20-4. Norwegian Keycaps, Option

Figure A20-5. Norwegian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Norwegian System Software.
### Appendix A  Country Specific Information

#### D. Norsk ID=12 from System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>〣 Leading Currency Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>,</td>
<td>※ Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td>□ Leading Integer zero</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1 234,50 kr</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td>※ Trailing decimal zeros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.5 kr; -0.5 kr</td>
<td>Currency:</td>
<td>kr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Short Date: | Date separator: | ※ Leading 0 for day |
| Date Order: | D/M/Y | ※ Leading 0 for month |
| 18-08-1991 | ※ Include century |

| Time: | Time separator: | ※ Leading 0 for seconds |
| 12:12:08 | Morning trailer: | ※ Leading 0 for minutes |
| 00:12:08 | Evening trailer: | ※ Leading 0 for hours |
| 24-hour trailer: | □ 12-hour time cycle |

| Country Code: | 12 - Norway | ※ Metric | Version: 0 |

---

**Figure A20-6. Norwegian 'ttl0' Resource**

### itt1 "Norsk" ID = 12 from System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>januar</td>
<td>søndag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>februar</td>
<td>mandag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mars</td>
<td>tirsdag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>april</td>
<td>onsdag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mai</td>
<td>torsdag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juni</td>
<td>fredag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lørdag</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

| Country Code: | 12 - Norway |

| søn 18. aug 1991 | Version: 1 |
| søndag 18. august 1991 |

---

**Figure A20-7. Norwegian 'itt1' Resource**
Appendix A21: Persian

Persian System Menus

Figure A21-1 shows the menus for the Persian System Software.

![Persian System Menus](image)

Persian System Font

Figure A21-2 is the System font for the Persian System.
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

Figure A21-2. Persian System Font

Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Persian system.

Figure A21-3. Persian Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A21-4. Persian Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A21-5. Persian Keycaps, Option

Figure A21-6. Persian Keycaps, Option-Shifted
## Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following four figures show the international resources for the Persian System Software.

![Persian Time, Date, and Currency Resource](image)

**Figure A21-7. Persian 'itl0' Resource**
### Appendix A21: Persian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>زانونه</td>
<td>پیکشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فوره</td>
<td>دوشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سپتامبر</td>
<td>سه شنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اکتبر</td>
<td>چهارشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نوامبر</td>
<td>پنجشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>دسامبر</td>
<td>شمه</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 8 characters to abbreviate names

Leading 0 in Date □

Country Code: 16 - Arabia

Suppress Date □

Suppress Day □

Suppress Month □

Suppress Year □

Version: 138

Figure A21-8. Persian 'itl1' Resource ID = 17920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>محرم</td>
<td>رمضان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شعبان</td>
<td>شهاب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>رمضان</td>
<td>سه شنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شوال</td>
<td>چهارشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ذوالفدفة</td>
<td>پنجشنه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ذو الحجة</td>
<td>شمه</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 13 characters to abbreviate names

Leading 0 in Date □

Country Code: 16 - Arabia

Suppress Date □

Suppress Day □

Suppress Month □

Suppress Year □

Version: 138

Figure A21-9. Persian 'itl1' Resource ID = 17921
Appendix A22: Portuguese

Portuguese System Menus

Figure A22-1 shows the menus for the Portuguese System Software.

Portuguese System Font

The Portuguese character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Portuguese Sorting Order

The Portuguese sorting order is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-3.
The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Portuguese system.

---

**Figure A22-1. Portuguese System Menus**

---

**Keyboard Layouts**

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Portuguese system.
Figure A22-2. Portuguese Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A22-3. Portuguese Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A22-4. Portuguese Keycaps, Option
Figure A22-5. Portuguese Keycaps, Option-Shifted

Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Portuguese System Software.

![Table showing international resources for Portuguese System Software](image)

Figure A22-6. Portuguese 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A Country Specific Information

Figure A22-7. Portuguese 'itil' Resource

Appendix A23: Spanish

Spanish System Menus
Figure A23-1 shows the menus for the Spanish System Software.

Spanish System Font
The Spanish character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Spanish Sorting Order
Figure A23-2 shows the sorting order for Spanish.
## Appendix A23: Spanish

### Figure A23-1. Spanish System Menus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archivo</th>
<th>Edición</th>
<th>Especial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpeta nueva</td>
<td>Deshacer</td>
<td>Ordenar ventana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrir</td>
<td>Cortar</td>
<td>Vaciar Papelera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imprimir</td>
<td>Copiar</td>
<td>Borrar disco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerrar</td>
<td>Pegar</td>
<td>Fijar arranque...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Borrar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seleccionar todo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reinyecer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apagar equipo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajustar página...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imprimir directorio...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure A23-2. Spanish Sorting Order (continues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>6D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Â</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>6E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Á</td>
<td>Â</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ñ</td>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>ä</td>
<td>8A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ö</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>6F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>8B</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ò</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Â</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>8C</td>
<td></td>
<td>ô</td>
<td>ô</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Ö</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>9A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>43+48</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ô</td>
<td>CD</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>9B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>43+48</td>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>ø</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>63+68</td>
<td></td>
<td>Õ</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Æ</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8D</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Figure A23-2. Spanish Sorting Order (continued)

#### Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Spanish system.

#### Figure A23-3. Spanish Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A23-4. Spanish Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A23-5. Spanish Keycaps, Option

Figure A23-6. Spanish Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Spanish System Software.

Figure A23-7. Spanish 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A24: Swedish

Swedish System Menus

Figure A24-1 shows the menus for the Swedish System Software.

Swedish System Font

The Swedish character set is the Standard Roman Font and is the same as the one used in the United States. See Figure A1-1.

Swedish Sorting Order

Figure A24-2 shows the sorting order for Swedish.
Figure A24-1. Swedish System Menus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uppercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Lowercase Char</th>
<th>Hex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>À</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>à</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Å</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ç</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>ç</td>
<td>8D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>È</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>é</td>
<td>8E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ö</td>
<td>CD</td>
<td>ò</td>
<td>9B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>ø</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A24-2. Swedish Sorting Order (continues)
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Swedish system.

Figure A24-3. Swedish Keycaps, Unshifted
Figure A24-4. Swedish Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A24-5. Swedish Keycaps, Option

Figure A24-6. Swedish Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Swedish System Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
<th>Thousands separator:</th>
<th>Minus sign for negative</th>
<th>List separator:</th>
<th>Leading integer zero</th>
<th>Currency:</th>
<th>Leading integer zero</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>;</td>
<td></td>
<td>kr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1 234,50 kr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0,5 kr ; -0,5 kr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Date:</th>
<th>Date separator:</th>
<th>Leading 0 for day</th>
<th>Date Order:</th>
<th>Leading 0 for month</th>
<th>Include century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91-08-18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Y/M/D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time:</th>
<th>Time separator:</th>
<th>Leading 0 for seconds</th>
<th>Leading 0 for minutes</th>
<th>Leading 0 for hours</th>
<th>24-hour trailer:</th>
<th>12-hour time cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.18.04</td>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00.18.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Code:</th>
<th>07 - Sweden</th>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Version:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Figure A24-7. Swedish 'itl0' Resource
Appendix A25: Turkish

Turkish System Menus

Figure A25-1 shows the menus for the Turkish System Software.

Turkish System Font

Figure A25-2 is the System font for the Turkish system.
Appendix A25: Turkish

Figure A25-1. Turkish System Menus

Figure A25-2. Turkish System Font
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Turkish system.

Figure A25-3. Turkish Keycaps, Unshifted

Figure A25-4. Turkish Keycaps, Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('ltl0' and 'ltl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Turkish System Software.

Figure A25-5. Turkish Keycaps, Option

Figure A25-6. Turkish Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Appendix A  Country Specific Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>itl0 &quot;Turkish&quot; ID = 24 from System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numbers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimal Point:                  .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands separator:            ,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1,234.5 TL List separator:     ;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.5 TL; -0.5 TL Currency:      TL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading Currency Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date separator:                 /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Order:                     D/M/Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 for day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time separator:                 :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hour time cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:                   24 - Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:                        0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A25-7. Turkish 'Itl0' Resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>it11 &quot;Turkish&quot; ID = 24 from System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Names for months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Şubat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nisan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayıs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haziran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temmuz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ağustos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eylül</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasım</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aralık</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names for days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pazar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çarşamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perşembe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use 3 characters to abbreviate names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:                    24 - Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading 0 in Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppress Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppress Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppress Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppress Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cte, 24 Ağustos 1991
Ctesi, 24 Ağustos 1991

Version: 1

Figure A25-8. Turkish 'It11' Resource
Appendix A26: Yugoslavian

Yugoslavian System Menus

Figure A26-1 shows the menus for the Yugoslavian System Software.

Figure A26-1. Yugoslavian System Menus

Yugoslavian System Font

Figure A26-2 is the System font for the Yugoslavian system.
Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the unshifted, shifted, option, and option-shifted keyboard layouts for the Yugoslavian system.
Figure A26-4. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Shifted

Figure A26-5. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Option

Figure A26-6. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Option-Shifted
Time, Date, and Currency ('itl0' and 'itl1') Resources

The following two figures show the international resources for the Yugoslav System Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers:</th>
<th>Decimal Point:</th>
<th>Leading Currency Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands separator:</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>Minus sign for negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1.234,50din</td>
<td>List separator:</td>
<td>Trailing decimal zeros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0,5din ; -0,5din</td>
<td>Currency:</td>
<td>Leading integer zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>din</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Date:</td>
<td>Date separator:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Leading 0 for month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.08.91</td>
<td>D/M/Y</td>
<td>Include century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>Time separator:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:14:26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leading 0 for minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:14:26</td>
<td>Morning trailer:</td>
<td>Leading 0 for hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evening trailer:</td>
<td>12-hour time cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Code:</td>
<td>25 - Yugoslavia</td>
<td>metric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Version: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A26-7. Yugoslavian 'itl0' Resource
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names for months</th>
<th>Names for days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siječanj</td>
<td>Nedjelja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veljača</td>
<td>Ponedjeljak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ožujak</td>
<td>Utorak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travanj</td>
<td>Srijeda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suibanj</td>
<td>Četurtak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipanj</td>
<td>Petak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subota</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 25 - Yugoslavia

Version: 2


Figure A26-8. Yugoslavian 'Itl1' Resource
Appendix B
Macintosh System Glossaries

This appendix contains most of the System messages and terminology used in the localized versions of the version 6.0.7 System Software and utilities. Glossaries are included for English-Dutch, English-French, English-German, English-Italian, English-Spanish, and English-Swedish language pairs. You can use these glossaries to establish the basic terminology for the localized versions of your product. Some messages are not direct translations of the English text but have been adapted from the context in which the messages appear when the software is actually running. Because the messages may not be a direct translation, a native speaker should make the glossary, or at least review your glossaries carefully.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;^1&quot; could not be set as the startup application (^0).</td>
<td>^1 kon niet worden ingesteld als opstartprogramma (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5K on disk</td>
<td>.5K op schijf</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk, for ^2 files</td>
<td>^0 bytes, bestaat ^1, ^2 bestand(en)</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>^0 kan niet worden gebruikt op de printerpoort terwijl AppleTalk actief is, maar dit kan nu niet gewijzigd worden. Sluit de programma's die gebruik maken van AppleTalk en herstart.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active.</td>
<td>^0 kan niet worden gebruikt op de printerpoort als AppleTalk actief is.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.

"^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.

"^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer. "^0 needed, "^0 available

"^0 Only

"^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

"^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.

"^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.

"^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.

8•24 GC
12 hr.
24 hr.
32-Bit QuickDraw
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.

:AppleShare Folder:
"<<Any User
"<<Guest
A disk can only be moved by itself.
English
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.

A folder can't be copied into itself.

A new folder could not be created (^0).
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.

A problem occurred while saving your file server information.

A system error occurred; please try again.
a file was busy or a folder was not empty
About DAs...
About Find File...
About MultiFinder...
About the Finder...
About the Macintosh® Finder™
Access Privileges
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.

Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.
access privileges error

Dutch
Er is geen driver gevonden voor de geselecteerde AppleTalk verbinding. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.

Een map kan niet naar zichzelf worden gekopieerd.
Er kon geen nieuwe map worden aangemaakt (^0).
Er is een probleem opgetreden bij het aanroepen van enkele AppleShare bronbestanden.
Er is een probleem opgetreden bij het opslaan van de server-informatie.
Er ging iets fout; probeer opnieuw a.u.b.
een bestand was in gebruik of er was een map niet leeg
Over bureau-accessoires...
Over Zoek bestand...
Over MultiFinder...
Over de Finder...
Over de Macintosh® Finder™
Toegangsprivileges
U zult u opnieuw moeten aanmelden bij het netwerk. Weet u zeker dat u het inactief wilt maken?

U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met de server omdat deze wordt afgesloten. Probeer het later opnieuw.
toegangsprivilege-fout

Active

Reference
System
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
AppleShare
System
Finder
DA Handler
System
MultiFinder
Finder
Finder
System
AppleShare
System
Finder
System
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add...</td>
<td>Voeg toe...</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Clock</td>
<td>Wekker</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Sounds</td>
<td>Waarschuwingssignalen</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.</td>
<td>Alle bureau-accessoires zijn in deze laag ondergebracht. Om alle accessoires tegelijk te sluiten, kiest u 'Stop' uit het Archief-menu.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Already connected to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>U bent reeds verbonden met de file server '</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare workstation software.</td>
<td>Er is geen AppleShare bronbestand gevonden. Installeer de AppleShare werkstation-programmatuur opnieuw.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An AppleShare system error occurred.</td>
<td>Er is een AppleShare systeemfout opgetreden.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred copying this sound: ^0</td>
<td>Er is een fout opgetreden bij het kopieren van het geluid ^0.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred during record: ^0</td>
<td>Er is een fout opgetreden tijdens het opnemen: ^0</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred removing this sound: ^0</td>
<td>Er is een fout opgetreden bij het verwijderen van het geluid ^0.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)</td>
<td>Er is een fout opgetreden bij het wegschrijven van informatie naar het AppleShare Prep-bestand. (Schijf op slot of vol?)</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.</td>
<td>Er is een fout opgetreden tijdens het starten van de AppleTalk verbinding. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.</td>
<td>Een voorwerp op een beveiligde schijf kan niet weggegooid worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon. an item with that name already exists</td>
<td>De toegang tot het netwerk is verbroken door een onverwachte wijziging in het AppleTalk internet. Klik op 'Netwerk' in het Regelpaneel en vervolgens op het geselecteerde AppleTalk symbool. er bestaat al een voorwerp met dezelfde naam</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Standard UAMs</td>
<td>Apple Standaard UAMs</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AppleTalk cannot be changed now.
Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

AppleTalk cannot be opened.

AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.

AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible data loss or system crash!

AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.

AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?

AppleTalk Zones:
Application Memory Size (K):
application
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of "^2" (^3) with contents of
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?

AppleTalk zones:
Huidige geheugenruimte (K):
programma
Wilt u het bureaublad van "^0" opnieuw opbouwen? (Dit kan enige minuten duren.)
Wilt u "^0" echt wissen en de inhoud vernietigen?
Weet u zeker dat u de eigenaar wilt wijzigen voor "^0" en alle daarin opgenomen mappen?
Weet u zeker dat u de eigenaar wilt wijzigen voor "^0"?
De gehele inhoud van "^2" (^3) vervangen door de inhoud van
Weet u zeker dat u het programma ^0 wilt verwijderen?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Weet u zeker dat u de programma's van &quot;^0&quot; wilt verwijderen?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the sound &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Weet u zeker dat u het geluid &quot;^0&quot; wilt verwijderen?</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Weet u zeker dat u '^0', waarin zich een systeembestand bevindt, wilt weggooien?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?</td>
<td>Weet u zeker dat u minder geheugenruimte wilt reserveren voor het programma dan het aangeraden minimum?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to throw away the system file &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Weet u zeker dat u het systeembestand '^0' wilt verwijderen?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as:</td>
<td>als:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Wake-up available</td>
<td>Automatisch inschakelen:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
<td>vrij</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.</td>
<td>Verkeerde naam, of de schijf is niet te vinden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.</td>
<td>Kies 'Pagina-instelling' en bevestig de instellingen voor uw document, zodat dit goed kan worden afgedrukt op ^0.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White Only</td>
<td>Alleen zwart/wit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White</td>
<td>Zwart/wit</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blauw</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Regelpaneel Helderheid N1-1.0</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Regelpaneel Helderheid N1-1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>Helderheid</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in</td>
<td>Ingebouwd</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Colour</td>
<td>Op kleur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td>Op datum</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td>Met symbolen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td>Op soort</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td>Op naam</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td>Op afmeting</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td>Kleine symbolen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes;</td>
<td>bytes;</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t switch systems when using MultiFinder</td>
<td>kan niet van systeem verwisselen tijdens gebruik van MultiFinder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Annuleer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td>Onderbroken...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.</td>
<td>Dit oude schetsboekbestand kan niet worden gebruikt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Wijzig alle ingesloten mappen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Verander kleur</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>Wijzigingen gaan in na herstart.</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>Onvoldoende intern geheugen geïnstalleerd voor een RAM-schijf.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won’t take effect until restart.</td>
<td>Positiewijzigingen gaan in na herstart.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>KENMERKEN GESLECTEERD BEELDSCHERM:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>Kiezer-document</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser</td>
<td>Kiezer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Ruim op: bureau</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Ruim op</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Ruim op: selectie</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Ruim op: venster</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear text</td>
<td>Normaal</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Wis</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:</td>
<td>KLIK OP DE PIJLEN OM DE RAM-SCHIJFGROOTTE TE WIJZIGEN:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipboard</td>
<td>Klem bord</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close All</td>
<td>Sluit alles</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Sluit</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Kleur</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour vZ1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Kleur N1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours:</td>
<td>Kleuren:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Verbind met de file server '</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Ga door</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>contrast</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel document</td>
<td>Regelpaneel-document</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel</td>
<td>Regelpaneel</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copied</td>
<td>gekopieerd</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Kopieer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of ^0</td>
<td>Kopie van ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying:</td>
<td>Kopiëren: kon niet worden geopend. Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>couldn't be mounted. There is not enough memory.</td>
<td>Kon ^0 niet vinden.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn't find ^0</td>
<td></td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn't move that file to the Desktop.</td>
<td>Dit bestand kon niet naar het bureaublad verplaatst worden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn't read the disk.</td>
<td>De schijf kon niet gelezen worden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>Aanmaak: Maakt index aan...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Directory...</td>
<td>Huidige selectie</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current selection</td>
<td>Knip</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>Datum</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Datum-, tijd- en getallenaanduiding</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date, Time, and Number Formats</td>
<td>Standaardtabel</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Repeteervertaging</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay Until Repeat</td>
<td>Bureau</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk</td>
<td>Schermpatroon</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop Pattern</td>
<td>Deze schijf is beveiligd.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk is locked.</td>
<td>Schijf</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk error</td>
<td>Kopiëren naar andere schijf...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk</td>
<td>Schijven kunnen alleen naar andere schijven worden verplaatst.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk-to-disk copy in progress...</td>
<td>Wilt u deze schijf initialiseren?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks can only be moved onto other disks.</td>
<td>Als u dit wel doet, kunnen er tijdelijke problemen ontstaan met de schermweergave. Er kunnen bijvoorbeeld schaduwen ontstaan als u voorwerpen op het scherm verplaatst of verwijdert.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>document</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document</td>
<td>Doingso may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Rest</td>
<td>Niet rusten</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Dubbelklik-interval</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.</td>
<td>Versleep schermen en menubalk om posities te wijzigen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td>Andere schijf</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>Dupleeer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy Access Version - 1.0.2</td>
<td>Enkeltoets-bediening N1-1.0.2</td>
<td>Easy Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Wijzig</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Eruit</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Schijf eruit</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td>Lege map</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty</td>
<td>Leeg</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Scrapbook.</td>
<td>Schetsboek is leeg.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td>Leeg prullenmand</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this volume:</td>
<td>Voer het wachtwoord voor dit volume in:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td>Wis schijf</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td>Wis</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td>Iedereen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Voorbeeld</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td>Externe modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td>externe schijfeneheid</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td>externe vaste schijfeneheid</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td>externe modempoort</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td>externe printerpoort</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Snel</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td>Archief</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File was not found.</td>
<td>Het bestand is niet gevonden.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td>Bestand</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server has closed down</td>
<td>file server is uitgeschakeld</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is closing down</td>
<td>file server wordt uitgeschakeld</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is no longer closing down</td>
<td>file server is weer beschikbaar.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.</td>
<td>: verbinding met deze server is onverwacht verbroken.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.</td>
<td>U verwijdert bestanden en mappen door ze naar de prullenmand te slepen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find File</td>
<td>Zoek bestand</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is missing</td>
<td>Finder ontbreekt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td>Finder is verouderd</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Finder Geluiden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Opstart Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td>map</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).</td>
<td>Mappen kunnen niet worden vervangen door bestanden (of andersom).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
<td>Initialiseert schijf...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
<td>gefragmenteerd geheugen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Vol</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Gammatafel</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
<td>Algemeen N2-3.3.3</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
<td>Extra info</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
<td>Privilege-info</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
<td>Geef dit geluid een naam:</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
<td>Grijstinten</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Groen</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Groep</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
<td>Gast</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
<td>Vaste schijf</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Hoog</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
<td>uur</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Tint</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O error.</td>
<td>I/O-fout.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Toon</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>op</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>over</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Inactief</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization failed!</td>
<td>Initialiseren is mislukt!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize</td>
<td>Initialiseer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize this disk?</td>
<td>Deze schijf initialiseren?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Disk:</td>
<td>Plaats schijf:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Modem</td>
<td>Interne modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal drive</td>
<td>interne schijf eenheid</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
International v Z1-3.3.1
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder
item
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.

Dutch
Internationaal N1-3.3.1
dit kan niet naar zichzelf of naar de eigen map verplaatst worden!
voorwerp
Voorwerpen van gemeenschappelijke volumes mogen niet naar het bureaublad verplaatst worden.

K
K beschikbaar voor programma's.

K extra gereserveerd voor ingebouwde beeldschermondersteuning.

K on disk
Kop schijf
Toets-repeteertempo
Toetsenbord
Toetsenbord N1-3.3.1
Soort
Ongebruikt blok:
Laatst bewerkt
Op slot
Ingelogd als:
Lang
Laag

Macintosh 512Ke
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus
Keyboards
Macintosh Built-In Video
Macintosh Classic
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.

Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7
Macintosh II
Macintosh II Video Card

Reference
International
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
System
System
System
System
System
System
System
DA Handler
Finder
System
Monitors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIis</td>
<td>Macintosh IIis</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIX</td>
<td>Macintosh IIX</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder N1-6.0.7 door Erich Ringewald en Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-1990 Alle rechten voorbehouden.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Battery Desk Accessory by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable Batterij door Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable Regelpaneel Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh System N1-6.0.7.1 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 Alle rechten voorbehouden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes</td>
<td>Veranderen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes:</td>
<td>Wijzig:;</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0</td>
<td>Geheugen voor ingebouwde beeldschermondersteuning N1-1.0</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Blinking</td>
<td>Knippertempo menu</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphones</td>
<td>Microfoon</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions</td>
<td>Miljoenen</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minute(s)</td>
<td>minuten</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Until Automatic Sleep minutes</td>
<td>Sluimerstand na...minuten:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified:</td>
<td>Bewerking:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Resolution</td>
<td>Beeldschermresolutie</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitors v4.3</td>
<td>Monitoren N1-4.3</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dutch</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most parameters such as the default boot device will be changed when the system is re-started. Do you want to do this?</td>
<td>De meeste parameters, zoals het standaard opstartapparaat, zullen gewijzigd worden als de computer opnieuw wordt opgestart. Wilt u dat?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Tracking</td>
<td>Muisbesturing</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse v3.3.1</td>
<td>Muis N1-3.3.1</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move to Desktop</td>
<td>Verplaats naar bureaublad</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.</td>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.7 werkt alleen in 24-bits modus.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n.v.t.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a—the file is busy</td>
<td>n.v.t.—bestand is in gebruik</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Naam</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Folder</td>
<td>Nieuwe map</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New password:</td>
<td>Nieuw wachtwoord:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.</td>
<td>De batterij is leeg. Binnen 10 seconden wordt de sluimerstand ingeschakeld omdat anders de inhoud van het geheugen verloren gaat.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Board Info</td>
<td>Geen kaartinfo</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No more windows can be opened.</td>
<td>Er kunnen niet meer vensters worden geopend.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Nee</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Privileges</td>
<td>Geen privileges</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>RAM-schijf wordt verwijderd na herstart.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response from the server. Please try again.</td>
<td>De server reageert niet. Probeer opnieuw.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No startup mounting is supported for this version.</td>
<td>Openen tijdens het opstarten is niet mogelijk met deze versie.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Geen</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.</td>
<td>Onvoldoende geheugen om ^0 te openen. Stop een programma of sluit een bureau-accessoire.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not a startup volume</td>
<td>geen opstartvolume</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not available</td>
<td>niet beschikbaar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not enough privileges</td>
<td>onvoldoende privileges</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in any drive</td>
<td>niet in een schijfeneheid</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not used</td>
<td>niet gebruikt</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old password:</td>
<td>Oud wachtwoord:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Aan</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the desktop</td>
<td>Op het bureaublad</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>op</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Sided</td>
<td>Enkelzijdig</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 25% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Please put your Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is connected.</td>
<td>Er is nog 25% van de restspanning over. Schakel de sluimerstand in en sluit de adapter aan. Het kan zijn dat u de computer pas weer kunt gebruiken als u de adapter hebt aangesloten.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 50% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.</td>
<td>Er is nog 50% van de restspanning over. Sluit zo snel mogelijk de adapter aan om de batterij weer op te laden.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only one OS at a time.</td>
<td>Gebruik één besturingssysteem tegelijk a.u.b.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Folder</td>
<td>Open map</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened Applications and DAs</td>
<td>Open programma’s en bureau-accessoires</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options...</td>
<td>Opties...</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other...</td>
<td>Andere...</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of application memory</td>
<td>onvoldoende geheugen voor programma</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of Finder memory</td>
<td>onvoldoende Finder-geheugen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of system memory</td>
<td>onvoldoende geheugen voor systeem</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner:</td>
<td>Eigenaar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Setup...</td>
<td>Pagina-instelling...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.</td>
<td>Pariteitscontrole kan niet worden gebruikt omdat de benodigde circuits niet werken. Wilt u toch doorgaan?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td>Wachtwoord:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste</td>
<td>Plak</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pause</td>
<td>Pauze</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Picture is too large to display here.

Please contact the server’s administrator.

Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.

Please install System 4.2 or above.

Please install the 128k ROM.

Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.

Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.

Please name this disk:

Please open or print from only one application at a time.

Please open/print only documents of the same kind.

Please reenter your new password for confirmation.

Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.

Please unlock the disk "A Q" and try again. The desktop file couldn’t be created.

Point Blinking

Print Directory...

Print

PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.

PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0

De afbeelding is te groot om hier te worden weergegeven.

Speel af

Neem contact op met de server-beheerder.

Haal het voorwerp (of zijn programma) uit de prullenmand, a.u.b.

Installeer systeem-programmatuur versie 4.2 of hoger a.u.b.

Installeer de 128k ROM a.u.b.

Zorg ervoor dat er geen verbinding bestaat met het AppleTalk Personal Network.

Zorg ervoor dat u verbonden bent met een AppleTalk netwerk.

Geef deze schijf een naam:

Open en druk met één programma tegelijk af, a.u.b.

Open of druk alleen documenten van hetzelfde type af.

Bevestig uw nieuwe wachtwoord.

Gebruik de Kiezer om AppleTalk te activeren.

Hef de beveiliging van de schijf '^0' op en probeer opnieuw. Het bureaubladbestand kon niet worden aangemaakt.

Invoegpunt

Regelpaneel Portable N2-1.2

Print inhoud...

Print

Print Monitor werd niet gevonden. Uw documenten zijn in orde en worden afgedrukt zodra PrintMonitor terug in de Systeemmap is geplaatst.

PrintMonitor kon niet opstarten door een onbekende fout: ^0

System Glossaries 263

Reference

System

AppleShare

Finder

MultiFinder

System

System

System

System

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

General

Portable

Finder

Backgrounder
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.

PrintMonitor Privileges:
Put Away
Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quit</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk</td>
<td>RAM-schijf</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk Size:</td>
<td>RAM-schijf</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.</td>
<td>Onvoldoende Finder-geheugen voor kopiëren. Verdeel voorwerpen eerst in twee groepen en sleep daarna.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.</td>
<td>Onvoldoende Finder-geheugen vrij voor het kopiëren. Selecteer kleinere groepen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Insertion read</td>
<td>Knippertempo</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td>gelezen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>Lezen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Neem op</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered User</td>
<td>Rood</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Geregistreerd gebruiker</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing &quot;^0&quot; ?</td>
<td>Verwijder</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace items with the same names with the selected items?</td>
<td>Vervang bestaande ^0?</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest</td>
<td>Voorwerpen vervangen door geselecteerde met dezelfde naam?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Rusten</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Router</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save access privileges for &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Verzadiging</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Toegangsprivileges bewaren voor ^0?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bewaar als:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Bewaar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Bewaar mijn naam en wachtwoord</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Bewaar alleen mijn naam</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled</td>
<td>Gecodeerd</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapbook File</td>
<td>Schetsboekbestand</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>Schetsboek</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Helderheid scherm:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Scherm-</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search for:</td>
<td>Zoek naar:</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Here...</td>
<td>Zoek hier...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search:</td>
<td>Zoek:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>seconden</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Bestanden zien</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Bestanden zien, veranderen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files:</td>
<td>Zie bestanden:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Mappen zien</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Mappen zien, veranderen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Mappen zien, bestanden zien</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Mappen zien, bestanden zien, veranderen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders:</td>
<td>Zie mappen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Selecteer een kleur</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Selecteer een file server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Selecteer een gammatabel:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Selecteer een markeringskleur:</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Selecteer een inlog-methode:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a printer port:</td>
<td>Selecteer een printerpoort:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Selecteer alles</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Selecteer een beeldschermtype:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.</td>
<td>Selecteer het maximale aantal kleuren/grijstinten waarvoor u geheugen wilt reserveren.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you want to use:</td>
<td>Selecteer de server-volumes die u wilt gebruiken:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>Geselecteerde voorwerpen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Stel wachtwoord in</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Wijzig opstart...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Short
Short Name: ^0
Show Clipboard
Shut Down
Shutdown could not be completed
(an application other than the Finder could not be closed).
Size
Size:
Sleep
Slow
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time.
Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.

Some applications may not be idle when the system slows; to turn off this feature when using such applications, choose "Don’t Rest." To turn on the Rest feature again, choose "Rest."

Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.

Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.
Sorry, the options could not be shown.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the scrapbook has a limit of 256 entries. You must delete an</td>
<td>Sorry, het schetsboek kan maximaal 256 voorwerpen bevatten. U moet</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entry.</td>
<td>eerst een voorwerp verwijderen.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the sound &quot;^0&quot; cannot be removed.</td>
<td>Sorry, het geluid ^0 kan niet worden verwijderd.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number</td>
<td>Er is op het moment helaas onvoldoende geheugens beschikbaar om</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of colours/grays right now.</td>
<td>het aantal kleuren/grijstinten te wijzigen.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right</td>
<td>Er is op het moment onvoldoende geheugen beschikbaar om de opties</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now.</td>
<td>weer te geven.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.</td>
<td>Sorry, er is onvoldoende geheugen om het Regelpaneel te openen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, this disk is full or locked or the system is out of memory.</td>
<td>Sorry, deze schijf is vol, beveiligd of er is onvoldoende geheugen</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beschikbaar.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.</td>
<td>Sorry, uw oude wachtwoord is niet juist. Voer het opnieuw in.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.</td>
<td>Sorry, dit wachtwoord is niet juist. Voer het wachtwoord opnieuw in.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorting Order</td>
<td>Sorteervolgorde</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound 3.3.2</td>
<td>Geluid N1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source disk was modified during copy</td>
<td>bronschijf werd gewijzigd tijdens kopiëren.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Geluids-</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Speciaal</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spool Folder</td>
<td>Spool-map</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start up &quot;^0&quot; with:</td>
<td>Start ^0 op met:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup document</td>
<td>Opstart-document</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.</td>
<td>Openen tijdens het opstarten is momenteel niet mogelijk met deze</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inlog-methode.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay awake when plugged in</td>
<td>Geen sluimerstand bij gebruik adapter</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Memory Size (K):</td>
<td>Aanbevolen geheugenruimte (K):</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This</td>
<td>Voor System 6.0.7.1 hebt u versie 1.2 of hoger van 32-bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is an older version.</td>
<td>nodig. Dit is een oudere versie.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System document</td>
<td>systeembestand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file is missing</td>
<td>System-bestand ontbreekt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file must be in same folder</td>
<td>System-bestand behoort in dezelfde map te zitten.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System is older version</td>
<td>Systeem is verouderd</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System memory is full.</td>
<td>Het systeemgeheugen is vol.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System files can’t be opened</td>
<td>Systeem systeembestanden kunnen niet worden geopend</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system startup time.</td>
<td>systeem wordt opgestart.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That can’t be moved into itself or its own folder.</td>
<td>Dit kan niet naar zichzelf of naar de eigen map verplaatst worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That cannot be duplicated or copied</td>
<td>Mag niet geduplicateerd of gekopieerd worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>Bevat voorwerpen die niet verplaatst of gekopieerd mogen worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder can’t replace the folder that contains it.</td>
<td>Deze map kan de map waarin hij zit niet vervangen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>De map/schijf bevat voorwerpen die beveiligd of in gebruik zijn en niet kunnen worden verwijderd.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; it can’t be erased.</td>
<td>Dit is de opstartschijf; deze kan niet worden gewist.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; its contents can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>Dit is de opstartschijf; de inhoud kan niet worden vervangen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be moved (^0).</td>
<td>Opbergen mislukt; er zijn voorwerpen met dezelfde naam (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be put away (^0).</td>
<td>Dat voorwerp kon niet opgeborgen worden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item is locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Dit voorwerp is op slot of in gebruik en kan niet verwijderd worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is already taken. Please use a different name.</td>
<td>Deze naam is al in gebruik. Gebruik een andere naam.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).</td>
<td>Deze naam is te lang. Gebruik maximaal 31 tekens (27 tekens voor namen van schijven).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Finder Startup&quot; file could not be opened (^0).</td>
<td>Het bestand 'Opstart Finder' kon niet worden geopend (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
The A O "^1" couldn’t be ^2 and was skipped (^3).
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).

The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.

The attempted connection to the server’s volume has failed.

The Battery desk accessory runs only on battery-powered Macintosh systems.

The changes could not be saved (^0).
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).

The changes could not be saved (unknown user).

Dutch
^0 ^1' kon niet ^2 worden en werd overgeslagen (^3).
De toegangsprivileges konden niet getoond worden (^0).
Er is geen AppleShare driver gevonden. Installeer de AppleShare programmatuur opnieuw.
De AppleShare driver was niet geopend. Installeer de AppleShare programmatuur opnieuw.
Het AppleShare Prep-bestand is hersteld, maar een deel van de opstartinformatie kan verloren zijn gegaan.
De AppleTalk poort is al in gebruik voor een ander apparaat.
De geheugenruimte voor programma ^1 kon niet bewaard worden (^0).
Het programma ^1 kon niet worden geopend (^0). Sluit een ander programma om het beschikbare geheugen te vergroten.
Het programma ^1 is onverwacht gestopt (^0).
De verbinding met de file server kon niet tot stand worden gebracht. Probeer het later opnieuw.
De verbinding met het server-volume kon niet tot stand worden gebracht.

Het bureau-accessoire Batterij kan alleen worden gebruikt op Macintosh computers die op batterijen werken.

Het bureau-accessoire Batterij kan alleen worden gebruikt op Macintosh computers die op batterijen werken.

De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (^0).

De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (onbekende groep).
De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (onbekende gebruiker).

Reference
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
AppleShare
AppleShare
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
The changes to some folders could not be saved (\^0).
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (\^0).
The desktop file couldn’t be created on the disk "\^0".
The directory could not be printed (\^0). Check that a printer file is in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.
The directory is full on the disk "\^1".
The disk "\^0" is damaged and can’t be used.
The disk "\^0" is so full that the desktop file can’t be created.
The disk "\^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?
The disk could not be completely copied (\^0).
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).
The disk is full.
The disk is locked.
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The document &quot;^0&quot; is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.</td>
<td>Het document '^0' is beveiligd. Wijzigingen kunnen niet bewaard worden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The file &quot;^1&quot; could not be opened/printed (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>Het bestand '^1' kon niet worden geopend/afgedrukt (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The file/folder could not be renamed (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>Het bestand en/of de map kon geen andere naam krijgen (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The folder can't hold the selected item(s).</td>
<td>Deze map kan de geselecteerde voorwerpen niet bevatten.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The folder/disk &quot;^1&quot; couldn't be opened (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>De map/schijf '^1' kon niet worden geopend (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?</td>
<td>De interne modempoort is in gebruik. Wilt u de poort inactief maken?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.</td>
<td>De modempoort wordt gebruikt door AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Nieuwe RAM-schijf wordt aangemaakt als u opnieuw opstart.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Note Pad is unavailable unless there are 2K free bytes on the startup disk.</td>
<td>Het Notities-bestand niet beschikbaar, omdat er minder dan 2K vrij is op de opstartschijf.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for example). This &quot;Rest&quot; feature is intended to save power when the system is idle and waiting for user interaction.</td>
<td>De ruststand wordt ingeschakeld als er gedurende vijftien seconden geen activiteit of communicatie met een randapparaat (zoals een modem of een schijfeenheid) is. Hierdoor kunt u energie besparen op momenten dat u de computer niet gebruikt.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>De printerpoort is in gebruik; AppleTalk kan niet actief gemaakt worden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.</td>
<td>Het printertype kan nu niet gewijzigd worden. Keer terug naar de Finder.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.</td>
<td>RAM-schijfgrootte kan niet worden gewijzigd: schijf bevat bestanden.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections can not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>De Router werkt niet. Er is geen driver gevonden voor een van de AppleTalk verbindingen. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection. The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router. The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router. The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately. The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once. The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0). The server is not responding. The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format. The startup application could not be set (the file is missing). The startup application on &quot;^1&quot; cannot be set (^0). The startup file &quot;^0&quot; could not be opened (the file is missing). The System file on the startup disk is not recent enough for the Chooser to run. Please use the Installer to upgrade the startup disk. The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop. The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).</td>
<td>De Router werkt niet. Er is een fout opgetreden bij de installatie van een driver voor een van de AppleTalk verbindingen. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt. De Router werkt niet. Het Router-bestand is beschadigd. Installeer de Router opnieuw. De Router werkt niet. Het Router-bestand kon niet worden gevonden. Installeer de Router opnieuw. Deze voorwerpen staan op verschillende schijven. Verplaats, kopieer of dupliceer ze afzonderlijk. Deze voorwerpen kunnen niet allemaal tegelijk worden geopend of afgedrukt. De geselecteerde voorwerpen konden niet worden gekopieerd, gedupliceerd of verplaatst (^0). De server reageert niet. Het server-volume gebruikt een incompatibele indexindeling. Het opstartprogramma kon niet worden ingesteld (het bestand ontbreekt). Het opstartprogramma op &quot;^1&quot; kan niet worden ingesteld (^0). Het opstartbestand &quot;^0&quot; kon niet worden geopend (het bestand ontbreekt). Het System-bestand op de opstartschijf is niet recent genoeg. Gebruik de Installer om de opstartschijf bij te werken. De prullenmand kan niet worden geduplicateerd of verwijderd. De prullenmand kon niet geleegd worden (^0).</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "\^2" will be placed in a folder on "\^1".
The User Name can only be 31 characters long.
The video card won’t accept that gamma setting.
The volume "\^1" could not be made the startup volume (\^0).
The window "\^1" was closed (\^0), the application is busy or missing
the directory is full on the disk
the disk is full
the disk is locked
the file is busy
the file/folder is locked
the file/folder is missing
the folder is missing
the name is too long
the server is no longer connected
There are items with the same name. You don’t have the access privileges to replace them.
There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.
There are open files on this disk.
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.

De twee schijven zijn verschillend; daarom wordt de inhoud van \^2 opgenomen in een map op \^1.
De gebruikersnaam mag maximaal 31 tekens bevatten.
De videokaart kan niet met deze gamma-instelling werken.
Van volume \^1 kon geen opstartvolume (\^0) gemaakt worden.
Het venster \^1 was gesloten (\^0).
het programma ontbreekt of is in gebruik
de schijfinhoudsopgave is vol
de schijf is vol
de schijf is beveiligd
het bestand is in gebruik
bestand/map is op slot
het bestand en/of de map is weg
de map is weg
de naam is te lang
de server is niet meer aangesloten
Er zijn voorwerpen met dezelfde naam. U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om ze te vervangen.
Er staan geen Regelpaneelbestanden in de Systeemmap.
Deze schijf bevat bestanden die nog geopend zijn.
Er worden teveel voorwerpen verplaatst. Selecteer minder en probeer opnieuw.
U wilt teveel voorwerpen tegelijk openen of afdrukken. Selecteer een kleinere groep en probeer het opnieuw.

Reference
Finder
System
Monitors
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.</td>
<td>Er is op dit moment onvoldoende geheugen vrij om af te drukken. PrintMonitor zal het opnieuw proberen zodra meer geheugen beschikbaar is. U kunt geheugen vrij maken door een of meer programma's te sluiten.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no description for this keyboard.</td>
<td>Er is geen beschrijving voor dit toetsenbord.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.</td>
<td>Niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar voor een RAM-schijf.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to add a new sound.</td>
<td>Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar om een nieuw geluid toe te voegen.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to open ~0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende geheugen om ~0 te openen. Wilt u het toch openen met het beschikbare geheugen?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.</td>
<td>Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar om de kleurcirkel te gebruiken.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.</td>
<td>Er blijft te weinig geheugen over om AppleShare te gebruiken.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om dit commando uit te voeren.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om de opstartschijf te verwijderen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om dit bureau-accessoire te openen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om het symbool van de schijf te onthouden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk &quot;~0&quot;.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om met de schijf &quot;~0&quot; te werken.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough memory to search that disk.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende geheugen om die schijf te doorzoeken.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ~0 bytes needed).</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende ruimte op schijf om de geselecteerde voorwerpen te kopiëren of dupliceren (nog ~0 bytes nodig).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.</td>
<td>Er is onvoldoende ruimte op de schijf om de inhoud van het klembord te bewaren.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn’t enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.</td>
<td>Er is niet genoeg 'system heap'-geheugen beschikbaar om alle AppleShare bronbestanden te installeren. U kunt de file server niet gebruiken.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There may be items in &quot;^0&quot; that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?</td>
<td>Er kunnen zich voorwerpen in &quot;^0&quot; bevinden die niet zichtbaar zijn. Wilt u ze toch verwijderen?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.</td>
<td>In dit gedeelte ziet u hoeveel kleuren of grijstinten er worden weergegeven.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>Sommige voorwerpen kunnen niet worden vervangen, omdat ze in gebruik of beveiligd zijn.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is damaged:</td>
<td>Deze schijf is beschadigd:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Deze schijf heeft niet de juiste indeling. Wilt u hem opnieuw initialiseren?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is unreadable:</td>
<td>Deze schijf is onleesbaar:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is write-protected!</td>
<td>Deze schijf is beveiligd!</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.</td>
<td>Deze file server gebruikt geen herkenbare inlog-methode.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.</td>
<td>Deze file server gebruikt een incompatibele versie van het AFP-protocol. U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met de server.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.</td>
<td>Op deze file server is momenteel het maximale aantal gebruikers aangesloten. Probeer het later opnieuw.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a two-sided disk!</td>
<td>Dit is een dubbelzijdige schijf!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Macintosh disk:</td>
<td>Dit is geen Macintosh schijf:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.</td>
<td>Dit is het versienummer van 'Monitoren'.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This item has no text or picture.</td>
<td>Dit voorwerp heeft geen tekst of afbeelding.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.</td>
<td>Deze naam is te lang of ontbreekt. Geef nieuwe naam op:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This port is in use by another device or program.</td>
<td>Deze poort wordt door een ander programma of apparaat gebruikt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This process will erase all information on this disk.

This system file is too old. Use the Installer to update it.

This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.

Thousands Time

To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.

To search for a file, type its name or parts of its name, then click the Go button or press Return. To search a specific disk or folder, use the Search Here command. You can work in another window while Find File is searching.

To see information about a file that has been found, select the file by clicking its name in the list.

To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon, press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears on its icon.

To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.

To set other monitor options, click this button.
English

To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a monitor’s settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.

Too many files were found to show all at once. Try to be more specific.

too many open files
too many processes
Total Memory:
Trash
Two-Sided
Unable to display the Clipboard.

Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.

Uncorrected Gamma
Undo
Unknown
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server’s administrator.

unknown error
Unnamed #
Untitled
Up to 4 Colours/Grays
Up to 16 Colours/Grays
Up to 256 Colours/Grays
Updating desktop file...
Upon startup, automatically open:

Use Special Gamma
User Name:
Verifying Format...

Dutch

Wanneer u meer dan één beeldscherm hebt, kunt u de positie van de schermen aangeven door de symbolen te verslepen en uw hoofdscherm aanwijzen door de verkleinde menubalk naar het betreffende schermsymbool te slepen.

Er zijn zoveel bestanden gevonden dat ze niet allemaal kunnen worden weergegeven. Probeer specifieker te zijn.

te veel open bestanden
te veel bewerkingen
Totaal geheugen:
Prullenmand
Dubbelzijdig
Klembord kan niet getoond worden.

De informatie kan niet worden bijgewerkt, waarschijnlijk omdat de schijf beveiligd is.

Ongecorrigeerde tabel
Herstel
Onbekend
Onbekende gebruiker of inloggen niet toegestaan. Voer opnieuw uw naam in of neem contact op met de server-beheerder.

onbekende fout
Naamloos #
Naamloos
Max. 4 kleuren/grijstinten
Max. 16 kleuren/grijstinten
Max. 256 kleuren/grijstinten
Bureaublad bijwerken...
Bij opstarten wordt automatisch geopend:

Gebruik speciale gammatabel
Gebruikersnaam:
Controleert schijffindeling...

Reference

Monitors
System
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
General
Monitors
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
System
System
System
Finder
Finder
Monitors
System
System
Verifying:
Version:
Very Slow
View
Volume
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.

Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.

Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.

When Phone Rings
Where:
Writing:
written
Yes
You are about to zap the PRam.

You are now running on reserve power. You will be able to continue working for a short time. If you can, plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery.

You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you'll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.

You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.

You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.
**English**

You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.

You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.

You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.

You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.

You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.

You didn't specify anything to search for.

You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.

You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.

You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.

You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "O"; copy the visible ones?

You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.

You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.

**Dutch**

U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met bepaalde server-volumes omdat het geheugen van uw computer te vol is. Probeer via de Kiezer extra volumes te openen.

U kunt niet meer dan één Finder tegelijk openen.

U kunt niet opstarten vanaf dit volume omdat u niet over de juiste toegangsprivileges beschikt.

U kunt niet overschakelen naar een oudere versie van de Finder.

U kunt de Kiezer niet gebruiken met een beveiligde opstartschijf. Hef de beveiliging op.

U hebt niet aangegeven waarnaar moet worden gezocht.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om in de schijf/map veranderingen aan te brengen.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map te openen.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om binnen deze map veranderingen aan te brengen.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map te verplaatsen.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map/schijf te openen.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om alle voorwerpen in "O" te zien. Wat wel zichtbaar is, kopiëren?

U hebt meer dan het maximale aantal tekens ingevoerd.

De nieuwe instelling wordt van kracht wanneer u de computer opnieuw opstart.

**Reference**

AppleShare  
Finder  
AppleShare  
Finder  
System  
System  
Finder  
System  
Finder  
Finder  
Finder  
Finder  
AppleShare  
System
**English**

You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.

You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?

Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.

Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone " © 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Thanks to Mike Hanlon

---

**Dutch**

Het is niet mogelijk om met nog meer servers tegelijk te werken.

U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om alle voorwerpen te kunnen zien die u in deze map/schijf stopt. Doorgaan?

Er is een fout opgetreden bij het wijzigen van uw wachtwoord.

Uw systeem is opgenomen in AppleTalk zone  © 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Met dank aan Mike Hanlon

---

**German**

"^A" konnte nicht als Startprogramm gesetzt werden (^0).

Eine AppleShare Ressource fehlt. Bitte installieren Sie die Arbeitsstation Software noch einmal

Text

ausgewählt

Datei nicht gefunden.

E/A Fehler

keine Zugriffsberechtigung

Benutzen Sie "Auswahl", um AppleTalk zu aktivieren

Verschlüsselt

Der Systemarbeitsspeicher ist voll

Tablet

Der AppleShare Treiber wurde nicht gefunden. Bitte installieren Sie die AppleShare Software noch einmal.

The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.

---

**Reference**

AppleShare

Finder

AppleShare

System

AppleShare

System

Finder

AppleShare

AppleShare

Mouse

AppleShare

AppleShare

AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.
The disk is full.
The server is not responding.
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk
^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.

^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.

^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.

^0 needed, ^0 available
^0 Only
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>^0 benötigt AppleTalk, aber der Druckeranschluss wird benutzt und AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht aktiviert werden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.</td>
<td>^0 benötigt AppleTalk. Bitte prüfen Sie, ob Sie an das AppleTalk Netzwerk angeschlossen sind.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12hr.</td>
<td>12h</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24hr.</td>
<td>24h</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw wird nicht aktiviert, weil Sie eine ältere Version verwenden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:AppleShare Folder:</td>
<td>:AppleShare Ordner:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;Any User&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Zugriffsberechtigung für &quot;^0&quot; sichern?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;Guest&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;Gast&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A disk can only be moved by itself.</td>
<td>Bewegen Sie nur eine Diskette auf einmal.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.</td>
<td>Die Treibersoftware für die gewählte AppleTalk Verbindung wurde nicht gefunden. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A folder can't be copied into itself.</td>
<td>Ein Ordner kann nicht in sich selbst kopiert werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A new folder could not be created (^0).</td>
<td>Es konnte kein neuer Ordner angelegt werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.</td>
<td>Beim Laden einiger AppleShare Ressourcen ist ein Fehler aufgetreten.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A problem occurred while saving your file server information.</td>
<td>Beim Sichern Ihrer File Server Information ist ein Fehler aufgetreten.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A system error occurred; please try again.</td>
<td>Systemfehler! Versuchen Sie es bitte noch einmal.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a file was busy or a folder was not empty</td>
<td>eine Datei ist in Gebrauch, oder der Ordner ist nicht leer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About DAs...</td>
<td>über DA Handler...</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About DAs...
About MultiFinder...
About the Finder...
About the Macintosh® Finder™

Access Privileges

Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?

Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.

Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

access privileges error
Active
Add...
Alert Sounds

All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.

All rights reserved.
Already connected to the file server

An AppleShare system error occurred.
An error occurred adding this sound: \^0
An error occurred copying this sound: \^0
An error occurred during record: \^0

Reference
MultiFinder
Finder
Finder
System

German
über den MultiFinder...
über den Finder...
Der Macintosh® Finder™
Zugriffsberechtigung
Wollen Sie AppleTalk wirklich deaktivieren? Laufende Netzwerkdienste müssen dann erneut angefordert werden.
Der Zugang zum File Server wurde verweigert, weil er gerade abgeschaltet wird. Versuchen Sie es später noch einmal.
Der Zugriff zum AppleTalk Netzwerkverbund ist jetzt wieder möglich. Um mit dem Netzwerk weiterzuarbeiten, klicken Sie im Kontrollfeld auf das Netzwerksymbol und dann auf das gewünschte AppleTalk Verbindungssymbol.
Zugriffsberechtigungsfehler
Aktiviert
Einfügen
Warnton-Einstellung
Das Schreibtischzubehör (SZ) arbeitet in dieser Applikation. Um alle SZs auf einmal zu beenden, wählen Sie "Beenden" aus dem Menü "Ablage".
Alle Rechte vorbehalten.
Bereits am File Server

An AppleShare Systemfehler ist aufgetreten.
Einen Fehler ist während des Sicherns aufgetreten: \^0
Einen Fehler ist beim Kopieren aufgetreten: \^0
Einen Fehler ist während der Aufnahme aufgetreten: \^0

Reference
Finder
System
Sound
DA Handler
System
AppleShare
AppleShare
Sound
Sound
Sound
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred removing this sound: ^O</td>
<td>Einen Fehler ist während des Löschens aufgetreten: ^O</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)</td>
<td>Fehler beim Sichern von Information für die AppleShare Prep Datei. Möglicherweise ist die Diskette geschützt oder voll.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.</td>
<td>Fehler beim Aktivieren der AppleTalk Verbindung. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.</td>
<td>Ein Objekt, das zu einer geschützten Diskette gehört, kann nicht gelöscht werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.</td>
<td>Durch eine änderung im AppleTalk Netzwerkverbund wurde der Netzwerkzugriff unterbrochen. Um mit dem Netzwerk weiterzuarbeiten, klicken Sie im Kontrollfeld auf das Netzwerksymbol und das gewünschte AppleTalk Verbindungssymbol.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.</td>
<td>Unbekannter Fehler. Starten Sie neu und versuchen Sie es noch einmal. (^O)</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an item with that name already exists</td>
<td>ein Objekt dieses Namens existiert bereits</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Standard UAMs</td>
<td>Apple Standard UAMs</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk</td>
<td>AppleTalk</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>Der Status von AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht geändert werden. Versuchen Sie Programme zu beenden, die AppleTalk benutzen, und starten Sie neu.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.</td>
<td>AppleTalk kann im Moment keine zusätzlichen Verbindungen zum File Server herstellen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible data loss or system crash!</td>
<td>AppleTalk wird zur Zeit von einem Programm benutzt. Wenn Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, kann das Programm möglicherweise Daten nicht sichern.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.

AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?

AppleTalk Zones:
Application Memory Size (K):
application
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)

Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?

Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?

as:
Automatic Wake-up available

Refer to: System

German
AppleTalk ist nicht installiert.
Aktualisieren Sie die Systemdatei mit dem Programm "System aktualisieren".
AppleTalk wird möglicherweise gerade benutzt. Wollen Sie AppleTalk wirklich deaktivieren?
AppleTalk Zonen:
Geänderte Speicherzuteilung (K):
Programm
Wollen Sie wirklich die Schreibtischedatei von "^0" neu anlegen? Dieser Vorgang kann einige Minuten dauern.
Wollen Sie die Diskette "^0" wirklich löschen? Alle darauf befindlichen Daten werden gelöscht
Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer des Ordners "^0" und aller darin enthaltenen Ordner ändern?
Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer von "^0" ändern?
Wollen Sie den Inhalt von
Wollen Sie das Programm "^0" wirklich löschen?
Wollen Sie das (die) Programm(e) in "^0" wirklich löschen?
Wollen Sie den Ton "^0" wirklich löschen?
Wollen Sie den Ordner "^0", der eine Systemdatei enthält, wirklich löschen?
Wollen Sie wirklich weniger Arbeitsspeicher zuteilen als empfohlenen?
Wollen Sie die Systemdatei "^0" wirklich löschen?
registriert als:
Automatisch einschalten verfügbar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad character in name, or can’t find that disk.</td>
<td>Falscher Name, oder Diskette nicht auffindbar.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.</td>
<td>Wählen Sie &quot;Papierformat&quot; und überprüfen Sie die Einstellungen, so daß die Dokumente für den Drucker ^0 richtig formatiert werden können.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White Only</td>
<td>Schwarz/Weiβ</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White</td>
<td>Blau</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Helligkeit Kontrollfeld D1-1.0</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Helligkeit</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>Eingebaut</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Nach Farbe</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>Nach Datum</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in</td>
<td>Nach Symbolen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Colour</td>
<td>Nach Art</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td>Nach Name</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td>Nach Größe</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td>Nach Minisymbolen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td>can’t switch systems when using MultiFinder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Abbrechen</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td>Abbrechen...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Alle enthaltenen Ordner ändern:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Farbe ändern</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>änderungen treten erst nach Neustart in Kraft.</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>Größenänderungen der RAM Disk treten erst beim Neustart in Kraft.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won’t take effect until restart.</td>
<td>änderungen treten erst nach Neustart in Kraft.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>Eigenschaften des Monitors:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser</td>
<td>Auswahl</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>Auswahldatei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Aufräumen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Schreibtisch aufräumen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Auswahl aufräumen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Fenster aufräumen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Löschen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:</td>
<td>Klicken Sie zur Einstellung der RAM Disk auf die Pfeile:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipboard</td>
<td>Zwischenablage</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close All</td>
<td>Alles schließen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Schließen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour vZ1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Farbe D1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours:</td>
<td>Farben:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Am File Server &quot;</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Fortfahren</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>Kontrast</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel document</td>
<td>Kontrollfelddatei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copied</td>
<td>kopiert</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Kopieren</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of ^0</td>
<td>Kopie von ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying:</td>
<td>Kopieren:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.</td>
<td>konnte nicht geöffnet werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn't find ^0.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zur Verfügung.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>^0 wurde nicht gefunden.</td>
<td>Finder Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Directory...</td>
<td>Erstellt:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>Inhaltsverzeichnis anlegen...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Ausschneiden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date, Time, and Number Formats</td>
<td>Datum</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Datum-, Uhrzeit- und Zahlenformate</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay Until Repeat</td>
<td>Standard-Tabelle</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk</td>
<td>Ansprechverzögerung</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop Pattern</td>
<td>Schreibtisch</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk is locked.</td>
<td>Schreibtischhintergrund</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk</td>
<td>Die Diskette ist geschützt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disk error</td>
<td>Disketten/Platten-Fehler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk-to-disk copy in progress...</td>
<td>Diskette wird kopiert...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diskette &quot;^0&quot; (^1)</td>
<td>vollständig löschen?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks can only be moved onto</td>
<td>Ein Diskettensymbol kann nur auf andere Diskettensymbole oder den</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other disks.</td>
<td>Papierkorb bewegt werden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Diskette initialisieren?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document</td>
<td>Dokument</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing so may cause temporary</td>
<td>Wenn Sie dies nicht beachten, kann es vorkommen, daß beim Bewegen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>problems with the display.</td>
<td>oder Entfernen von Objekten auf dem Bildschirm Schatten auftreten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Rest</td>
<td>Kein Sparbetrieb</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Zweimalklicken-Intervall</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to</td>
<td>Verschieben Sie die Monitore und die Menüleiste:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rearrange them.</td>
<td>Laufwerk</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td>Duplizieren</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>Eingabehilfe D1-1.0.2</td>
<td>Easy Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy Access Version - 1.0.2</td>
<td>Bearbeiten</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Auswerfen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Leerer Ordner</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td>Papierkorb entleeren</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td>Geben Sie das Kennwort für dieses Volume ein:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this</td>
<td>Diskette löschen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume:</td>
<td>Löschen</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td>Jeder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td>Externes Modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>externales Laufwerk</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td>externe Festplatte</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td>der externe Modemanschluß</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td>der externe Druckeranschluß</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td>Hoch</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td>Schnell</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Ablage</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>German</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td>Die Datei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server has closed down</td>
<td>File Server wurde abgeschaltet um:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is closing down</td>
<td>File Server schaltet</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is no longer closing down</td>
<td>File Server hat den Abschaltvorgang abgebrochen.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.</td>
<td>File Server wurde unerwartet abgeschaltet.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.</td>
<td>Dateien und Ordner werden gelöscht, indem Sie sie in den Papierkorb werfen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files/Folders remaining to be copied:</td>
<td>Dateien/Ordner noch zu kopieren:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is missing</td>
<td>Finder fehlt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td>alte Version des Finders</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Finderstartdatei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td>Der Ordner</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td>Ordner</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).</td>
<td>Ordner können nicht durch Dateien ersetzt werden (und umgekehrt).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
<td>Diskette wird initialisiert...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
<td>fragmentierter Arbeitsspeicher</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
<td>Einstellung D1-3.3.3</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
<td>Zugriffsberechtigung</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
<td>Benennen Sie diesen Ton:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
<td>Graustufen:</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Grün</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Gruppe</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
<td>Gast</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
<td>Festplatte</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Hoch</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
<td>Stunden</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix B Macintosh System Glossaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Tönung</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>Deaktiviert</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>Fehlerhafte Initialisierung!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization failed!</td>
<td>Initialisieren</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize</td>
<td>Diskette initialisieren?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize this disk?</td>
<td>Diskette einlegen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Disk:</td>
<td>Internes Modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Modem</td>
<td>in keinem Laufwerk</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal drive</td>
<td>das interne Modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal modem</td>
<td>International D1-3.3.1</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International v Z1-3.3.1</td>
<td>sie darf nicht auf sich selbst oder in den eigenen Ordner bewegt werden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it may not be moved into itself or its own folder item</td>
<td>Objekt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.</td>
<td>Objekte mehrfach genutzter Volumes können nicht auf den Schreibtisch bewegt werden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>items</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for applications upon restart.</td>
<td>K Arbeitsspeicher zusätzlich zur Verfügung.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for built-in video upon restart.</td>
<td>K Arbeitsspeicher für das Eingebaute Video reserviert.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Repeat Rate</td>
<td>Wiederholrate</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard Layout</td>
<td>Tastaturbelegung</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard v3.3.1</td>
<td>Eingabe D1-3.3.1</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kind</td>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest Unused Block:</td>
<td>Größter freier Block:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modified</td>
<td>Letzte änderung</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked</td>
<td>Geschützt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logged on as:</td>
<td>Registrierung:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Lang</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Niedrig</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh 512Ke</td>
<td>Macintosh 512Ke</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh and Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh und Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboards</td>
<td>Tastatur</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>German</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version D1-1.2 von Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Alle Rechte vorbehalten.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh Eingebautes Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler D1-6.0.7 von Erich Ringewald und Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Alle Rechte vorbehalten.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7</td>
<td>Macintosh Finder Version D1-6.1.7&gt;</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh II Eingebautes Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Video Card</td>
<td>Macintosh II Videokarte</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIlsi</td>
<td>Macintosh IIlsi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIX</td>
<td>Macintosh IIX</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7</td>
<td>Macintosh System Version D1-6.0.7</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes</td>
<td>ändern</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0</td>
<td>Speichereinteilung für Eingebautes Video 1.0</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Blinking</td>
<td>Menü Blinkfrequenz</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphones</td>
<td>Mikrofone</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions</td>
<td>Millionen</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minute(s)</td>
<td>Minute(n) ab:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Until Automatic Sleep</td>
<td>Minuten bis zum Ruhezustand</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minutes</td>
<td>Minuten</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Modell</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified:</td>
<td>Geändert:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Resolution</td>
<td>Auflösung</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitors v4.3</td>
<td>Monitore D1-4.3</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Tracking</td>
<td>Mausbewegung</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse v3.3.1</td>
<td>Maus v D1-3.3.1</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.</td>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 arbeitet nur im 24-Bit Modus.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n.v.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a—the file is busy</td>
<td>Kommentar nicht verfügbar - Datei in Gebrauch.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Folder</td>
<td>Neuer Ordner</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New password:</td>
<td>Neues Kennwort:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No battery reserve power remains.</td>
<td>Die Batterie ist leer. Der Computer wird innerhalb von 10 Sekunden in den Ruhezustand gehen, um den Inhalt des Arbeitsspeichers zu erhalten.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.</td>
<td>Keine Information verfügbar</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Board Info</td>
<td>Es können keine weiteren Fenster geöffnet werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No more windows can be opened.</td>
<td>Nein</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Keine Zugriffsberechtigung</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Privileges</td>
<td>Beim Neustart wird keine RAM Disk angelegt.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Keine Antwort vom File Server. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response from the server. Please try again.</td>
<td>Bei dieser Version wird der automatische Verbindungsaufbau zum File Server nicht unterstützt.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No startup mounting is supported for this version.</td>
<td>Keine</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zum öffnen von ^0. Schließen Sie ein anderes Schreibtischzubehör oder beenden Sie ein Programm.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.</td>
<td>kein Startlaufwerk nicht verfügbar in keinem Laufwerk nicht benutzt OK</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not a startup volume</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not available</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in any drive</td>
<td>Altes Kennwort:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not used</td>
<td></td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On</th>
<th>An</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On the desktop</td>
<td>Auf dem Schreibtisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Sided</td>
<td>Einseitig</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only 25% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Please put your Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is connected.

Only 50% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.

Only one OS at a time.

Open

Opened Applications and DAs

Options...

Other...

out of application memory

out of Finder memory

Owner:

Page Setup...

Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.

Password:

Paste

Pause

Play

Please contact the server’s administrator.

Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.

**German**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auf dem Schreibtisch</td>
<td>Nur noch 50% der Batteriereserve stehen zur Verfügung. Schließen Sie das Netzteil sobald wie möglich an, damit die Batterie aufgeladen werden kann.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arbeiten Sie nicht mit mehreren Betriebssystemen gleichzeitig.

Öffnen

Geöffnete Programme

Optionen

Andere...

nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher

nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher

Eigentümer:

Papierformat...

Die Paritätsprüfung wird nicht durchgeführt, weil die dafür vorgesehene Hardware nicht funktioniert. Sie können ohne Paritätsprüfung weiterarbeiten.

Kennwort:

Einsetzen

Pause

Start

Bitte wenden Sie sich an den Server Administrator.

Bitte holen Sie das Dokument (oder sein Programm) aus dem Papierkorb.

**Reference**

General

Finder

System

System

MultiFinder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

AppleShare

Finder

System

System

AppleShare

Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please install System 4.2 or above.</td>
<td>Bitte installieren Sie das System 4.2 oder eine neuere Version.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please install the 128k ROM.</td>
<td>Bitte installieren das 128k ROM.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.</td>
<td>Bitte stellen Sie sicher, daß das AppleTalk Netzwerk nicht mehr angeschlossen ist.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.</td>
<td>Bitte prüfen Sie, ob Sie an das AppleTalk Netzwerk angeschlossen sind.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please name this disk:</td>
<td>Benennen Sie diese Diskette:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please open or print from only one application at a time.</td>
<td>Bitte öffnen Sie nur ein Programm auf einmal.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please open/print only documents of the same kind.</td>
<td>Bitte öffnen oder drucken Sie nur Dokumente derselben Art.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please reenter your new password for confirmation.</td>
<td>Wiederholen Sie zur Bestätigung Ihr neues Kennwort.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please unlock the disk &quot;A Q&quot; and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.</td>
<td>Die Schreibtischdatei konnte nicht angelegt werden. Entsichern Sie die Diskette &quot;A Q&quot;.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Blinking</td>
<td>Einfügemarke</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Control Panel 1.2</td>
<td>Portable Kontrollfeld D1-1.2</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Directory...</td>
<td>Katalog drucken...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print</td>
<td>Drucken</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.</td>
<td>PrintMonitor wurde nicht gefunden. Ihre Dokumente sind in Ordnung und werden gedruckt, sobald PrintMonitor wieder im Systemordner ist.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0</td>
<td>PrintMonitor konnte wegen des Fehlers ^0 nicht gestartet werden.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.</td>
<td>PrintMonitor ist defekt, und die CODE 0 Ressource fehlt. Sie müssen Hintergrunddruck neu installieren.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrintMonitor</td>
<td>PrintMonitor</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privileges:</td>
<td>Berechtigung:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put Away</td>
<td>Zurücklegen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.</td>
<td>Wenn Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, verlieren Sie die Verbindung zu Netzwerkdiensten, wie z.B. Fileservers. Stellen Sie diese Verbindung wieder her, wenn Sie Ihre Arbeit wieder aufnehmen.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quit</td>
<td>Abbrechen</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quit</td>
<td>Beenden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk</td>
<td>RAM Disk</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk Size:</td>
<td>RAM Disk Größe:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um den Kopiervorgang auszuführen. Kopieren Sie die Objekte in zwei Gruppen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Insertion</td>
<td>Blinkfrequenz der</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>gelesen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td>Lesen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>Auffn.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered User</td>
<td>Registrierter Benutzer</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Entfernen</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>&quot;^0&quot; ersetzen?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace items with the same names with the selected items?</td>
<td>Sollen gleichnamige Objekte durch die ausgewählten Objekte ersetzt werden?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest</td>
<td>Sparbetrieb</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restart</td>
<td>Neustart</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Router</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Sättigung</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save access privileges for &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer von &quot;^0&quot; ändern?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Sichern unter:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Name und Kennwort sichern</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Nur Name sichern</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Sichern</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Bildschirm</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Bildschirmhelligkeit</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>Sekunden</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Dateien sehen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Dateien sehen, Ändern</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files:</td>
<td>Dateien sehen:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Ordner sehen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Ordner sehen, Ändern</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Ordner sehen, Dateien sehen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Ordner sehen, Dateien sehen, Ändern</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Wählen Sie eine Farbe:</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Wählen Sie einen File Server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Gamma-Tabelle:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Wählen Sie eine Farbe:</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Registrierung auswählen:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a printer port:</td>
<td>Druckeranschluss auswählen:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Alles auswählen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Monitortyp:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.</td>
<td>Wählen Sie die Anzahl der Farben/Graustufen, für die Sie Arbeitsspeicher reservieren wollen.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you want to use:</td>
<td>Wählen Sie ein File Server Volume:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>Ausgewählte Objekte</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Kennwort ändern</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Startprogramm...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Kurz</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Name: ^0</td>
<td>Kurzname: ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Clipboard</td>
<td>Zwischenablage</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>Ausschalten</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).</td>
<td>Außer dem Finder ist noch ein anderes Programm geöffnet. Der Ausschaltvorgang konnte deshalb nicht beendet werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>Größe:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>Ruhezustand</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Langsam</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Niedrig</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some "^/Q" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.

Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.

Some applications may not be idle when the system slows; to turn off this feature when using such applications, choose "Don't Rest." To turn on the Rest feature again, choose "Rest."

Sorry, "^/Q" cannot be used.
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.
Sorry, the options could not be shown.
Sorry, the sound "^/Q" cannot be removed.
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.

Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.

Sorting Order
Sound 3.3.2
source disk was modified during copy
Speaker

Reference
Finder
AppleShare
Portable
System
Monitors
Sound
Monitors
Sound
Monitors
AppleShare
AppleShare
International
Sound
Finder
General
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Spezial</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spool Folder</td>
<td>Druckordner</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start up &quot;^0&quot; with:</td>
<td>Starten von &quot;^0&quot; mit:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup document</td>
<td>Startdatei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.</td>
<td>Bei dieser Registrierungsart wird der automatische Verbindungsaufbau zum File Server nicht unterstützt.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay awake when plugged in</td>
<td>Kein Ruhezustand bei Netzbetrieb</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Memory Size (K):</td>
<td>Empfohlene Speicherzuteilung (K):</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.</td>
<td>Das System 6.0.7 benötigt 32-Bit QuickDraw 1.2 oder eine neuere Version.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System document</td>
<td>Systemdatei</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file is missing</td>
<td>die Datei &quot;System&quot; fehlt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file must be in same folder</td>
<td>Die Systemdatei muß im gleichen Ordner liegen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System is older version</td>
<td>ältere Version des Systems</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>System</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system files can’t be opened</td>
<td>Systemdateien können nicht geöffnet werden</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That can’t be moved into itself or its own folder.</td>
<td>Dieses Objekt kann nicht in sich selbst oder seinen Ordner bewegt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That cannot be duplicated or copied</td>
<td>Dieses Objekt kann nicht dupliziert oder bewegt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>Sie haben Objekte ausgewählt, die nicht dupliziert oder bewegt werden können.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder can’t replace the folder that contains it.</td>
<td>Dieses Objekt kann nicht in sich selbst oder seinen Ordner bewegt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Der Ordner bzw. die Diskette enthält geschützte oder in Gebrauch befindliche Objekte, die nicht gelöscht werden können.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; it can’t be erased.</td>
<td>Die Startdiskette kann nicht gelöscht werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; its contents can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>Der Inhalt der Startdiskette kann nicht ersetzt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be moved (^0).</td>
<td>Das Objekt konnte nicht bewegt werden. (^0)</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be put away (^0).</td>
<td>Dieses Objekt konnte nicht zurückgelegt werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item is locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Dieses Objekt ist geschützt oder in Gebrauch und kann nicht gelöscht werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is already taken. Please use a different name.</td>
<td>Dieser Name wird bereits benutzt. Bitte verwenden Sie einen anderen Namen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).</td>
<td>Dieser Name ist zu lang. Benutzen Sie maximal 31 Buchstaben (27 bei Programm- und Diskettennamen).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Finder Startup&quot; file could not be opened (^0).</td>
<td>Die Finderstartdatei konnte nicht geöffnet werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ^0 &quot;^1&quot; couldn’t be ^2 and was skipped (^3).</td>
<td>^0 &quot;^1&quot; konnte nicht ^2 werden und wurde übersprungen (^3).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The access privileges could not be shown (^0).</td>
<td>Die Zugriffsberechtigung kann nicht gezeigt werden. (^0)</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.</td>
<td>Die Datei &quot;AppleShare Prep&quot; muß geringfügig repariert werden. Einige Startinformationen können dabei verloren gegangen sein.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Application Memory Size for &quot;^1&quot; could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>Die geänderte Speicherzuteilung von &quot;^1&quot; konnte nicht gesichert werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The application &quot;^1&quot; could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.</td>
<td>Das Programm ^1 konnte nicht geöffnet werden (^0). Versuchen Sie, andere Programme zu beenden, um den freien Arbeitsspeicher zu vergrößern.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The application &quot;^1&quot; has unexpectedly quit (^0).</td>
<td>Die Programm &quot;^1&quot; wurde unerwartet beendet (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.</td>
<td>Die Verbindung zum Server konnte nicht aufgebaut werden. Versuchen Sie es später noch einmal.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The attempted connection to the server’s volume has failed.</td>
<td>Die Verbindung zum Server konnte nicht aufgebaut werden.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>Die Änderungen konnten nicht gesichert werden. (^0)</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes could not be saved (unknown user).</td>
<td>Die Änderungen konnten nicht gesichert werden (unbekannter Benutzer).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>Die Änderungen an einigen Ordnern konnten nicht gesichert werden. (^0)</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.</td>
<td>Kommentar nicht verfügbar - Diskette ist ausgeworfen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.</td>
<td>Die Bestätigung des Kennwortes ist nicht richtig. Geben Sie das korrekte Kennwort ein.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.</td>
<td>Die Verbindung zum File Server ist unerwartet unterbrochen worden.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).</td>
<td>Die Schreibtischdatei konnte nicht vollständig neu angelegt werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk &quot;^0&quot;.</td>
<td>Die Schreibtischdatei konnte auf &quot;^0&quot; nicht angelegt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The directory could not be printed (^0). Check that a printer file is in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.</td>
<td>Der Katalog konnte nicht gedruckt werden (^0). Prüfen Sie, ob ein Druckertreiber im Systemordner vorhanden ist und ob ein Drucker ausgewählt ist.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.</td>
<td>Der Katalog konnte nicht gedruckt werden (altes System). Bitte benutzen Sie nur Systemsoftware mit der Version 4.0 oder eine neuere Version.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The directory is full on the disk &quot;^1&quot;.</td>
<td>Das Inhaltsverzeichnis der Diskette &quot;^1&quot; ist voll.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; is damaged and can't be used.</td>
<td>Die Diskette &quot;^0&quot; ist defekt und kann nicht benutzt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; is so full that the desktop file can't be created.</td>
<td>Die Diskette &quot;^0&quot; ist zu voll, um die Schreibtischdatei anzulegen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?</td>
<td>Die Diskette &quot;^0&quot; muß geringfügig repariert werden. Wollen Sie reparieren?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk could not be completely copied (^0).</td>
<td>Die Diskette konnte nicht vollständig kopiert werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).</td>
<td>Die Diskette/Festplatte konnte nicht initialisiert werden (eine oder mehrere Dateien sind in Gebrauch).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The disk is locked.
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded.
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).
The folder can’t hold the selected item(s).
The folder/disk "^1" couldn’t be opened (^0).
The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?
The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.
The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for example). This "Rest" feature is intended to save power when the system is idle and waiting for user interaction.

The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.
The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.

English | German | Reference
---|---|---
The disk is locked. | Die Diskette ist geschützt. | Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded. | Die Diskette ist zu voll, um die änderungen der Ordnerinhalte aufzuzeichnen. | Finder
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes. | Das Dokument "^0" ist geschützt. änderungen können deshalb nicht gesichert werden. | Finder
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0). | Die Datei "^1" konnte nicht geöffnet oder gedruckt werden (^0). | Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0). | Die Datei/der Ordner kann nicht umbenannt werden (^0). | Finder
The folder can’t hold the selected item(s). | Dieser Ordner kann das (die) ausgewählte(n) Objekt(e) nicht aufnehmen. | Finder
The folder/disk "^1" couldn’t be opened (^0). | Der Ordner oder die Festplatte "^1" kann nicht geöffnet werden (^0). | Finder
The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it? | Der Modemanschluss wird zur Zeit benutzt. Soll er deaktiviert werden? | System
The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk. | AppleTalk kann nicht aktiviert werden. | System
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart. | Die neue RAM Disk wird erst beim Neustart angelegt. | Portable
The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for example). This "Rest" feature is intended to save power when the system is idle and waiting for user interaction. | Wenn Sie länger als 15 Sekunden nicht mit Ihrem Portable arbeiten oder keine Kommunikation mit Peripheriegeräten stattfindet, verringert sich die Arbeitsgeschwindigkeit des Computers. Der Portable arbeitet dann im Sparbetrieb und verbraucht dabei weniger Strom, während er auf Benutzereingaben wartet. | System
The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now. | Der Druckeranschluss wird benutzt; AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht aktiviert werden. | System
The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder. | Sie können den Druckertyp jetzt nicht wechseln. Versuchen Sie, zum Finder zurückzukehren. | System
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it. | Größenänderungen nicht möglich, weil die RAM Disk Dateien enthält. | Portable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections can not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>Der Router kann nicht arbeiten, weil die Treibersoftware für eine AppleTalk Verbindung nicht gefunden wurde. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>Der Router kann nicht arbeiten, weil beim Aktivieren der AppleTalk Verbindung ein Fehler aufgetreten ist. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.</td>
<td>Der Router kann nicht arbeiten. Die Routersoftware ist defekt und muß neu installiert werden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.</td>
<td>Der Router kann nicht arbeiten. Die Routersoftware fehlt und muß neu installiert werden.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.</td>
<td>Diese Objekte stammen von verschiedenen Disketten oder Festplatten. Bitte bewegen Sie einzeln.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.</td>
<td>Die ausgewählten Objekte können nicht auf einmal geöffnet/gedruckt werden.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).</td>
<td>Die ausgewählten Objekte können nicht kopiert, dupliziert oder bewegt werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.</td>
<td>Dieses File Server Volume besitzt ein inkompatibles Inhaltsverzeichnis.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).</td>
<td>Das Startprogramm konnte nicht gesetzt werden (Datei fehlt).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup application on &quot;^1&quot; cannot be set (^0).</td>
<td>Das Startprogramm auf &quot;^1&quot; konnte nicht gesetzt werden (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup file &quot;^0&quot; could not be opened (the file is missing).</td>
<td>Das Startprogramm &quot;^0&quot; konnte nicht geöffnet werden (Datei fehlt).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
The System file on the startup disk is not recent enough for the Installer to run. Please use the Installer to upgrade the startup disk.

The Trash can’t be duplicated or moved off the desktop.

The Trash couldn’t be emptied (^0).

The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".

The User Name can only be 31 characters long.

The video card won’t accept that gamma setting.

The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).

The window "^1" was closed (^0).

the application is busy or missing
the directory is full on the disk
the disk is full
the disk is locked
the file is busy
the file/folder is locked
the file/folder is missing
the folder is missing
the name is too long
the server is no longer connected

There are items with the same name. You don’t have the access privileges to replace them.

There are open files on this disk.

German

Der Papierkorb kann nicht vom Schreibtisch bewegt oder dupliziert werden.

Der Papierkorb konnte nicht geleert werden (^0).

Die Diskettentypen dieser beiden Disketten sind unterschiedlich. Der Inhalt von "^2" wird in einem Ordner auf "^1" angelegt.

Der Benutzername darf maximal 31 Buchstaben haben.

Die Videokarte akzeptiert diese Einstellung nicht.

"^1" konnte nicht als Startlaufwerk definiert werden (^0).

Das Fenster "^1" wurde geschlossen (^0).

das Program fehlt oder ist bereits in Gebrauch
das Inhaltsverzeichnis der Diskette/Platte ist voll
die Diskette ist voll
die Diskette/Festplatte ist geschützt
diese Datei wird gerade benutzt
Datei/Ordner ist geschützt
die Datei/der Ordner fehlt
der Ordner fehlt
der Name ist zu lang
der Server ist nicht mehr angeschlossen
Es sind bereits Objekte mit gleichem Namen vorhanden. Sie haben keine Berechtigung, diese zu ersetzen.

Diskette enthält aktive Dateien.

Reference
System
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
Monitors
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.</td>
<td>So viele Objekte können nicht auf einmal verschoben werden. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal mit einer kleineren Gruppe.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.</td>
<td>Zu viele Dokumente sollen auf einmal geöffnet oder gedruckt werden. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal mit weniger Dokumenten.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zum Drucken. PrintMonitor wird den Druck wiederholen, sobald mehr freier Arbeitsspeicher zur Verfügung steht. Beenden Sie dazu z.B. ein oder mehrere Programme.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um die RAM Disk zu verwenden.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to add a new sound.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Speicher um einen neuen Ton hinzuzufügen.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to open <code>^0</code>. Do you want to open it using the available memory?</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um <code>^0</code> zu öffnen. Wollen Sie auf Ihr eigenes Risiko mit dem verfügbaren Arbeitsspeicher arbeiten?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zum öffnen des Dialogfensters &quot;Farbauswahl&quot;.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher für das Arbeiten mit AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um diesen Befehl auszuführen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um die Startdiskette auszuwerfen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um dieses Schreibtischzubehör zu öffnen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um Informationen über diese Diskette zu behalten.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk <code>&quot;^0&quot;</code>.</td>
<td>Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um mit der Diskette &quot;`^0&quot; zu arbeiten.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There isn’t enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional bytes needed).

There isn’t enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.

There isn’t enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.

There may be items in "/^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?

This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.

This contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be replaced.

This disk is damaged:

This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?

This disk is unreadable:

This disk is write-protected!

This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.

This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.

This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.

This is a two-sided disk!

This is not a Macintosh disk:

This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.
Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

**English**

This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.

This port is in use by another device or program.

This process will erase all information on this disk.

This setting cannot be changed while the A0 is in use.

This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running system; please startup from another disk.

**Thousands**

**Time**

To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).

To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours.

To display a range of greys on your monitor, click Grays.

To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon, press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears on its icon.

To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.

To set other monitor options, click this button.

**German**

Der Name ist zu lang oder fehlt.

Dieser Anschluß wird von einem anderen Gerät oder Programm benutzt.

Dieser Vorgang löscht alle Daten auf dieser Diskette.

Diese Einstellung kann nicht geändert werden, solange A0 benutzt wird.

Diese Version des Finders ist nicht kompatibel mit dem gerade aktiven System. Starten Sie bitte von einer anderen Diskette.

Tausende

Uhrzeit

Drücken der 017-Taste und (.) bricht den Druckvorgang ab.

Klicken Sie auf "Farben" um eine Reihe Farben auf Ihrem Farbmonitor darzustellen. Um eine Reihe Graustufen darzustellen, klicken Sie auf "Graustufen".


Um eine andere Zone auszuwählen, klicken Sie im Kontrollfeld auf das Netzwerksymbol und dann auf das gewünschte AppleTalk Verbindungssymbol.

Klicken Sie auf die Anzahl der Farben bzw. Graustufen, die Sie anzeigen möchten.

Klicken Sie auf dieses Feld, um andere Optionen auszuwählen.

**Reference**

Finder

System

Portable

Finder

Monitors

General

Finder

Monitors

Monitors

System

Monitors
To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a monitor's settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.

too many open files

too many processes

Total Memory:

Trash

Two-Sided

Unable to display the Clipboard.

Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.

Uncorrected Gamma

Undo

Unknown

Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.

unknown error

Unnamed #

Untitled

Up to 4 Colours/Grays

Up to 16 Colours/Grays

Up to 256 Colours/Grays

Updating desktop file...

Upon startup, automatically open:

Use Special Gamma

User Name:

Verifying Format...

Verifying:

Version:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>German</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>Sehr langsam</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Inhalt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Lautstärke</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.</td>
<td>Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar, weil die Zugriffsberechtigung geändert wurde.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.</td>
<td>Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar. Schließen Sie alle Dokumente und beenden Sie alle Programme auf diesem Volume, bevor Sie das Volume erneut öffnen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, return to the Finder.</td>
<td>Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar. Kehren Sie zum Finder zurück, bevor Sie das Volume erneut öffnen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.</td>
<td>Sie haben nicht die erforderliche Zugriffsberechtigung, um dieses Volume beim Start zu öffnen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.</td>
<td>Warnung: Lassen Sie Ihren Portable nicht länger als 24 Stunden eingeschaltet.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.</td>
<td>Warnung: Auf dem Startvolume ist AppleShare mehrmals vorhanden. Bitte entfernen Sie die überflüssigen Kopien.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Phone Rings</td>
<td>bei Anruf</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where:</td>
<td>Auf:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with contents of</td>
<td>vollständig ersetzen durch den Inhalt von:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing:</td>
<td>Schreiben:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>written</td>
<td>geschrieben</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ja</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are now running on reserve power. You will be able to continue working for a short time. If you can, plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery.</td>
<td>Die Batterie arbeitet jetzt auf Reserve. Sie können aber noch einige Zeit weiterarbeiten. Sie sollten das Netzteil bald anschließen, damit die Batterie aufgeladen werden kann.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you'll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.

You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.

You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.

You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.

You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.

You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.

You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.

You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^O"; copy the visible ones?

You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.

You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.

German
Sie können dieses Problem vermeiden, indem Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, wenn Sie ihn einige Zeit nicht benötigen.

Sie haben keinen Zugriff auf den File Server, weil die Systemdatei 'Hard Disk 20' im Systemordner fehlt.


Sie können jeweils nur mit einem Finder arbeiten.

Sie können nicht zu einer älteren Version des Finders wechseln.

Sie können das Schreibtischzubehör "Auswahl" nicht mit einer geschützten Startdiskette verwenden. Um "Auswahl" zu benutzen, heben Sie bitte den Schreibschutz auf.

Sie haben keine Zugriffs berechtigung, um diese Diskette oder diesen Ordner zu verändern.

Keine Zugriffs berechtigung, um diesen Ordner zu öffnen.

Sie haben keine Berechtigung, diesen Ordner zu bewegen.

Sie haben keine Berechtigung, alle Objekte in "^O" zu sehen. Sollen die sichtbaren Objekte kopiert werden?

Sie haben mehr Zeichen als erlaubt eingegeben.

Änderungen treten erst nach einem Neustart in Kraft.

Reference
Portable
AppleShare
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
System
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
System


**English**

You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.

You will gain an additional

You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk.

Continue?

You will reserve an additional

Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.

Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "

© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.

---

**German**

Sie arbeiten bereits mit der maximal erlaubten Anzahl File Server.

Nach dem Neustart steht Sie haben keine Berechtigung, die Objekte, die Sie in den Ordner bewegen, dort zu sehen.

Nach dem Neustart wird Das Kennwort konnte nicht geändert werden. Wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihren Server Administrator.

Ihr System befindet sich in der AppleTalk Zone "

© Apple Computer, Inc. 1989

---

**Swedish**

"^1" kan inte väljas som startprogram (^0).

^0 byte, ^1 på skivan, totalt ^2 filer

^0 behövs, ^0 ledigt

Enbart ^0

8•24 GC

12 tim

24 tim

32-Bit QuickDraw

32-Bit QuickDraw kommer inte att installeras.

:AppleShare Folder:

Det finns ingen drivrutin till den valda AppleTalk-anslutningen. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.

En mapp kan inte kopieras in i sig själv.

En ny mapp kunde inte skapas (^0).

© Apple Computer, Inc. 1989 Portable
English

A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.
A system error occurred; please try again.
a file was busy or a folder was not empty
About DAs...
About MultiFinder...
About the Finder...
Access Privileges
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.
Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.
access privileges error
Add...
AFP File Server
Alert Sounds
All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.
Already connected to the file server *
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.
An AppleShare system error occurred.
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0

Swedish

Problem vid anrop av AppleShare-resurserna.
Ett problem uppstod när filhanterarens information sparades.
Ett systemfel har uppstått. Försök igen.
en fil var upptagen eller en mapp var inte tom
Om skrivbordstillbehör...
Om MultiFinder...
Om Finder...
Behörighet
Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom den håller på att stängas av. Försök igen senare.
Du är nu ansluten till nätverket. Ta fram Inställningar, klicka på Nätverk och välj AppleTalk-anslutning.
behörighetsfel
Lägg till...
AFP Filhanterare
Varningsljud
Alla skrivbordstillbehör sköts av DA Handler. Om du vill stänga alla skrivbordstillbehör på en gång väljer du "Avsluta" i Arkiv-menyn.
Redan ansluten till filhanteraren *
Filhanteraren svarar inte.
Ett AppleShare systemfel har uppstått.
Ett fel uppstod när du försökte lägga till ljudet: ^0

Reference

AppleShare
AppleShare
System
Finder
DA Handler
MultiFinder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
System
Finder
Sound
AppleShare
AppleShare
AppleShare
Sound
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0
An error occurred during record: ^0
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.

An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.
An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

An item with that name already exists

Any User
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.

AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible data loss or system crash!

Application Memory Size (K):
application

Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?

Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of "^2" (^3) with contents of "^0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?

Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?

Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0" as:

Automatic Wake-up available
Backgrounder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.
Black & White
Black & White Only
Blue
Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0
Brightness Control Panel 1.0
Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990
Built-in
by Colour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Swedish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td>i datumordning</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td>som symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td>i typordning</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td>i bokstavsortdning</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td>i storleksordning</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td>som små symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t switch systems when using MultiFinder</td>
<td>kan inte byta system under MultiFinder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Avbryt</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td>Avbryter...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Ändra underliggande mappar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Andra färg</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>Ändringar gäller efter omstart</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect</td>
<td>Ändringar av RAM-skivans storlek gäller</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won’t take effect until restart.</td>
<td>gäller efter omstart.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>Den markerade skärmens egenskaper:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checked volumes ( ) will be opened at</td>
<td>Förkryssade enheter ( ) öppnas när du</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system startup time.</td>
<td>startar systemet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>Väljaren</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Ordna alla symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Ordna symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Ordna skrivbordet</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Ordna markerade symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Ordna symboler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Radera</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear text</td>
<td>Osynlig text</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipboard</td>
<td>Urklipp</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Stäng</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close All</td>
<td>Stäng alla</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour vZ1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Färg version S1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completely erase disk named &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;^0&quot; ( ^1 ) kommer att formateras och</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( ^1 )?</td>
<td>innehållet raderas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Anslut till filhanteraren &quot;</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Fortsätt</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>kontrast</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel document copied</td>
<td>Inställningar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>kopieras</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of ^0</td>
<td>Kopiera</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying:</td>
<td>Kopierar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.</td>
<td>kunde inte anslutas. Minnet räcker inte.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn’t find ^0.</td>
<td>Kunde inte hitta ^0.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>Skapad:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Directory...</td>
<td>Skapar skivkatalog...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current selection</td>
<td>nuvarande inställning</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>Klipp ut</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Datum</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date, Time, and Number Formats</td>
<td>Datum, tid och numeriskt format</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Förvald gammatabell</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay Until Repeat</td>
<td>Fördröjning före</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop Pattern</td>
<td>Mönster på skrivbordet</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk is locked.</td>
<td>Skivan är låst.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk</td>
<td>skiva</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk error</td>
<td>fel på skivan</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk-to-disk copy in progress...</td>
<td>Kopierar skiva till skiva...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks can only be moved onto other disks.</td>
<td>Skivor kan endast flyttas till andra skivor.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Välj formatering eller Avbryt.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.</td>
<td>Om du gör detta kan du få tillfälliga problem med bildskärmen. Det kan t ex dyka upp skuggor på skärmen då objekt flyttas eller tas bort.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Rest</td>
<td>Ingen paus</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Intervall för dubbelklickning</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.</td>
<td>Placera skärmarna och menyraden.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this volume:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File was not found.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files/Folders remaining to be copied:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is missing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Swedish</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Byt enhet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redigera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avbryt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mata ut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ny mapp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Töm papperskorgen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ange lösenordet för denna enhet:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radera skivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externt modem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i externa enheten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extern härddisk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>externa modemporten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>externa skrivarporten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snabb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filhanterare:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filen saknas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasta bort objekt genom att dra dem till papperskorgen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objekt kvar att kopiera:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder saknas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder är en gammal version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder-ljud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mapp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mappar kan inte ersättas av dokument eller tillämpningar (och tvärtom).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization failed!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize this disk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Disk:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Modem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal modem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it may not be moved into itself or its own folder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for applications upon restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for built-in video upon restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Repeat Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard Layout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard v3.3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest Unused Block:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logged on as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh 512Ke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross © Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman © Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Video Card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIIsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All rights reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All rights reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Blinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Until Automatic Sleep minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitors v4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Tracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse v3.3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a—the file is busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Folder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New password:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- File is busy

Name
New Folder
New password:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Swedish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No battery reserve power remains.</td>
<td>Ingen reservström kvar i batteriet.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the</td>
<td>Datorn kommer att gå ner i viloläge om 10 sekunder för att spara det</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contents of memory. Good Night.</td>
<td>som finns i minnet. God natt.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Board Info</td>
<td>Ingen kortinformation</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No more windows can be opened.</td>
<td>Fler fönster kan inte öppnas.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Privileges</td>
<td>Ingen behörighet</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Ingen RAM-skiva kommer att skapas då du startar om.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response from the server. Please try again.</td>
<td>Filhanteraren svarar inte. Försök igen.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No startup mounting is supported for this version.</td>
<td>I den här versionen går det inte att automatiskt öppna enheter vid</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>start.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Ingen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough memory to open &quot;0&quot;. Try closing another desk accessory or</td>
<td>Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna &quot;0&quot;. Stäng ett annat skrivbord</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not a startup volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not available</td>
<td>ej tillgänglig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not enough privileges</td>
<td>otillräcklig behörighet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in any drive</td>
<td>utmatad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Av</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old password:</td>
<td>Gammalt lösenord:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>På</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>På skrivbordet</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the desktop</td>
<td>Enkelsidigt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Sided</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 25% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Please put your</td>
<td>Bara 25 % av reservströmmen är kvar i batteriet. Sätt datorn i viloläge</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be</td>
<td>och koppla in nättdelen. Du kanske inte kan använda datorn igen förrän</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is</td>
<td>nättdelen är inkopplad.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 50% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Plug in your power</td>
<td>Bara 50 % av reservströmmen är kvar i batteriet. Koppla in nättdelen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.</td>
<td>och ladda batteriet så snart som möjligt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
Only one OS at a time.
Open
Opened Applications and DAs
Options...
Other...
out of application memory
out of system memory
Owner:
Page Setup...
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.
Password:
Paste
Pause
Play
Please contact the server's administrator.
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.
Please install System 4.2 or above.
Please install the 128k ROM.
Please name this disk:
Please open or print from only one application at a time.
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.
Please unlock the disk "~/0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.
Point Blinking
Portable Control Panel 1.2

Swedish
Endast ett operativ-system åt gången.
Öppna
Aktiva tillämpningar och tillbehör
Alternativ
Annan...
slut på tillämpningsminne
slut på systemminne
Ägare:
Utskriftsformat...
Paritetskontrollen har stängts av eftersom paritetskretsen inte fungerar. Du kan fortsätta arbeta utan paritetskontroll.
Lösenord:
Klistra in
Paus
Spela upp
Kontakta den AppleShare-ansvarige.
Ta ut objektet eller dess tillämpning ur papperskorgen.
Installera System 4.2 eller senare.
Installera System 4.2 eller senare.
128 K ROM krävs.
Namnge skivan:
Du kan bara öppna eller skriva ut från en tillämpning åt gången.
Enbart dokument av samma typ kan öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt.
Ange det nya lösenordet en gång till.
Använd Väljaren för att ansluta AppleTalk.
Krivbordet kunde inte skapas. Lås upp skivan "~/0" och försök igen.
blinkhastighet
Portable inställningar S1-1.2

Reference
MultiFinder
System
Finder
Monitors
Portable
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
AppleShare
Finder
System
System
AppleShare
Finder
MultiFinder
MultiFinder
System
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
AppleShare
Finder
General
Portable
Print
Print Directory...
PrintMonitor
PrintMonitor could not be found.
Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.

Privileges:
Put Away
Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.

Quit
RAM Cache
RAM Disk
RAM Disk Size:
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.

read
Reading:
Record
Red
Registered User
Remove
Replace existing "^0"?
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?

Rest
Restart

Swedish

Skriv ut
Skriv ut katalog...
Utskriftskontroll
Kunde inte hitta Utskriftskontroll.
Dokumentet är helt och kommer att skrivas ut när du lagt in Utskriftskontroll i Systemmappen.
Utskriftskontroll kunde inte startas.
Okänt fel: ^0
Utskriftskontroll är skadad. CODE 0 resursen saknas. Du måste installera om bakgrundsutskrift.

Behörighet:
Lag tillbaka
Om du sätter datorn i viloläge kan det hända att du förlorar en del nätverkstjänster (inklusive filhanterare). Kontrollera dina anslutningar när du aktiverar datorn igen.

Avsluta
Cache-minne
RAM-skiva
Storlek på RAM-skivan:
Minnet räckte inte till för kopieringen. Kopiera färre objekt åt gången.

läsas
Läsar:
Spela in
Röd
Registrerad användare
Ta bort
Vill du ersätta "^0"?
Vill du att befintliga objekt med samma namn som de markerade ska ersättas?

Paus
Omstart

Reference
Finder
Finder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
Finder
General
Portable
Portable
Finder
Finder
System
System
AppleShare
Sound
System
Finder
Portable
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Swedish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Router</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Mättnad</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Spara</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Spara som:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Spara namn och lösenord</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Spara bara namn</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled</td>
<td>Krypterat</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Bildskärmens</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Ljusstyrka</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>sekunder</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Se filer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Se filer, göra ändringar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Se mappar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Se mappar, göra ändringar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Se mappar, se filer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Se mappar, se filer, göra ändringar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Välj en färgh</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Markera en filhanterare:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Välj en gammatabell:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Välj markeringsfärg.</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Välj anslutningssätt:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Markera allt</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Välj bildskärmstyp:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of</td>
<td>Välj det antal färger/gråtoner du vill</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colours/grays for which you want</td>
<td>reservera minne för.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reserve memory.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you want</td>
<td>Markera de enheter du vill använda:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to use:</td>
<td>Markerade symboler</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>Lösenord...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Startprogram...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Kort</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Kortnamn: ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Name: ^0</td>
<td>Visa urklippet</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Clipboard</td>
<td>Stäng av</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).</td>
<td>Macintosh kunde inte stängas av (en tillämpning kunde inte avslutas).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>Storlek:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>Vila</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Långsam</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some &quot;^0&quot; documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.</td>
<td>Några &quot;^0&quot;-dokument kunde inte öppnas eller skrivas ut. Öppna dokumenten inifrån tillämpningen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.</td>
<td>Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom du saknar vissa AppleShare resurser. Installera om AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).</td>
<td>Den nya bildskärmsinställningen kunde inte sparas (kontrollera att skivan är olåst).</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.</td>
<td>Du kan inte kopiera ljudet till urklippet.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the options could not be shown.</td>
<td>Alternativen kunde inte visas.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the sound &quot;^0&quot; cannot be removed.</td>
<td>Ljudet &quot;^0&quot; kan inte tas bort.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.</td>
<td>Det finns inte tillräckligt med ledigt minne för att ändra antalet färger/gråtoner just nu.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.</td>
<td>Minnet räcker inte för att visa alternativen just nu.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.</td>
<td>Ditt gamla lösenord är felaktigt. Forsök igen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.</td>
<td>Lösenordet är fel. Skriv det igen.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorting Order</td>
<td>Sorteringsordning</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound 3.3.2</td>
<td>Ljud S1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source disk was modified during copy</td>
<td>ursprungsskivan ändrades under kopieringen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Ljudvolym</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spool Folder
Start up "/0" with:
Startup document
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.

Stay awake when plugged in
Stop
Suggested Memory Size (K):

System
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.
System document
System file is missing
System file must be in same folder

System is older version
System memory is full.
system files can't be opened
Tablet
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.
That cannot be duplicated or copied.
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.
That item could not be moved (^0).
That item could not be put away (^0).

Buffertmapp
Starta "/0" med:
startdokument
Det går inte att automatiskt öppna enheter med det här sättet att ansluta.

Vila inte vid nätdrift
Stopp
Rekommenderad minnesstorlek (K):
System
System 6.0.7 kräver version 1.2 eller senare av 32-Bit QuickDraw. Det här är en äldre version.
systemfil
systemfilen saknas
Systemfilen måste vara i samma mapp
System är en gammal version
Systemminnet är fullt.
systemfiler kan inte öppnas
Digitaliser-
Objektet kan inte flyttas in i sig själv eller den mapp det ligger i.
Objektet får inte dupliceras eller kopieras.
Den innehåller objekt som inte får dupliceras eller kopieras.
Mappen kan inte ersätta den mapp som den ligger i.
Den innehåller objekt som är upptagna eller låsta och kan därför inte tas bort.
Startskivan kan inte raderas.

Startskivans innehåll kan inte ersättas.
Objektet kunde inte flyttas (^0).
Objektet kunde inte läggas tillbaka (^0).
English
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.
The changes could not be saved (^0).
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).

Swedish
Objektet är upptaget eller läst och kan inte tas bort.
Det namnet är upptaget. Använd ett annat.
Namnet är för långt. Det får bestå av högst 31 tecken (27 för skivor).
"Finder Startup" kunde inte öppnas (^0).
^0 "^1" kunde inte ^2 och har därför hoppats över (^3).
Behörighet kunde inte visas (^0).
AppleShare-drivrutinen hittades inte. Installera om AppleShare.
AppleShare-drivrutinen var inte öppen. Installera om AppleShare.
Filen AppleShare Prep behövde repareras. Startinformationen kan ha gått förlorad.
AppleTalk-utgången används redan av något annat.
Minnesstorleken för "^1" kunde inte sparas (^0).
"^1" kunde inte öppnas (^0). Frigör minne genom att avsluta en annan tillämpning.
"^1" har oväntat avslutats (^0).
Filhanterarens enhet kunde inte anslutas.
Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (^0).
Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (okänd grupp).
Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (okänd användare).

Reference
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
The changes to some folders could not be saved (°0).
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (°0).
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".
The directory could not be printed (°0). Check that a printer file is in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.
The directory is full on the disk "^1".
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?
The disk could not be completely copied (°0).
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).
The disk is locked.
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.

Andringar i några mappar kunde inte sparas (°0).
Kommentar ej tillgänglig. Skivan är utmatad.
Du angav inte samma lösenord båda gångerna. Försök igen.
Anslutningen till denna filhanterare har plötsligt brutits.
Skrivbordet kunde inte återskapas (°0).
Skrivbordet kunde inte skapas på skivan "^0".
Katalogen kunde inte skrivas ut (°0). Kontrollera att det finns en skrivardrivrutin i systemmappen och att en skrivare är vald i Väljaren.
Katalogen kunde inte skrivas ut (gammal systemfil). Kontrollera att du använder System 4.0 eller senare.
Skivan "^1" kan inte innehålla fler objekt.
Skivan "^0" är skadad och kan inte användas.
Skivan "^0" är så full att skrivbordet inte kan skapas.
Skivan "^0" behöver repareras. Vill du reparera den?
Hela skivan kunde inte kopieras (°0).
Skivan kunde inte formateras (en eller flera filer är öppna).
Skivan är låst.
Skivan är så full att mappar inte kan ändras.
Dokumentet "^0" är låst. Ändringar kan inte sparas i detta dokument.

Finder
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

**English**

The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (\^0).
The file/folder could not be renamed (\^0).
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (\^0).
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.
The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for example). This "Rest" feature is intended to save power when the system is idle and waiting for user interaction.
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.
The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections can not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.
The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.

**Swedish**

"^1" kunde inte öppnas/skrivas ut (\^0).
Namnet på objektet kunde inte ändras (\^0).
Mappen kan inte innehålla fler objekt.
"^1" kunde inte öppnas (\^0).

Den nya RAM-skivan kommer att skapas då du startar om.
Macintosh Portable har en pausfunktion, för att spara ström, som träder i kraft om du inte gör något på 15 sekunder. En del tillämpningar kanske fortfarande är aktiva då datorn saktar ner. Du kan stänga av funktionen genom att välja "Ingen paus".
Storleken på RAM-skivan kan inte ändras när det finns filer på den.
Internet Router kunde inte starta. Det finns ingen drivrutin till den valda AppleTalk-anslutningen. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.
Internet Router kunde inte starta. Ett fel uppstod med drivrutinen till en av AppleTalk-anslutningarna. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.

**Reference**

Finder  Portable  System  Finder  Portable  System  Finder

Så många objekt kan inte öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt.
English

The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (\(^0\)).

The server is not responding.
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).
The startup application on "\(^1\)" cannot be set (\(^0\)).
The startup file "\(^0\)" could not be opened (the file is missing).
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.
The Trash couldn't be emptied (\(^0\)).

The two disks are different types, so the contents of "\(^2\)" will be placed in a folder on "\(^1\)."
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.
The volume "\(^1\)" could not be made the startup volume (\(^0\)).
The window "\(^1\)" was closed (\(^0\)).
the application is busy or missing
the directory is full on the disk
the disk is full
the disk is locked
the file is busy
the file/folder is locked
the file/folder is missing
the folder is missing
the name is too long
the server is no longer connected

There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.
There are open files on this disk.

Swedish

De markerade objekten kunde inte kopieras, dupliceras eller flyttas (\(^0\)).

Filhanteraren svarar inte.
Filhanterarens enhet använder ett okänt katalogformat.
Startprogrammet kunde inte väljas (filen saknas).
Startprogram på "\(^1\)" kan inte väljas (\(^0\)).
Startfilen "\(^0\)" kunde inte öppnas (filen saknas).
Papperskorgen kan inte dupliceras eller flyttas från skrivbordet.
Papperskorgen kunde inte tömmas (\(^0\)).

Skivorna är av olika typ. Innehållet i "\(^2\)" kommer att läggas i en ny mapp på "\(^1\)."

Bildskärmsskortet accepterar inte den gammainställningen.
"\(^1\)" kunde inte väljas som startenhet (\(^0\)).

Fönstret "\(^1\)" stängdes (\(^0\)).
tillämpningen är upptagen eller saknas

skivkatalogen är full
skivan är full
skivan är läst
filen är upptagen
filen/mappen är läst
filen/mappen saknas
mappen saknas
namnet är för långt
filhanteraren är inte längre ansluten

Det finns redan objekt med samma namn. Du har inte behörighet att ersätta dem.

Det finns öppna filer på skivan.

Reference

Finder
AppleShare
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
English
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.

There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.

There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.

There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.

There is not enough memory to add a new sound.

There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?

There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.

There isn’t enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to do this command.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".

There isn’t enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).

There isn’t enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.

There isn’t enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.

Swedish
Så många objekt kan inte flyttas samtidigt. Markera färre och försök igen.

Så många objekt kan inte öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt. Försök med färre.


Minnet räcker inte till för att använda en RAM-skiva.

Det finns inte tillräckligt med minne för att lägga till ett nytt ljud.

Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna ^0. Vill du försöka med tillgängligt minne?

Minnet räcker inte för att välja färg.

Minnet räcker inte till för att använda AppleShare.

Minnet räcker inte till för att utföra kommandot.

Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna tillbehöret.

Minnet räcker inte till för att komma ihåg skivan.

Minnet räcker inte till för att arbeta med skivan "^0".

För lite plats på skivan för att duplicera eller kopiera markerade objekt. (Ytterligare ^0 byte behövs).

Det lediga utrymmet på skivan räcker inte för urklippet.


Reference
Finder
Finder
Backgrounder
Portable
Sound
Finder
System
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.
This disk is damaged:
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?
This disk is unreadable:
This disk is write-protected!
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.
This is a two-sided disk!
This is not a Macintosh disk:
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.
This process will erase all information on this disk.
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.
Thousands
Time
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period( ).
English
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.
To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon, press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears on its icon.
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.
To set other monitor options, click this button.
To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a monitor’s settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.
Toby frame buffer card
too many open files
too many processes
Total Memory:
Trash
Two-Sided
Unable to display the Clipboard.
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.
Uncorrected Gamma
Undo
Unknown

Swedish
Om du vill visa färger på din färgbildskärm, välj Färger. Om du vill visa gråtoner, välj Gråtoner.
Klicka på den här knappen om du vill se vilken bildskärm som svarar mot vilken bildskärmsymbol.
Om du vill byta zon tar du fram Inställningar, klickar på Nätverk och väljer AppleTalk-anslutning.
Bestäm antalet färger eller gråtoner din bildskärm ska visa genom att klicka på ett alternativ.
Klicka på den här knappen om du vill ändra andra bildskärmsinställningar.
Välj positionerna för multipla bildskärmar genom att placera ut bildskärmsymbolerna. Välj bildskärm som menyraden ska synas på genom att placera symbolen för menyraden. Ändra bildskärmsinställningar genom att klicka på den här symbolen.
Toby frame buffer card för många öppna filer
for många processer
Minnesstorlek:
Papperskorg
Dubbelsidigt
Urklippet kan inte visas.
Informationen kunde inte sparas. Kontrollera skrivskyddet.
Okorrigerad gamma
Ångra
Okänd

Reference
Monitors
Monitors
System
Monitors
Monitors
Monitors
Finder
Finder
Finder
Portable
System
Finder
General
Monitors
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Swedish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server’s administrator.</td>
<td>Okänd användare eller kan inte ansluta. Skriv om ditt namn eller kontakta den AppleShare-ansvarige.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown error</td>
<td>okänt fel</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed #</td>
<td>Namnlös #</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Namnlös</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Upp till 4 färger/gråtoner</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 16 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Upp till 16 färger/gråtoner</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 256 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Upp till 256 färger/gråtoner</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating desktop file...</td>
<td>Uppdaterar skrivbordet...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upon startup, automatically open:</td>
<td>Öppna vid start:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Special Gamma</td>
<td>Annan gammatabell</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying Format...</td>
<td>Verifierar formateringen...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying:</td>
<td>Verifierar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>Ingen</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Innehåll</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>vid menyval</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.</td>
<td>Förkryssade enheter kommer inte att öppnas vid start av systemet, om du inte har rätt behörighet.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.</td>
<td>Warning: Lämna inte Macintosh Portable på i mer än 24 timmar åt gången.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.</td>
<td>Warning: Två eller flera kopior av AppleShare finns på din startskiva. Ta bort alla överflödiga kopior.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Phone Rings</td>
<td>vid uppringning</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where:</td>
<td>Plats:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where:</td>
<td>På enhet:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing:</td>
<td>Skriver:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>written</td>
<td>skrivas</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ja</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you'll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.</td>
<td>Du kan korrigera detta genom att stänga av din Macintosh Portable. Ju längre din dator har varit på, desto långre måste den vara avstängd för att korrigera detta.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.</td>
<td>Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom du inte har filen &quot;Hard Disk 20&quot; installerad.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.</td>
<td>Du kan inte ansluta fler filhanterarenheter eftersom systemminnet är fullt. Försök använda Väljaren för att ansluta fler enheter.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.</td>
<td>Du kan inte öppna mer än en Finder åt gången.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.</td>
<td>Du kan inte starta med denna enhet eftersom du inte har rätt behörighet.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.</td>
<td>Du kan inte starta en äldre version av Finder.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att ändra i den skivan/mappen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att öppna den mappen.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att göra ändringar i mappar som finns inuti den mappen.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att flytta den mappen</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att öppna den mappen/skivan</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don't have the access privileges to see all items in &quot;&amp;0&quot;; copy the visible ones?</td>
<td>Du har inte behörighet att se alla objekt i &quot;&amp;0&quot;. Vill du kopiera de synliga objekten?</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.</td>
<td>Du har skrivit fler tecken än som är tillåtet.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.</td>
<td>Åndringar gäller efter omstart.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**

You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.

You will gain an additional

You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?

You will reserve an additional

Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.

Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "

© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.

Thanks to Mike Hanlon

---

**Swedish**

Du har uppnått det maximala antal filhanterare du kan ansluta samtidigt.

Du kommer att frigöra

Du har inte behörighet att se alla de objekt du lägger in i mappen.

Du kommer att reservera ytterligare


Din Macintosh finns nu i AppleTalk-zonen "

© 1989-90 Apple Computer, Inc.

Tack till Mike Hanlon

---

**French**

Impossible de fixer "^1" comme application de démarrage (^0).

^0 octets, ^1 sur le disque

^0 requis, ^0 disponible(s)

^0 seulement

8•24 GC

12h

24h

QuickDraw 32 bits

Un disque ne peut être déplacé que seul.

La ressource de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée est introuvable. La connexion LocalTalk intégrée est remise en service.

Un dossier ne peut être copié à l'intérieur de lui-même.

Impossible de créer un nouveau dossier (^0).

Problèmes lors de l'appel de certaines ressources AppleShare.
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.

A system error occurred; please try again.

A file was busy or a folder was not empty.

About DAs...

About MultiFinder...

About the Finder...

About the Macintosh® Finder™

Access Privileges

Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

Access privileges error

Add...

Alert Sounds

All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.

Already connected to the file server.*

An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare workstation software.

An AppleShare system error occurred.

An error occurred adding this sound: \^0

An error occurred during record: \^0

French

Problèmes lors de l’enregistrement des informations de votre serveur de fichiers.

Erreur du système. Recommencez.

un fichier était en service ou un dossier était saturé

A propos d’Accessoires...

A propos de MultiFinder...

A propos du Finder...

A propos du Finder™ Macintosh®

Autorisations d’accès

Vous avez maintenant accès à l’interréseau. Pour l’utiliser, cliquez sur l’icône Réseau dans le Tableau de bord, puis sur l’icône de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée.

erreur d’autorisation d’accès

Ajouter...

Signal sonore

Tous les accessoires de bureau sont regroupés dans le fichier Accessoires. Pour fermer simultanément tous les accessoires, choisissez Quitter dans le menu Fichier.

Déjà connecté au serveur de fichiers *

Une des ressources AppleShare manque. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.

Erreur système AppleShare.

Une erreur est survenue lors de la copie du son : \^0

Une erreur est survenue lors de l’enregistrement du son : \^0

Reference

AppleShare

System

Finder

DA Handler

MultiFinder

Finder

Finder

Finder

System

Finder

Sound

Sound

DA Handler

AppleShare

AppleShare

AppleShare

Sound

Sound
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.
An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.
An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.
an item with that name already exists
Any User
Apple Standard UAMs
AppleShare Folder:
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.
AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible data loss or system crash!
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.
Application Memory Size (K): application
English

Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "A0"? (This may take a few minutes.)

Are you sure you want the disk "A0" erased and its contents destroyed?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "A0" and all of the folders within it?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "A0"?

Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of

Are you sure you want to remove the application "A0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "A0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the sound "A0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "A0"?

Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?

Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "A0"?

as:

Automatic Wake-up
available
Backgrounder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.
Black & White
Black & White Only
Blue
Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0

French

Voulez-vous réellement reconstruire le bureau du disque "A0" ? (Cette opération peut prendre quelques instants).

Voulez-vous réellement effacer le disque "A0" et en perdre le contenu ?

Voulez-vous réellement attribuer "A0" et tous les dossiers qu'il contient à un autre possesseur ?

Désirez-vous vraiment changer le possesseur de "A0" ?

Désirez-vous vraiment remplacer le contenu de

Voulez-vous réellement supprimer l'application "A0" ?

Désirez-vous vraiment supprimer l'(es) application(s) de "A0" ?

Voulez-vous réellement supprimer le son "A0" ?

Voulez-vous réellement supprimer "A0" qui contient un fichier système ?

Voulez-vous réellement attribuer à l'application une taille mémoire inférieure au minimum conseillé ?

Voulez-vous réellement supprimer le fichier système "A0" ?

come:

Eveil automatique
disponibles
Backgrounder
Nom incorrect, ou impossible de trouver ce disque.
Noir & Blanc
Noir & Blanc seulement
Bleu
Luminosité
Tableau de bord Luminosité F1-1.0

Reference

Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
Portable
Finder
MultiFinder
System
Monitors
System
System
System
Brightness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Tableau de bord Luminosité F1-1.0</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in</td>
<td>Intégré</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Colour</td>
<td>Par couleur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td>Par date</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td>Par icône</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td>Par type</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td>Par nom</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td>Par taille</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td>Par petite icône</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can't switch systems when using Multifinder</td>
<td>impossible de changer de système sous Multifinder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Annuler</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td>Annulation...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.</td>
<td>Vous n'avez pas défini la chaîne de caractères à rechercher.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Etendre aux dossiers inclus :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Changer de couleur</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>Redémarrez pour valider les changements.</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>La nouvelle taille entrera en vigueur après redémarrage.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won't take effect until restart.</td>
<td>Les modifications effectuées entreront en vigueur au redémarrage.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>Caractéristiques du moniteur sélectionné :</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checked volumes ( ) will be opened at system startup time.</td>
<td>Les volumes cochés ( ) seront ouverts lors du démarrage du système.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>fichier Sélecteur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Aligner les icônes</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Ranger le bureau</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Aligner la sélection</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Ranger la fenêtre</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Effacer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
Clear text
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:
Clipboard
Close
Close All
Colour vZ1-3.3.2
Colours:
Completely erase disk named "^\0" (^1)?
Connect to the file server "
Continue
Control Panel document copied
Copy
Copy of ^\0
Copying:
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.
Couldn’t find ^\0.
Created:
Creating Directory...
current selection
Cut
DA Handler 6.0.7
Date
Date, Time, and Number Formats
Default Gamma Table
Delay Until Repeat
Desktop Pattern
Disk is locked.
disk
disk error
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.

French
Effacer texte
Cliquez sur les flèches pour fixer la taille du disque virtuel :
Presse-papiers
Fermer
Tout fermer
Couleur v F1-3.3.2
Couleurs
Effacer complètement le disque "^\0" (^1) ?
Connexion au serveur de fichiers "
Continuer
fichier Tableau de bord copié
Copier
Copie de ^\0
Copie de :
n’a pu être monté. Mémoire insuffisante.
Impossible de trouver ^\0.
Créé le :
Création du catalogue...
Option en cours
Couper
Accessoires F1-6.0.7
Date
Format des nombres, date et heure
Par défaut
Pause avant répétition
Fond de l’écran
Le disque est verrouillé.
disque
le disque est saturé
Copie de disque à disque en cours...
Les disques ne peuvent être déplacés que vers d’autres disques.

Reference
AppleShare
Portable
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
System
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
DA Handler
System
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
International
Monitors
Keyboard
General
System
Finder
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Voulez-vous l’initialiser ?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document</td>
<td>document</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.</td>
<td>Il pourrait en résulter des problèmes momentanés d’affichage, tels que des images &quot;fantômes&quot; lors du déplacement ou de la suppression d’objets à l’écran.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>U.S.A</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Rest</td>
<td>Pas de ralenti</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Vitesse du double-clic</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.</td>
<td>Pour déplacer les moniteurs, la barre des menus et l’icône de démarrage, faites-les glisser.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td>Lecteur</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>Dupliquer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy Access Version - 1.0.2</td>
<td>Options d’accès version F1-1.0.2</td>
<td>Easy Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Edition</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Ejecter</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td>Dossier vide</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td>Vider la corbeille</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this volume:</td>
<td>Enregistrer le mot de passe de ce volume :</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td>Effacer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td>Initialiser le disque</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td>Tous</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Exemple</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td>Modem externe</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td>lecteur externe</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td>disque dur externe</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td>port modem externe</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td>port imprimante externe</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Rapide</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td>Fichier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>Serveur :</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File was not found.</td>
<td>Fichier inconnu.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td>fichier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server has closed down</td>
<td>le serveur a été arrêté</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is closing down</td>
<td>le serveur va s’arrêter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is no longer closing</td>
<td>le serveur est à nouveau connecté.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server’s connection has</td>
<td>le serveur a été interrompu de façon inattendue.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unexpectedly closed down.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files and folders are deleted by</td>
<td>Pour supprimer fichiers et dossiers, faire-les</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dragging them to the Trash.</td>
<td>glisser sur la Corbeille.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files/Folders remaining to be</td>
<td>Fichiers/Dossiers restant à copier :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copied:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td>ancienne version du Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Sons Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Démarrage Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td>dossier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files</td>
<td>Les dossiers ne peuvent être remplacés par des</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(or vice versa).</td>
<td>fichiers (et vice versa).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
<td>Initialisation en cours...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
<td>mémoire fragmentée</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
<td>Général vF1-3.3.2</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
<td>Lire les informations</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
<td>Autorisations d’accès</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
<td>Donnez un nom à ce son :</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
<td>Gris</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Vert</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Groupe</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
<td>Invité</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
<td>Disque dur</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
<td>heures</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Teinte</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O error.</td>
<td>Erreur E/S.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Numéro</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Info

Initialization failed!
Initialize
Initialize this disk?
Insert Disk:
Internal Modem
internal drive
internal modem
International
it may not be moved into itself or
its own folder

Items from shared volumes may
not be moved onto the desktop.

K
K of memory for applications upon
restart.

Key Repeat Rate
Keyboard Layout
KeyCaps definitions Version 2.3.4
Kind:
Largest Unused Block:
Last Modified
Locked
Logged on as:
Long
Low
Macintosh
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus
Keyboards
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version F1-1.2 par Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Tous droits réservés.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Built-In Video</td>
<td>VIDEO intégrée Macintosh II</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Accessoires Macintosh Version F1-6.0.7 par Erich Ringewald et Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tous droits réservés.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7</td>
<td>Finder Macintosh Version F1-6.1.7 Finder</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Video Card</td>
<td>Carte vidéo Macintosh II pour moniteurs 12&quot; &amp; 13&quot;</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>Macintosh IIci</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIcx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIfx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilsi</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilsi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>MultiFinder Macintosh F1-6.0.7 par Erich Ringewald et Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tous droits réservés.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable - Tableau de bord par Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7© Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Fichier System Macintosh Version F1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90 Tous droits réservés.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes</td>
<td>Modifier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0</td>
<td>Allocation de mémoire à la vidéo intégrée F1-1.0</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Blinking</td>
<td>Clignotement des articles</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphones</td>
<td>Microphones</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions</td>
<td>Millions</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minute(s)</td>
<td>minute(s)</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Until Automatic Sleep minutes</td>
<td>Délai de mise en veille auto (mn)</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified:</td>
<td>Modifié le:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Resolution</td>
<td>Résolution du moniteur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitors v4.3</td>
<td>Moniteurs F1-4.3</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Tracking</td>
<td>Glissement de la souris</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.</td>
<td>MultiFinder F1-6.0.7 doit être utilisé en mode 24 bits.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7</td>
<td>MultiFinder F1-6.0.7</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a—the file is busy</td>
<td>n/d—fichier en service</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Nom</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Folder</td>
<td>Nouveau Dossier</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New password:</td>
<td>Nouveau mot de passe :</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Non</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No battery reserve power remains. The</td>
<td>La réserve est épuisée. Dans 10 secondes, l'ordinateur se mettra en veille pour préserver le contenu de sa mémoire. Bonne nuit...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.</td>
<td>Pas d'informations sur la carte</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Board Info</td>
<td>Impossible d'ouvrir de nouvelles fenêtres.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No more windows can be opened.</td>
<td>Pas d'autorisations</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Privileges</td>
<td>Aucun disque virtuel ne sera créé au redémarrage.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Le serveur ne répond pas.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response from the server. Please try again.</td>
<td>Recommencez.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No startup mounting is supported for this version.</td>
<td>Le montage au démarrage n'est pas possible dans cette version.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Aucun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough memory to open A Q. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.</td>
<td>Mémoire insuffisante pour ouvrir A Q. Fermez un accessoire de bureau ou quittez une application.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not a startup volume</td>
<td>ce n’est pas un volume de démarrage</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not available</td>
<td>non disponible</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not enough privileges</td>
<td>autorisations insuffisantes</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in any drive</td>
<td>dans aucun lecteur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Non</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Non</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old password:</td>
<td>Ancien mot de passe:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Oui</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the desktop</td>
<td>sur le bureau</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Sided</td>
<td>Simple-face</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 25% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Please put your Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is connected.</td>
<td>La réserve est aux trois quarts épuisée. Mettez l’ordinateur en veille et branchez l’adaptateur secteur. L’ordinateur ne pourra être activé à nouveau tant qu’il ne sera pas relié au secteur.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 50% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.</td>
<td>La réserve est à moitié épuisée. Branchez l’adaptateur secteur dès que possible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only one OS at a time.</td>
<td>Un seul fichier System à la fois.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Ouvrir</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened Applications and DAs</td>
<td>applications et accessoires de bureau ouverts</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options...</td>
<td>Options...</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other...</td>
<td>Autres...</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of application memory</td>
<td>mémoire de l’application saturée</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of Finder memory</td>
<td>mémoire Finder saturée</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of system memory</td>
<td>mémoire-système saturée</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Possesseur</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Setup...</td>
<td>Format d’impression...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.

Password:

Please contact the server's administrator.

Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.

Please install System 4.2 or above.

Please install the 128k ROM.

Please name this disk:

Please open or print from only one application at a time.

Please open/print only documents of the same kind.

Please reenter your new password for confirmation.

Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.

Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.

Point Blinking

Print

Print Directory...

PrintMonitor

PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.

PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>French</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.</td>
<td>PrintMonitor est endommagé. La ressource CODE 0 est introuvable. Réinstallez Impression de fond.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privileges:</td>
<td>Autorisations :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put Away</td>
<td>Ranger</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.</td>
<td>La mise en veille peut interrompre certains services de réseau, dont les serveurs de fichiers. Lorsque vous réactivez l'ordinateur, vérifiez les connexions dans le Sélecteur.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quit</td>
<td>Quitter</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>Mémoire cache</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk</td>
<td>Disque virtuel</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk Size:</td>
<td>Disque virtuel :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.</td>
<td>La mémoire Finder a saturé en cours de copie. Séparez les éléments en deux groupes.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>lu</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td>Lecture de :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>Enregistrer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Rouge</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered User</td>
<td>Utilisateur référencé</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Supprimer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Remplacer &quot;^0&quot; ?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace items with the same names with the selected items?</td>
<td>Remplacer les éléments de même nom par ceux sélectionnés ?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest</td>
<td>Ralentir</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restart</td>
<td>Redémarrer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Routeur</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Densité</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Ajouter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Enregistrer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save access privileges for &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Sauvegarder les autorisations d'accès pour &quot;^0&quot; ?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Enregistrer sous :</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Enregistrer nom et mot de passe</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Enregistrer mon nom seulement</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled</td>
<td>Crypté</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Contraste</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Luminosité</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>secondes</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Voir fichiers</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Voir fichiers, Modifier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Voir dossiers</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Voir dossiers, Modifier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Voir dossiers, Voir fichiers</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Voir dossiers, Voir fichiers, Modifier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Sélectionnez une couleur.</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Sélectionnez un serveur :</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Sélectionnez une table Gamma :</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Sélectionnez une couleur.</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Sélectionnez un mode de connexion :</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Tout sélectionner</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Sélectionnez le type du moniteur :</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of</td>
<td>Sélectionnez le nombre maximum</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colours/grayes for which you</td>
<td>de couleurs/niveaux de gris pour</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want to reserve memory.</td>
<td>allouer la mémoire correspondante.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you</td>
<td>Sélectionnez les volumes du serveur à</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want to use:</td>
<td>utiliser:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>les éléments sélectionnés</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Mot de passe</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Fixer le démarrage...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Courte</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Name: ^0</td>
<td>Nom abrégé : ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Clipboard</td>
<td>Afficher le Presse-papiers</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>Eteindre</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### English

- **Shutdown** could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).
- **Size:**
- **Sleep**
- **Slow**
- Some "\^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.
- Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.
- Some applications may not be idle when the system slows; to turn off this feature when using such applications, choose "Don’t Rest." To turn on the Rest feature again, choose "Rest."
- Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).
- Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.
- Sorry, the options could not be shown.
- Sorry, the sound "\^0" cannot be removed.
- Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.
- Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.
- Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.

### French

- **Impossible d’éteindre le système** (une application autre que le Finder n’a pu être refermée).
- **Taille :**
- **Veille**
- **Lente**
- Impossible d’ouvrir ou d’imprimer des documents "\^0". Ouvrez-les à partir de leur application.
- Certaines ressources AppleShare n’ont pas été installées au démarrage du système. Essayez de redémarrer à partir d’une disquette AppleShare Utilisateur ou réinstallez le logiciel utilisateur.
- Ce ralenti peut être incompatible avec certaines applications. Dans ce cas, cliquez sur "Pas de ralenti". Cliquez sur "Ralenti" pour autoriser à nouveau le ralenti.
- Impossible d’enregistrer les nouveaux réglages d’écran (vérifiez que le disque n’est pas verrouillé).
- Le Presse-papiers ne contient aucune ressource son.
- Impossible d’afficher les options.
- Impossible de supprimer le son "\^0".
- Impossible pour l’instant de modifier le nombre de couleurs/gris : mémoire insuffisante.
- Ceci n’est pas votre mot de passe actuel. Retapez.

### Reference

- Finder
- System
- Keyboard
- AppleShare
- Portable
- Monitors
- Sound
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.</td>
<td>Votre mot de passe est incorrect. Entrez-le de nouveau.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorting Order</td>
<td>Tri</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound 3.3.2</td>
<td>Son F1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source disk was modified during copy</td>
<td>le disque source a été modifié en cours de copie</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Rangement</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spool Folder</td>
<td>Dossier Attente</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start up &quot;^0&quot; with:</td>
<td>Démarrer &quot;^0&quot; avec :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup document</td>
<td>fichier Démarrage</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.</td>
<td>Le montage au démarrage n'est pas possible dans ce mode de connexion.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay awake when plugged in</td>
<td>Pas de mise en veille automatique sur secteur</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Memory Size (K):</td>
<td>Espace mémoire conseillé (K) :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>Système</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.</td>
<td>Le logiciel système F-6.0.7 requiert la version 1.2 ou ultérieure de QuickDraw 32 bits. La version utilisée est trop ancienne.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System document</td>
<td>fichier système</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file is missing</td>
<td>impossible de trouver le fichier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file must be in same folder</td>
<td>System</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System is older version</td>
<td>Le fichier doit être dans le même dossier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System memory is full. system files can’t be opened</td>
<td>Version System plus ancienne</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>La mémoire système est saturée. impossible d’ouvrir les fichiers système</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That can’t be moved into itself or its own folder.</td>
<td>Tablette</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>Cet élément ne peut être placé à l’intérieur de lui-même ni dans son propre dossier.</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>La sélection ne peut être dupliquée ou copiée.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>French</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>La sélection contient des éléments qui ne peuvent être dupliqués ou copiés.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder can’t replace the folder that contains it.</td>
<td>Ce dossier ne peut remplacer le dossier qui le contient.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Ce dossier ou disque contient des éléments verrouillés ou en service et ne peut être supprimé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; it can’t be erased.</td>
<td>Il s’agit du disque de démarrage. Il ne peut être effacé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; its contents can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>Il s’agit du disque de démarrage. Son contenu ne peut être remplacé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be moved (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible de déplacer cet élément (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be put away (^0).</td>
<td>Cet élément n’a pu être rangé (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item is locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Cet élément est verrouillé ou en cours d’utilisation et ne peut être supprimé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is already taken. Please use a different name.</td>
<td>Ce nom existe déjà. Choisissez-en un autre.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).</td>
<td>Ce nom est trop long. Il ne doit pas dépasser 31 caractères pour les noms de fichiers et 27 pour les noms de disques.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Finder Startup&quot; file could not be opened (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible d’ouvrir &quot;Démarrage Finder&quot; (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ^0 ^1&quot; couldn’t be ^2 and was skipped (^3).</td>
<td>Le ^0 ^1&quot; n’a pas pu être ^2 et a été ignoré (^3).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The access privileges could not be shown (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible d’afficher les autorisations d’accès (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.</td>
<td>Impossible de trouver une des ressources AppleShare. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.</td>
<td>Le gestionnaire AppleShare n’est pas ouvert. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.</td>
<td>Le fichier AppleShare Prep nécessitait quelques réparations. Il se peut que certaines informations de démarrage aient été perdues.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.</td>
<td>Le port AppleTalk est déjà utilisé.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Application Memory Size for &quot;^A1&quot; could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>La taille de l'application &quot;^A1&quot; n’a pu être enregistrée (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The application &quot;^A1&quot; could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.</td>
<td>Impossible d’ouvrir l’application &quot;^A1&quot; (^0). Quittez une autre application pour récupérer de l’espace mémoire.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The application &quot;^A1&quot; has unexpectedly quit (^0).</td>
<td>Le système a inopinement quitté l’application &quot;^A1&quot; (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.</td>
<td>La tentative de connexion au serveur a échoué. Veuillez recommencer un peu plus tard.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The attempted connection to the server’s volume has failed.</td>
<td>La tentative de connexion au volume du serveur a échoué.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>Les modifications n’ont pu être enregistrées (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes could not be saved (unknown group).</td>
<td>Les modifications n’ont pu être enregistrées (groupe inconnu).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes could not be saved (unknown user).</td>
<td>Les modifications n’ont pu être enregistrées (utilisateur inconnu).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).</td>
<td>Les modifications apportées à certains dossiers n’ont pu être enregistrées (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.</td>
<td>Commentaire non disponible. La disquette a été éjectée.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.</td>
<td>Le second mot de passe est différent du premier. Recommencez.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.</td>
<td>La connexion à ce serveur vient d’être interrompue.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).</td>
<td>Le bureau n’a pu être entièrement reconstruit (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The desktop file couldn’t be created on the disk &quot;^A0&quot;.</td>
<td>Impossible de créer le fichier du bureau sur le disque &quot;^A0&quot;.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The directory could not be printed (^0). Check that a printer file is</td>
<td>Impossible d’imprimer le catalogue (&quot;^0&quot;). Assurez-vous que le Dossier</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.</td>
<td>Système contient une ressource d'impression et qu'une imprimante</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>est sélectionnée dans le Sélecteur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you</td>
<td>Impossible d’imprimer le catalogue (fichier System trop ancien). Vous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are using System 4.0 or higher.</td>
<td>devez utiliser la version 4.0 du System (ou postérieure).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The directory is full on the disk &quot;^1&quot;.</td>
<td>Le catalogue du disque &quot;^1&quot; est saturé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; is damaged and can’t be used.</td>
<td>Le disque &quot;^0&quot; est endommagé et ne peut être utilisé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; is so full that the desktop file can’t be created.</td>
<td>Impossible de créer le fichier du bureau. Le disque &quot;^0&quot; est saturé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk &quot;^0&quot; needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?</td>
<td>Le disque &quot;^0&quot; requiert quelques réparations. Vouslez-vous les effectuer ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk could not be completely copied (^0).</td>
<td>Le disque n’a pu être entièrement copié (&quot;^0&quot;).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).</td>
<td>Impossible d’initialiser ce disque (un ou plusieurs fichiers sont ouverts).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk is full.</td>
<td>Le disque est saturé.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk is locked.</td>
<td>Le disque est verrouillé.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded.</td>
<td>Le disque est saturé et les modifications du dossier n’ont pu être enregistrées.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The document &quot;^0&quot; is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.</td>
<td>Le document &quot;^0&quot; est verrouillé. Vous ne pourrez enregistrer vos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The file &quot;^1&quot; could not be opened/printed (^0).</td>
<td>modifications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible d’ouvrir ou d’imprimer le fichier &quot;^1&quot; (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The folder can’t hold the selected item(s).</td>
<td>Impossible de modifier le nom de ce fichier/dossier (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The folder/disk &quot;^1&quot; couldn’t be opened (^0).</td>
<td>Ce dossier ne peut contenir le ou les élément(s) sélectionné(s).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impossible d’ouvrir le dossier/fichier &quot;^1&quot; (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.

The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for example). This "Rest" feature is intended to save power when the system is idle and waiting for user interaction.

The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.

The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections can not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.

The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.

The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.

The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.

The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.

The server is not responding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.</td>
<td>Le volume du serveur utilise un format de catalogue incompatible.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).</td>
<td>Impossible de fixer l'application de démarrage (fichier inexistant).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup application on &quot;A 1&quot; cannot be set (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible de fixer l'application de démarrage sur &quot;A 1&quot; : ^0.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The startup file &quot;A 0&quot; could not be opened (the file is missing).</td>
<td>Impossible d'ouvrir le fichier de démarrage &quot;A 0&quot; (fichier inexistant).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.</td>
<td>Impossible de dupliquer la Corbeille ou de la faire disparaître du bureau.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible de vider la Corbeille (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The two disks are different types, so the contents of &quot;A 2&quot; will be placed in a folder on &quot;A 1&quot;.</td>
<td>Les deux disques sont différents. Le contenu de &quot;A 2&quot; va être placé dans un dossier de &quot;A 1&quot;.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The video card won't accept that gamma setting.</td>
<td>La carte vidéo ne peut accepter cette table de correction Gamma.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The volume &quot;A 1&quot; could not be made the startup volume (^0).</td>
<td>Impossible d'utiliser le volume &quot;A 1&quot; pour le démarrage (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The window &quot;A 1&quot; was closed (^0).</td>
<td>La fenêtre &quot;A 1&quot; a été refermée (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The application is busy or missing</td>
<td>l'application est en service ou introuvable</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the directory is full on the disk</td>
<td>le catalogue du disque est saturé</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is full</td>
<td>le disque est saturé</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is locked</td>
<td>ce disque est verrouillé</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file is busy</td>
<td>le fichier est en service</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is locked</td>
<td>le fichier/dossier est verrouillé</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is missing</td>
<td>le fichier/dossier est introuvable</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the folder is missing</td>
<td>le dossier est introuvable</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the name is too long</td>
<td>Le nom est trop long</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the server is no longer connected</td>
<td>le serveur n'est plus connecté</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.</td>
<td>Il existe des éléments portant le même nom. Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de les remplacer.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are open files on this disk.</td>
<td>Ce disque contient des fichiers ouverts.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.</td>
<td>La sélection à déplacer contient trop d'éléments. Sélectionnez un groupe plus petit et recommencez.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.</td>
<td>Il y a trop d'éléments à ouvrir ou imprimer. Recommencez avec une sélection plus réduite.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.</td>
<td>Impossible d'imprimer. Mémoire insuffisante. PrintMonitor relancera l'impression dès que la mémoire disponible le permettra. Pour récupérer de la place en mémoire, quittez une ou plusieurs applications.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.</td>
<td>Mémoire insuffisante pour un disque virtuel.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to add a new sound.</td>
<td>Mémoire insuffisante pour ajouter un nouveau son.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to open <code>^0</code>. Do you want to open it using the available memory?</td>
<td>Impossible d'ouvrir : <code>^0</code>. Mémoire disponible insuffisante. Voulez-vous tout de même essayer ?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.</td>
<td>Mémoire insuffisante pour utiliser la roue chromatique.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.</td>
<td>Mémoire insuffisante pour conserver AppleShare en service.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.</td>
<td>La mémoire Finder est insuffisante pour exécuter cette commande.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desktop accessory.</td>
<td>Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour ouvrir cet accessoire de bureau.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.</td>
<td>Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour mémoriser l'image de ce disque.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk <code>&quot;^0&quot;</code>.</td>
<td>Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour travailler sur le disque <code>&quot;^0&quot;</code>.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional <code>^0</code> bytes needed).</td>
<td>L'espace disque est insuffisant pour dupliquer ou copier les éléments sélectionnés. (Il faut <code>^0</code> octets supplémentaires).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.</td>
<td>L'espace sur le disque est insuffisant pour enregistrer le contenu du Presse-papiers.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn’t enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.</td>
<td>Il n’y a pas assez de mémoire pour installer toutes les ressources AppleShare. Utilisation du serveur de fichiers impossible.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There may be items in &quot;^0&quot; that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?</td>
<td>Il se peut que &quot;^0&quot; contienne des éléments non visibles. Voulez-vous les supprimer ?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.</td>
<td>Cette zone affiche la palette de couleurs ou de niveaux de gris que votre moniteur va afficher.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>La sélection contient des éléments verrouillés ou en service qui ne peuvent être remplaçés.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is damaged:</td>
<td>Ce disque est endommagé :</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Ce disque n’est pas correctement formaté pour ce lecteur. Voulez-vous l’initialiser ?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is unreadable:</td>
<td>Ce disque est illisible :</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is write-protected!</td>
<td>Ce disque est protégé !</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.</td>
<td>Ce serveur de fichiers ne peut utiliser cette séquence d’accès serveur.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.</td>
<td>Ce serveur de fichiers utilise une version incompatible du protocole AFP. La connexion est impossible.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.</td>
<td>Le serveur de fichiers n’accepte plus de nouvelles connexions pour l’instant. Veuillez recommencer un peu plus tard.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a two-sided disk!</td>
<td>Il s’agit d’un disque double-face !</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Macintosh disk:</td>
<td>Ce n’est pas un disque Macintosh :</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.</td>
<td>Numéro de version du fichier Moniteur dans le Tableau de bord.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.</td>
<td>Ce nom est trop long ou inexistant. Entrez un nouveau nom.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This process will erase all information on this disk.</td>
<td>Cette opération va effacer toutes les données.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.</td>
<td>Impossible de modifier ce réglage pendant que le ^0 est en service.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**

This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.

Thousands

Time

To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period (.)

To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.

To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon, press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears on its icon.

To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.

To set other monitor options, click this button.

To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a monitor’s settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.

too many open files
too many processes
Total Memory:
Trash

**French**

Cette version du Finder n’est pas compatible avec le fichier System en service. Démarrez à partir d’un autre disque.

Milliers

Heure

Pour annuler l’impression, maintenez la touche 017 et tapez deux points (.)

Pour afficher une palette de couleurs sur votre moniteur couleur, cliquez sur couleur. Pour afficher une palette de niveaux de gris sur votre moniteur, cliquez sur Gris.

Afin de connaître l’icône correspondant à chaque moniteur, cliquez sur la case Numéro. Chaque moniteur affiche le numéro qui apparaît sur son icône.

Pour changer de zone, cliquez sur l’icône Réseau dans le Tableau de bord, puis sur l’icône de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée.

Pour régler le nombre de couleurs ou de niveaux de gris de votre moniteur, cliquez sur un chiffre.

Pour afficher d’autres options du moniteur, cliquez sur options.

Faites glisser les icônes des moniteurs pour indiquer leur emplacement réel. Pour choisir le moniteur principal, faites glisser la mini-barre de menu sur son icône. Les réglages de couleur s’appliquent au moniteur dont l’icône est sélectionnée.

trop de fichiers ouverts
trop d’opérations
 Mémoire totale :
Corbeille

**Reference**

Finder

Monitors

General

Finder

Monitors

System

Monitors

Monitors

Finder

Finder

Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two-Sided</td>
<td>Double-face</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to display the Clipboard.</td>
<td>Impossible d'afficher le Presse-papiers.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.</td>
<td>Impossible d'enregistrer les modifications. Vérifiez l'autorisation d'écriture.</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncorrected Gamma</td>
<td>Neutre</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Annuler</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Inconnu</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.</td>
<td>Utilisateur inconnu ou l'option Connecté est désactivée. Entrez de nouveau le nom de l'utilisateur ou contactez votre administrateur.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown error</td>
<td>erreur inconnue</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed #</td>
<td>Sans titre n°</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Sans titre</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Jusqu'à 4 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 16 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Jusqu'à 16 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 256 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Jusqu'à 256 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating desktop file...</td>
<td>Mise à jour du fichier du bureau...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upon startup, automatically open:</td>
<td>Au démarrage, ouvrir automatiquement :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Special Gamma</td>
<td>Correction Gamma</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v2.0.2</td>
<td>vFI-2.0.2</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying Format...</td>
<td>Vérification du format...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying:</td>
<td>Vérification :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>Version :</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>Très lent</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Présentation</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Haut-parleur</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.</td>
<td>vous ne pouvez plus accéder à ce volume car les autorisations d'accès qui y sont associées ont été modifiées.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.

Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.

Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.

Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.

When Phone Rings

Where:

with contents of

Writing:

written

Yes

You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you'll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.

You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.

Reference

AppleShare
**English**

You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.

You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.

You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.

You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.

You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.

You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.

You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.

You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.

You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?

You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.

You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.

---

**French**

Vous ne pouvez vous connecter à d'autres volumes de serveur faute de mémoire système. Essayez de monter d'autres volumes dans le Sélecteur.

Impossible d'ouvrir plus d'un Finder à la fois.

Impossible de démarrer depuis ce volume : vous ne disposez pas des autorisations d'accès nécessaires.

Vous ne pouvez démarrer avec une ancienne version du Finder.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'apporter des modifications à ce disque ou dossier.

Vos autorisations d'accès ne vous permettent pas d'ouvrir ce dossier.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de modifier ce fichier à l'intérieur de ce dossier.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de déplacer ce dossier.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'ouvrir ce dossier/disque.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'afficher tous les éléments de "^0". Voulez-vous copier les éléments visibles ?

Vous avez tapé plus de caractères qu'il n'est autorisé.

Les modifications effectuées entreront en vigueur après le redémarrage.

---

**Reference**

AppleShare

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

System

AppleShare

System
English
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.

You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?

You will reserve an additional K of memory for built-in video upon restart.

Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.

Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "

©Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90

French
Vous avez atteint le nombre maximal de serveurs auxquels vous pouvez vous connecter simultanément.

Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès vous permettant de voir tous les éléments que vous placez dans ce dossier/disque. Vouslez-vous continuer ?

K de mémoire supplémentaire seront alloués à la vidéo intégrée après redémarrage.

Votre mot de passe n' a pu être changé. Réessayez ou contactez votre administrateur.

Votre système a été placé dans la zone AppleTalk "

©Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90

Spanish
"^1" no pudo configurarse como la aplicación de arranque (^0).

^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk , for ^2 files

^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.

"^1" no puede configurarse como la aplicación de arranque (^0).

^0 bytes usados, ^1 en disco , para ^2 archivos

^0 no puede usarse en el puerto de Impresora mientras AppleTalk está activa y AppleTalk no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo desactivando los programas que utilizan AppleTalk y reinicie.

^0 no puede usarse en el puerto de impresora mientras AppleTalk está activa. ¿Desea activar AppleTalk? El acceso a los servicios de red en curso deberá reestablecerse.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.</td>
<td>^0 es demasiado antiguo para utilizarse con el Selector. Por favor, pida la nueva versión del archivo a su distribuidor.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 needed, ^0 available</td>
<td>^0 necesarias, ^0 disponibles</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 Only</td>
<td>Sólo ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>^0 requiere AppleTalk, pero AppleTalk no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo desactivando programas que utilizan AppleTalk y reinicie.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.</td>
<td>^0 requiere AppleTalk, pero AppleTalk no está instalado en el archivo Sistema. Por favor, use el Instalador para actualizar el archivo Sistema.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>^0 requiere AppleTalk, pero el puerto de la impresora está en uso y AppleTalk no puede activarse ahora.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.</td>
<td>^0 requiere AppleTalk. Por favor, asegúrese que está conectado a una red AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12hr.</td>
<td>12hr.</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24hr.</td>
<td>24hr.</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw no se instalará.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:AppleShare Folder:</td>
<td>:Carpeta AppleShare:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Any User</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Cualquier Usuario</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Guest</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Invitado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A disk can only be moved by itself.</td>
<td>Los discos sólo puede moverse independientemente.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.</td>
<td>No puede encontrarse el &quot;driver&quot; para la conexión AppleTalk seleccionada. Se utilizará en su lugar el puerto LocalTalk incorporado.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A folder can't be copied into itself.</td>
<td>Una carpeta no puede copiarse sobre sí misma.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A new folder could not be created (^0).
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.
A system error occurred; please try again.
a file was busy or a folder was not empty
About DAs...
About Find File...
About MultiFinder...
About the Finder...
About the Macintosh® Finder™
Access Privileges
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.
Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.
access privileges error
Active
Add...
AFP File Servers
Alarm Clock
Alert Sounds

No pudo crearse una carpeta nueva (^0).
Ha ocurrido un problema al llamar alguno de los recursos AppleShare.
Ha ocurrido un problema al guardar su información del servidor de archivos.
Error del Sistema; por favor, intételo de nuevo.
el archivo estaba activo o la carpeta no estaba vacía
Acerca de los AE...
Acerca de Búsquedas...
Acerca de MultiFinder...
Acerca del Finder...
Acerca del Finder™ del Macintosh®
Privilegios de acceso
El acceso a los servicios de red en curso deberá reestablecerse. ¿Está seguro que desea desactivarla?
Acceso al servidor rechazado debido a que el servidor está desactivándose. Intételo de nuevo más tarde.
El acceso a la internet AppleTalk se encuentra disponible. Para utilizar la internet, haga clic en el icono Red del Panel de Control, después haga clic en el icono de conexión AppleTalk seleccionado.
error en los privilegios de acceso
Activa
Añadir...
Servidores de archivos AFP
Reloj Alarma
Sonidos de alerta
English

All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.

Already connected to the file server

An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.

An AppleShare system error occurred.

An error occurred adding this sound: ^0

An error occurred copying this sound: ^0

An error occurred during record: ^0

An error occurred removing this sound: ^0

An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)

An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.

An item belonging to a locked disk can’t be thrown away.

An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.

an item with that name already exists

Spanish

Todos los AE (Accesorios de Escritorio) están agrupados en este cuadro. Para cerrar todos los AE a la vez, seleccione Salir del menú Archivo.

Ya conectado al servidor de archivos

Falta un recurso AppleShare. Por favor, reinstale el software de estación de trabajo AppleShare.

Ha ocurrido un error de sistema AppleShare.

Ocurrió un error al añadir este sonido: ^0

Ocurrió un error al copiar este sonido: ^0

Error durante la grabación: ^0

Ocurrió un error al suprimir este sonido: ^0

Ha ocurrido un error mientras se guardaba la información en el archivo AppleShare Prep. (¿Disco bloqueado o lleno?)

Ocurrió un error al intentar arrancar la conexión AppleTalk. Se utilizará en su lugar el puerto LocalTalk incorporado.

No se puede eliminar un ítem perteneciente a un disco bloqueado.

Un cambio inesperado en la internet AppleTalk ha interrumpido el acceso a la red. Para reanudar el uso de la red, haga clic en el icono Red del Panel de Control, después haga clic en el icono de conexión AppleTalk seleccionado.

Ha ocurrido un error desconocido; por favor, reinicie e inténtelo de nuevo.

ya existe un ítem con ese nombre

Reference

DA Handler

AppleShare

AppleShare

AppleShare

Sound

Sound

Sound

AppleShare

System

Finder

System

Portable

Finder
English

Apple Standard UAMs

AppleTalk cannot be changed now.
Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.

AppleTalk cannot be opened.
AppleTalk cannot handle any more
corrections to the file server at this
time.

AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer
to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible
data loss or system crash!

AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer
to update the System file.

AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?

AppleTalk Zones:

Application Memory Size (K):

Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "A:0"? (This may
take a few minutes.)

Are you sure you want the disk "A:0" erased and its contents destroyed?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "A:0" and all of the
folders within it?

Are you sure you want to change the owner for "A:0"?

Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of?

Are you sure you want to remove the application "A:0"?

Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "A:0"?

Spanish

Apple Standard UAMs

AppleTalk no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo desactivando
programas que utilizan AppleTalk y reinicie.

AppleTalk no puede abrirse.

En este momento, AppleTalk no puede gestionar más conexiones al
servidor de archivos.

Hay una aplicación utilizando AppleTalk. Poniendo el computador
en reposo puede causar problemas a esa aplicación, incluyendo la
posible pérdida de datos o que el sistema se bloquee.

AppleTalk no está instalado en el archivo Sistema. Por favor, use el
Instalador para actualizar el archivo Sistema.

AppleTalk puede estar en uso.
¿Desea desactivar AppleTalk?

¿Está seguro que desea reconstruir el escritorio del disco "A:0"? (Esto
tiene que tardar unos minutos.)

¿Está seguro que desea borrar el disco "A:0" y destruir su contenido?

¿Está seguro que desea cambiar el propietario de "A:0" y de todas las
carpetas incluidas?

¿Está seguro que desea cambiar el propietario de "A:0"?

¿Está seguro que desea reemplazar todo el contenido de?

¿Está seguro que desea eliminar la aplicación "A:0"?

¿Está seguro que desea eliminar las aplicaciones en "A:0"?

Reference

AppleShare
System

AppleShare
System

System

System

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>Spanish</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the sound &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>¿Está seguro que desea eliminar el sonido &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>¿Está seguro que desea eliminar &quot;^0&quot; que contiene un archivo Sistema?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?</td>
<td>¿Está seguro que desea fijar la cantidad de memoria de la aplicación a menos del mínimo sugerido?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to throw away the system file &quot;^0&quot;? as:</td>
<td>¿Está seguro que desea eliminar el archivo Sistema &quot;^0&quot;? como:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Wake-up available</td>
<td>Despertar automático</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backgronder</td>
<td>libres</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad character in name, or can’t find that disk.</td>
<td>Carácter incorrecto en el nombre, o no se puede encontrar ese disco.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.</td>
<td>Asegúrese de escoger Ajustar Página y confirmar los ajustes de forma que la aplicación pueda dar el formato correcto al documento para la ^0.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White</td>
<td>Blanco/Negro</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White Only</td>
<td>Negro y Blanco únicamente</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Azul</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>Brillo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Panel de Control Brillo E1-1.0</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Panel de Control Brillo E1-1.0</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in</td>
<td>Incorporado</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Colour</td>
<td>por Color</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td>por Fechas</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td>por Iconos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td>por Tipos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td>por Nombres</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td>por Tamaños</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td>por Iconos pequeños</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes;</td>
<td>bytes;</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spanish</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>Calculadora</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t switch systems when using MultiFinder</td>
<td>no se pueden cambiar sistemas cuando se usa MultiFinder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Cancelar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td>Cancelando...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.</td>
<td>No se puede utilizar este Apuntador antiguo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Cambiar carpetas incluidas:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Cambiar color</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>Los cambios surten efecto al reiniciar</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>Los cambios al tamaño del disco RAM surtirán efecto al reiniciar.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>Los cambios del disco RAM surtirán efecto al reiniciar.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won’t take effect until restart.</td>
<td>Los cambios surten efecto al reiniciar.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>Características monitor seleccionado:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser</td>
<td>Selector</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>Documento Selector</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Ordenar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Ordenar escritorio</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Ordenar selección</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Ordenar ventana</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Borrar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear text</td>
<td>Borrar texto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:</td>
<td>Haga clic en las flechas para nuevo tamaño Disco RAM:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipboard</td>
<td>Portapapeles</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Cerrar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close All</td>
<td>Cerrar todo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour vZ1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Color vEl-3.3.2</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours:</td>
<td>Colores:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completely erase disk named &quot;^0&quot; (^1)?</td>
<td>¿Desea borrar completamente el disco &quot;^0&quot; (^1)?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Conectar al servidor de archivos &quot;</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spanish</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Continuar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>pantalla</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel</td>
<td>Panel de Control</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel document</td>
<td>documento Panel de Control</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copied</td>
<td>copiarse</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Copiar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of ^0</td>
<td>Copia de ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying:</td>
<td>Copiando:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could not be mounted. There is not</td>
<td>no puede montarse. No hay memoria</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough memory.</td>
<td>suficiente.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn’t find ^0.</td>
<td>No se pudo encontrar ^0.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn’t move that file to the</td>
<td>No se puede trasladar ese archivo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop.</td>
<td>al escritorio.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn’t read the disk.</td>
<td>No puede leerse el disco.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>Creado:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Directory...</td>
<td>Creando directorio...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current selection</td>
<td>selección en curso</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>Cortar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA Handler 6.0.7</td>
<td>Gestor AE El-6.0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Fecha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date, Time, and Number Formats</td>
<td>Formato de fecha, hora y número</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Tabla por omisión</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop Pattern</td>
<td>Diseño del Escritorio</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk is locked.</td>
<td>El disco está bloqueado.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk</td>
<td>disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk error</td>
<td>error de disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk-to-disk copy in progress...</td>
<td>Copia de disco a disco en proceso...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks can only be moved onto other</td>
<td>Los discos sólo pueden moverse</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disks.</td>
<td>sobre otros discos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>¿Desea inicializarlo?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document</td>
<td>documento</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.</td>
<td>Puede causar problemas temporales en la pantalla. Por ejemplo, pueden aparecer sombras al mover o eliminar objetos.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Rest</td>
<td>Avivado</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Velocidad doble clic</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.</td>
<td>Arrastre los monitores y la barra de menú para reorganizarlos.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td>Disco</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>Duplicar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy Access Version - 1.0.2</td>
<td>Acceso fácil Versión - E1-1.0.2</td>
<td>Easy Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Edición</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Expulsar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty</td>
<td>Vacía</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td>Carpeta vacía</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Scrapbook.</td>
<td>Apuntador vacío.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td>Vaciard Papelera</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this volume:</td>
<td>Entrar contraseña para este volumen:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td>Borrar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td>Borrar disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td>Todos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Ejemplo</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td>Modem externo</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td>unidad externa</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td>unidad de disco duro externa</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td>puerto externo modem</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td>puerto externo impresora</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Rápida</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td>Archivo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>Servidor de archivos:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File was not found.</td>
<td>Archivo no encontrado.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td>archivo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server has closed down</td>
<td>el servidor de archivos se ha desconectado</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is closing down</td>
<td>el servidor de archivos va a desconectarse</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server is no longer closing down</td>
<td>el servidor de archivos no va a desconectarse</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.</td>
<td>la conexión con el servidor de archivos se ha cerrado inesperadamente.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files/Folders remaining to be copied:</td>
<td>Archivos/carpetas por copiar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find File</td>
<td>Búsquedas</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is missing</td>
<td>no se encuentra el Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td>el Finder es una versión antigua</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Sonidos Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Arranque del Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td>Finder:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folder</td>
<td>carpeta</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).</td>
<td>Las carpetas no pueden reemplazarse por archivos (o viceversa).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
<td>Disco inicializándose...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
<td>memoria fragmentada</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Llena</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Tabla de Contraste</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
<td>General vE1-3.3.3</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
<td>Obtener información</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
<td>Obtener privilegios</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
<td>Dé nombre al sonido:</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
<td>Grises:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Verde</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Grupo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
<td>Invitado</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
<td>Disco rígido</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidden</td>
<td>Hidden</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Alto</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
<td>horas</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Matiz</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identificar</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>en</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Inactiva</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>Información</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization failed!</td>
<td>¡Inicialización errónea!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize</td>
<td>Inicializar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize this disk?</td>
<td>¿Desea inicializar este disco?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Disk:</td>
<td>Inserte Disco:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Modem</td>
<td>Modem interno</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal drive</td>
<td>unidad interna</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal modem</td>
<td>modem interno</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International v Z1-3.3.1</td>
<td>Internacional vE1-3.3.1</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it may not be moved into itself or its own folder</td>
<td>no puede trasladarse sobre sí mismo o su propia carpeta</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>item</td>
<td>Ítem</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.</td>
<td>Los ítems de volúmenes compartidos no pueden trasladarse al escritorio.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>items</td>
<td>ítems</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for applications upon restart.</td>
<td>K de memoria adicional para aplicaciones.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for built-in video upon restart.</td>
<td>K de memoria adicional para el video incorporado.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K on disk</td>
<td>K en disco</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kind</td>
<td>Tipo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest Unused Block:</td>
<td>Bloque mayor sin usar:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modified</td>
<td>Ultima modificación</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked</td>
<td>Bloqueado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logged on as:</td>
<td>Entrado como:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Bajo</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh 512Ke</td>
<td>Macintosh 512K/800</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh A Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh A Built-In Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh B Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh B Built-In Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh Subordinador Versión E1-1.2 por Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Todos los derechos reservados.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Built-In Video</td>
<td>Video Incorporado Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Built-In Video</td>
<td>Video Incorporado Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh C Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh C Built-In Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh Gestor AE Versión E1-6.0.7 por Erich Ringewald y Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Todos los derechos reservados.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7</td>
<td>Macintosh Finder Versión E1-6.1.7</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Built-In Video</td>
<td>Video Incorporado Macintosh Ilci</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Built-In Video</td>
<td>Video Incorporado Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II Video Card</td>
<td>Tarjeta de Vídeo Macintosh II</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilci</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilci</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilci Built-In Video</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilci Built-In Video</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilcx</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilcx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilfx</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilfx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilsi</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilsi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Ilx</td>
<td>Macintosh Ilx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Macintosh MultiFinder Versión E1-6.0.7 por Erich Ringewald y Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Todos los derechos reservados.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Battery Desk Accessory by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable Accesorio de escritorio Batería por Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Macintosh Portable Control Panel
by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz
Thanks to Mike Hanlon © 1989
Apple Computer, Inc.$

Macintosh SE
Macintosh SE/30
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 ©
Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990
All rights reserved.

Macintosh XL
Make Changes
Memory Allocation For Built-In
Video 1.0
Menu Blinking
Microphones
Millions
minute(s)
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep
minutes
Model
Modified:
Monitor Resolution
Monitors v4.3
Most parameters such as the
default boot device will be changed
when the system is re-started. Do
you want to do this?

Mouse Tracking
Mouse v3.3.1
Move to Desktop
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in
24-bit mode.
MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7
n/a
n/a—the file is busy
Name
English
New Folder
New password:
No
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.

Spanish
Carpeta nueva
Nueva contraseña:
No
No queda reserva en la batería. El ordenador pasará a sistema en reposo en 10 segundos para preservar el contenido de la memoria. Buenas noches.

Reference
Finder
AppleShare
System
System
Monitors
Finder
Finder
Portable
AppleShare
AppleShare
Portable
DA Handler
Finder
Finder
Finder
System
General
System
AppleShare
General
Finder
System
System
Only 25% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Please put your Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is connected.

Only 50% of the battery’s reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.

Only one OS at a time.

Open
Open Folder
Opened Applications and DAs
Options...
Other...
out of application memory
out of Finder memory
out of system memory
Owner
Page Setup...
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.

Password:
Paste
Pause

Picture is too large to display here.

Play
Please contact the server’s administrator.

Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.
English
Please install System 4.2 or above.

Please install the 128k ROM.
Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.
Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.
Please name this disk:
Please open or print from only one application at a time.
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.
Please unlock the disk "A:0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.

Spanish
Por favor, instale el System 4.2 o posterior.
Por favor, instale 128k ROM.
Por favor, asegúrese que la Red Personal AppleTalk está desconectada.
Por favor, asegúrese que está conectado a una red AppleTalk.
Por favor, dé nombre al disco:
Por favor, abra/imprima sólo una aplicación a la vez.
Por favor, abra/imprima sólo documentos del mismo tipo.
Por favor, entre de nuevo su contraseña para confirmación.
Por favor, seleccione el Selector para activar AppleTalk.
Por favor, desbloquee el disco "A:0" e inténtelo de nuevo. No pudo crearse el archivo escritorio.

Reference
MultiFinder
System
System
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.</td>
<td>Dejando el ordenador en estado de reposo puede causar la pérdida de algunos servicios de red, incluyendo servidores de archivos. Compruebe las conexiones del Selector cuando active el Macintosh.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quit</td>
<td>Salir</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Cache</td>
<td>RAM Caché</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk</td>
<td>Disco RAM</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM Disk Size:</td>
<td>Tamaño Disco RAM:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.</td>
<td>Se agotó la memoria del Finder durante la copia. Por favor, arrastre los ítems en dos grupos.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Insertion</td>
<td>Velocidad parpadeo</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>leer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td>Leyendo:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>Grabar</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Rojo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered User</td>
<td>Usuario registrado</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Suprimir</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>¿Reemplazar &quot;^0&quot; existente?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace items with the same names with the selected items?</td>
<td>¿Desea reemplazar los ítems con los mismos nombres que los ítems seleccionados?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Insertion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered User</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace items with the same names with the selected items?</td>
<td>¿Desea reemplazar los ítems con los mismos nombres que los ítems seleccionados?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest</td>
<td>Aletargado</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restart</td>
<td>Reiniciar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Routeer</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Saturación</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Guardar</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save access privileges for &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>¿Desea guardar los privilegios de &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Guardar como:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Guardar mi nombre y contraseña</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Guardar sólo mi nombre</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled</td>
<td>Cifrado</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>Apuntador</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapbook File</td>
<td>Apuntador</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spanish</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Brillo pantalla</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search for:</td>
<td>Buscar:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Here...</td>
<td>Buscar aquí...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search:</td>
<td>Buscar:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>segundos</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Ver archivos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Ver archivos, Hacer cambios</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Ver carpetas</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Ver carpetas, Hacer cambios</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Ver carpetas, Ver archivos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Ver carpetas, Ver archivos, Hacer cambios</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Seleccionar un color</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Seleccionar un servidor:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Seleccionar tabla contraste:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Seleccionar un color de realce.</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Seleccionar método de acceso:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Seleccionar todo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Seleccionar tipo monitor:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.</td>
<td>Seleccionar número máximo de colores/grises para reservar memoria.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you want to use:</td>
<td>Seleccionar los volúmenes a utilizar:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>Items seleccionados</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Definir contraseña</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Fijar arranque...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Name: ^0</td>
<td>Nombre abrev.: ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Clipboard</td>
<td>Mostrar Portapapeles</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>Apagar equipo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).</td>
<td>Apagar Equipo no pudo completarse (una aplicación, que no es el Finder, no pudo cerrarse).</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>Tamaño:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>Reposo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.

Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.

Some applications may not be idle when the system slows; to turn off this feature when using such applications, choose "Don't Rest." To turn on the Rest feature again, choose "Rest."

Sorry, "^0" cannot be used.

Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).

Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.

Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.

Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.

Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.

Sorry, the options could not be shown.

Sorry, the scrapbook has a limit of 256 entries. You must delete an entry.

Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.
Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

**English**

Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.

Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.

Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.

Sorry, this disk is full or locked or the system is out of memory.

Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.

Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.

**Sorting Order**

**Sound 3.3.2**

Source disk was modified during copy

**Special**

**Spool Folder**

**Start up */^0* with:**

**Startup document**

**Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.**

Stay awake when plugged in

**Stop**

**Suggested Memory Size (K):**

**System**

System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.

**System document**

**System file is missing**

---

**Spanish**

Perdón, en este momento no hay memoria suficiente disponible para cambiar el número de colores o tonalidades de gris.

Perdón, no hay memoria suficiente en este momento para mostrar las opciones.

Perdón, no hay memoria suficiente para usar el Panel de Control.

Perdón, este disco está lleno, bloqueado o el sistema no tiene memoria suficiente.

Perdón, su contraseña anterior no es correcta. Por favor, comience de nuevo.

Perdón, su contraseña es incorrecta. Por favor, reentre de nuevo.

**Orden de clasificación**

**Sonido El-3.3.2**

El disco fuente se modificó durante la copia

**Especial**

**Carpeta Spool**

**Arrancar */^0* con:**

**documento de arranque**

**El montaje de arranque no está soportado en este método de acceso.**

Despierto al conectar

**Stop**

**Cantidad memoria sugerida (K):**

**System**

El Sistema El-6.0.7 require la versión El-1.2 o posterior de 32-Bit QuickDraw. Esta versión es anterior.

**documento Sistema**

**no se encuentra el archivo Sistema**

---

**Reference**

Monitors

Monitors

System

System

AppleShare

AppleShare

International

Sound

Finder

Finder

System

Finder

Finder

Finder

System

Portable

System

Finder

Finder
English
System file must be in same folder
System memory is full.
system files can't be opened
system startup time.
Tablet
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.
That cannot be duplicated or copied.
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.
That item could not be moved (^0).
That item could not be put away (^0).
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.

Spanish
el archivo Sistema debe encontrarse en la misma carpeta
Memoria del sistema llena.
los archivos de sistema no pueden abrirse
tiempo que el sistema de arranque.
Tableta
No puede moverse sobre sí mismo o su propia carpeta.
No se puede duplicar o copiar.
Contiene ítems que no se pueden duplicar o copiar.
Esa carpeta no puede reemplazar a la carpeta que la contiene.
Esta carpeta/disco contiene ítems que están bloqueados o en uso y no pueden eliminarse.
Este es un disco de arranque y no puede borrarse.
Este es el disco de arranque; su contenido no puede reemplazarse.
Ese ítem no pudo trasladarse (^0).
Ese ítem no puede devolverse (^0).
Este ítem está bloqueado o en uso y no puede eliminarse.
Este nombre ya existe. Por favor, use un nombre diferente.
El archivo "Arranque del Finder" no pudo abrirse (^0).
El/la ^0 "^1" no pudo ^2 y se ignoró. (^3).
No pudieron mostrarse los privilegios de acceso (^0).
No se encontró el driver AppleShare. Por favor, instale de nuevo el software AppleShare.

Reference
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.

The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.

The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.

The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved ("^0").

The application "^1" could not be opened ("^0"). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.

The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit ("^0").

The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.

The attempted connection to the server’s volume has failed.

The Battery desk accessory runs only on battery-powered Macintosh systems.

The changes could not be saved ("^0").

The changes could not be saved (unknown group).

The changes could not be saved (unknown user).

The changes to some folders could not be saved ("^0").

The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.

The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.

No se abrió el driver AppleShare. Por favor, instale de nuevo el software AppleShare.

El archivo AppleShare Prep necesitaba pequeños ajustes. Alguna información de arranque de AppleShare puede haberse perdido.

El puerto AppleTalk ya está en uso.

La Cantidad de Memoria de la Aplicación para "^1" no pudo guardarse

La aplicación "^1" no pudo abrirse ("^0"). Intente salir de otra aplicación para aumentar la memoria no utilizada.

La aplicación "^1" se ha cerrado inesperadamente ("^0").

El intento de conexión al servidor ha fallado. Inténtelo de nuevo más tarde.

El intento de conexión al volumen del servidor ha fallado.

El accesorio de escritorio Batería se ejecuta únicamente en sistemas Macintosh alimentados por batería.

No pudieron guardarse los cambios ("^0").

No pudieron guardarse los cambios (grupo desconocido).

No pudieron guardarse los cambios de algunas carpetas ("^0").

No pudieron guardarse los cambios de algunas carpetas ("^0").

La contraseña de confirmación no es la misma que la primera. Por favor, comience de nuevo.

La conexión con este servidor se ha cortado inesperadamente.
English
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).
The desktop file couldn’t be created on the disk "^0".
The directory could not be printed (^0). Check that a printer file is in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.
The directory is full on the disk "^1".
The disk "^0" is damaged and can’t be used.
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can’t be created.
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).
The disk is locked.
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded.
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).
The folder can’t hold the selected item(s).
The folder/disk "^1" couldn’t be opened (^0).

Spanish
El escritorio no pudo reconstruirse por completo (^0).
El archivo escritorio no pudo crearse en el disco "^0".
El directorio no pudo imprimirse (^0). Compruebe si hay recurso de impresión en la Carpeta del Sistema y si se encuentra seleccionada una impresora en el Selector.
El directorio no pudo imprimirse (archivo Sistema antiguo). Compruebe si está utilizando el Sistema 4.0 o posterior.
El directorio del disco "^1" está lleno.
El disco "^0" está dañado y no puede utilizarse.
El disco "^0" está tan lleno que no puedo crearse el archivo escritorio.
El disco "^0" necesita repararse. ¿Desea repararlo?
El disco no pudo copiarse por completo (^0).
El disco no pudo inicializarse (uno o más archivos están abiertos).
El disco está bloqueado.
El disco está tan lleno que los cambios de la carpeta no pudieron grabarse.
El documento, "^0", está bloqueado; no podrá guardar ningún cambio.
El archivo "^1" no se puede abrir/imprimir (^0).
La carpeta/archivo no pudo renombrarse (^0).
La carpeta no puede contener los ítems seleccionados.
La carpeta/disco "^1" no pudo abrirse (^0).

Reference
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>Spanish</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?</td>
<td>El puerto Módem Interno está en uso. ¿Desea desactivarlo?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.</td>
<td>AppleTalk está usando el puerto de módem.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>El nuevo disco RAM se creará al reiniciar.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The next time you choose the Open command from an application, the Open dialog box will show the folder that contains the last file you selected in Find File.</td>
<td>La próxima vez que escoja el comando Abrir dentro de una aplicación, el cuadro de diálogo mostrará la carpeta que contiene el último archivo seleccionado en Búsquedas.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>El puerto de Impresora está en uso; AppleTalk no puede activarse ahora.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.</td>
<td>El tipo de impresora no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo volviendo al Finder.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.</td>
<td>El tamaño del disco RAM no puede cambiarse mientras haya archivos en él.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections can not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>El Router no puede ejecutarse. No puede encontrarse un &quot;driver&quot; para una de las conexiones AppleTalk. El puerto incorporado LocalTalk se utilizará para la conexión AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>El Router no pudo ejecutarse. Ocurrió un error al instalar un &quot;driver&quot; para una de las conexiones AppleTalk. El puerto incorporado LocalTalk se utilizará para la conexión AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.</td>
<td>El archivo Router está dañado. Por favor, reinstale el Router.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.</td>
<td>El Router no pudo encontrarse el archivo Router. Por favor, reinstale el Router.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.

The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.

The server is not responding.

The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.

The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).

The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).

The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).

The System file on the startup disk is not recent enough for the Chooser to run. Please use the Installer to upgrade the startup disk.

The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.

The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).

The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".

The User Name can only be 31 characters long.

The video card won't accept that gamma setting.

The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).

The window "^1" was closed (^0).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the directory is full on the disk</td>
<td>el directorio del disco está lleno</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is full</td>
<td>el disco está lleno</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is locked</td>
<td>el disco está bloqueado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file is busy</td>
<td>el archivo está activo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is locked</td>
<td>el archivo/carpeta está bloqueado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is missing</td>
<td>no se encuentra el archivo/carpeta</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the folder is missing</td>
<td>no se encuentra la carpeta</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the name is too long</td>
<td>el nombre es demasiado largo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the server is no longer connected</td>
<td>el servidor está desconectado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are items with the same name. You don’t have the access privileges to replace them.</td>
<td>Hay ítems con el mismo nombre. Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para reemplazarlos.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.</td>
<td>No hay archivos del Panel de Control en la Carpeta del Sistema.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are open files on this disk.</td>
<td>Hay archivos abiertos en el disco.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.</td>
<td>Hay demasiados ítems para abrir o imprimir. Inténtelo de nuevo con menos ítems.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.</td>
<td>No hay memoria suficiente para imprimir en este momento. PrintMonitor intentará imprimir de nuevo cuando haya más memoria. Salir de una o más aplicaciones es una forma de obtener mayor memoria.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no description for this keyboard.</td>
<td>No hay ninguna descripción para este teclado.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.</td>
<td>No hay suficiente memoria disponible para usar un disco RAM.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to add a new sound.</td>
<td>No hay memoria suficiente para añadir un nuevo sonido.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?</td>
<td>No hay memoria suficiente para abrir ^0. ¿Desea abrir utilizando la memoria disponible?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.</td>
<td>No hay suficiente memoria para usar la Rueda de Color.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn’t enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.</td>
<td>No queda memoria suficiente para utilizar AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.

There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.

There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.

There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.

There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".

There isn't enough memory to search that disk.

There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).

There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.

There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.

There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?

This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.

This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.

This disk is damaged:

This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?

El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para este comando.

El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para expulsar el disco de arranque.

El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para abrir este accesorio de escritorio.

El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para recordar la imagen de este disco.

El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para trabajar con el disco "^0".

No hay memoria suficiente para buscar ese disco.

No hay espacio suficiente en disco para duplicar o copiar los ítem seleccionados (se necesitan ^0 bytes).

No hay espacio suficiente en el disco para guardar el contenido del Portapapeles.

No hay suficiente memoria en el sistema para instalar todos lo recursos AppleShare. No puede utilizar el servidor de archivos.

Pueden haber ítem en "^0" que no son visibles. ¿Desea eliminarlos?

Esta área visualiza la gama de colores o sombras de gris que visualizará ahora el monitor.

Contiene ítems que están bloqueados o en uso y no pueden reemplazarse.

Este disco está dañado:

El formato de este disco no es apropiado para esta unidad. ¿Desea inicializarlo?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>Spanish</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This disk is unreadable: Este disco es ilegible:</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is write-protected! ¡Este disco está protegido contra escritura!</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence. Este servidor de archivos no utiliza una secuencia de acceso reconocible.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it. Este servidor de archivos utiliza una versión incompatible del protocolo AFP. No puede conectarse a él.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later. Este servidor de archivos no permitirá entrar a ningún usuario adicional. Inténtelo de nuevo más tarde.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a two-sided disk! ¡Es un disco de doble cara!</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Macintosh disk: No es un disco Macintosh:</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the version number of the Monitors control panel. Este es el número de versión del panel de control Monitores.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This item has no text or picture. Este ítem no tiene texto o dibujo.</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name. Este nombre es demasiado largo. Por favor, entre un nuevo nombre.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This port is in use by another device or program. Otro dispositivo o programa está utilizando este puerto.</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This process will erase all information on this disk. Este proceso borrará la información existente.</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This setting cannot be changed while the A0 is in use. Este ajuste no puede cambiarse mientras el A0 está en uso.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This system file is too old. Use the Installer to update it. Este archivo Sistema es demasiado antiguo. Use el Instalador para actualizarlo.</td>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk. Esta versión del Finder no es compatible con el Sistema en curso; por favor, arranque desde otro disco.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands Miles</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Hora</td>
<td>General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.). Para cancelar la impresión presione la tecla 017 y tectee un punto (.).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours.</td>
<td>Para visualizar colores en el monitor en color, haga clic en Colores. Para visualizar tonalidades de gris, haga clic en Grises.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.</td>
<td>Para visualizar tonalidades de gris, haga clic en Grises.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To search for a file, type its name or parts of its name, then click</td>
<td>Para buscar un archivo, tecllee su nombre o parte de él, haga clic en el botón de avance o presione Retorno. Para buscar en un disco o carpeta específicos, use el comando Buscar Aquí. Puede trabajar en otra ventana mientras se ejecuta la búsqueda.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Go button or press Return. To search a specific disk or folder,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use the Search Here command. You can work in another window while</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find File is searching.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To see information about a file that has been found, select the file</td>
<td>Para ver información sobre un archivo, seleccione el archivo haciendo clic en su nombre en el directorio.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by clicking its name in the list.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon,</td>
<td>Para ver que monitor corresponde a cada icono de monitor, pulse este botón. Cada monitor visualizará el número que aparece en su icono.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on its icon.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the</td>
<td>Para seleccionar una zona distinta, haga clic en el icono Red del Panel de Control, después haga clic en el icono de conexión AppleTalk seleccionado.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays,</td>
<td>Para establecer el número de colores o sombras de gris, haga clic en un número.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>click a number.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set other monitor options, click this button.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to</td>
<td>Para la posición múltiple de monitores, arrastre los iconos a su ubicación aproximada. Arrastre la barra de menú miniatura al icono del monitor principal. Para cambiar los ajustes de un monitor, haga clic en su icono y utilice los controles superiores.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor’s settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toby frame buffer card</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spanish</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many files were found to show all at once. Try to be more specific.</td>
<td>Se encontraron demasiados archivos para mostrarlos a la vez. Intente ser más específico.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too many open files</td>
<td>demasiados archivos abiertos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too many processes</td>
<td>demasiados procesos</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Memory:</td>
<td>Memoria total:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>Papelera</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Sided</td>
<td>Dos caras</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to display the Clipboard.</td>
<td>No se puede visualizar el Portapapeles.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.</td>
<td>No se pueden guardar los cambios. Compruebe la protección contra escritura.</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncorrected Gamma</td>
<td>Gama incorrecta</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Deshacer</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Desconocido</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server’s administrator.</td>
<td>Usuario desconocido o acceso inhabilitado. Por favor, entre el nombre de nuevo o contacte con el administrador del servidor.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown error</td>
<td>error desconocido</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed #</td>
<td>Sin nombre n°</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Sin título</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Hasta 4 Colores/Grises</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 16 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Hasta 16 Colores/Grises</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 256 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Hasta 256 Colores/Grises</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating desktop file...</td>
<td>Actualización archivo escritorio...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upon startup, automatically open:</td>
<td>Al arrancar, abrir automáticamente:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Special Gamma</td>
<td>Usar gama especial</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name:</td>
<td>Usuario:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying Format...</td>
<td>Verificando formato...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying:</td>
<td>Verificando:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>Versión:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>Muy lento</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Listado</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.

volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.

volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, return to the Finder.

Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.

Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.

Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.

When Phone Rings
Where:
with contents of
Writing:
Yes
You are about to zap the PRam.
You are now running on reserve power. You will be able to continue working for a short time. If you can, plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery.

You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you’ll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.

volumen no accesible porque sus privilegios de acceso han cambiado.

volumen desconectado inesperadamente. Si desea conectar de nuevo, cierre todos los documentos y aplicaciones abiertos en este volumen del servidor.

volumen desconectado inesperadamente. Si desea volverlo a conectar, regrese por favor al Finder.

Los volúmenes seleccionados no se abrirán en el arranque del sistema, si los privilegios de acceso no son correctos.

Atención: No deje el portátil conectado más de 24 horas seguidas.

Atención: Se han encontrado dos o más copias de AppleShare en su volumen de arranque. Por favor, elimine cualquier copia adicional.

Timbre teléfono
Dónde:
por el contenido de
Grabando:
Sí
Está a punto de destruir la PRam.
Está trabajando con energía de reserva. Podrá continuar sólo por un corto período. Si puede, enchufe el adaptador de alimentación para que empiece a recargar la batería.

Puede corregir tales problemas poniendo el sistema en la opción Reposo. Cuanto más tiempo este el computer activo, más tendrá que dejarlo en la opción Reposo para corregir estos problemas.
You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.

You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.

You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.

You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.

You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.

You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.

You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.

You didn’t specify anything to search for.

You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.

You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.

You don’t have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.

You don’t have the access privileges to move that folder.

You don’t have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?

No se pueden añadir ítems a esta carpeta; para duplicar, arrastre a otra carpeta.

No puede acceder al servidor de archivos porque no dispone del archivo Hard Disk 20, necesario para este sistema.

No puede conectarse a algunos volúmenes del servidor porque no hay suficiente memoria. Intente usar el Selector para montar volúmenes adicionales.

No se puede abrir más de un Finder a la vez.

No puede arrancar con este volumen porque los privilegios de acceso no son correctos.

No se puede pasar a ejecutar una versión anterior del Finder.

No se puede utilizar el Selector con un disco de arranque bloqueado. Para poder utilizarlo desbloquee el disco de arranque.

No se ha especificado nada para la búsqueda.

Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para realizar cambios en este disco/carpeta.

Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para abrir esa carpeta.

Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para realizar cambios en una carpeta dentro de esta carpeta.

Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para trasladar esta carpeta.

Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para ver todos los ítems en "^0"; ¿desea copiar los que se visualizan?

Finder

AppleShare

AppleShare
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.</td>
<td>Se han entrado más caracteres de los permitidos.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have made changes that won’t take effect until Restart.</td>
<td>Los cambios surtirán efecto al Reiniciar.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log</td>
<td>Ha llegado al límite del número de servidores de archivos que puede</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on to at one time.</td>
<td>acceder a la vez.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you</td>
<td>Usted no dispone de los privilegios de acceso para ver todos los items</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?</td>
<td>que está colocando en esta carpeta/disco. ¿Desea continuar?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your</td>
<td>Su contraseña no puede cambiarse. Por favor, intételo de nuevo o</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server administrator.</td>
<td>consulte con el administrador del servidor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone &quot;</td>
<td>El sistema está situado en la zona AppleTalk &quot;</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.</td>
<td>© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks to Mike Hanlon</td>
<td>Agradecimiento a Mike Hanlon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;^1&quot; could not be set as the startup application (^0).</td>
<td>&quot;^1&quot; non può essere un’applicazione di avvio (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk</td>
<td>^0 byte, ^1 nel disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active, but</td>
<td>^0 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva, ma non può</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use</td>
<td>modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni che usano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>AppleTalk e riavviarle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do</td>
<td>^0 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva. Vuoi disattivare AppleTalk? L'accesso ai servizi di rete dovrà essere ristabilito.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services will have to be reestablished.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active. Do</td>
<td>^0 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.</td>
<td>Vuoi disattivare AppleTalk? L'accesso ai servizi di rete dovrà essere ristabilito.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.</td>
<td>^0 è una vecchia versione e Scelta Risorse non la supporta. Rivolgi al tuo rivenditore per avere la versione più aggiornata.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 needed, ^0 available</td>
<td>^0 necessari, ^0 disponibili</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 Only</td>
<td>Solo ^0</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>^0 richiede AppleTalk, ma non è possibile modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni che usano AppleTalk e riavviarle.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.</td>
<td>^0 richiede AppleTalk che però non è installata. Usa l'Installer per aggiornare il disco.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>^0 richiede che AppleTalk sia collegata, ma la porta stampante è attualmente utilizzata.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.</td>
<td>^0 richiede AppleTalk. Assicurati di essere collegato ad una rete AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12hr.</td>
<td>12h</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24hr.</td>
<td>24h</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.</td>
<td>32-Bit QuickDraw non sarà installato.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:AppleShare Folder:</td>
<td>:AppleShare Folder:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Any User</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Tutti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Guest</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;&lt;Ospite</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A disk can only be moved by itself.</td>
<td>Non puoi spostare un disco insieme ad altri elementi.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.

A folder can't be copied into itself.

A new folder could not be created (^0).

A system error occurred; please try again.

A file was busy or a folder was not empty.

About DAs...
About MultiFinder...
About the Finder...
About the Macintosh® Finder™

Access Privileges
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?

Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.

Access to your AppleTalk internet has now become available. To use the internet, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

Access privileges error

Active
Add...
AFP File Server
Alert Sounds

All of the DAs (Desk Accessories) are grouped into this layer. To close all of the DAs at once, select the Quit item in the File menu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Already connected to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Già collegato al file server &quot;</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the</td>
<td>Risorsa AppleShare non trovata. Reinstalla la parte utente di AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare work station software.</td>
<td>Errore di AppleShare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An AppleShare system error occurred.</td>
<td>Errore durante l'aggiunta del suono &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred adding this sound: &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Errore durante la copia del suono &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred copying this sound: &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Errore durante la registrazione: &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred during record: &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Errore durante la rimozione del suono &quot;^0&quot;</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep</td>
<td>Errore in fase di registrazione del documento AppleShare Prep. (Disco</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file. (Disk locked or full?)</td>
<td>protetto o pieno?)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>Errore durante l'avvio della connessione AppleTalk. Sarà utilizzata la</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.</td>
<td>porta LocalTalk incorporata.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.</td>
<td>Non si possono eliminare elementi appartenenti a un disco protetto.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An unexpected change in your AppleTalk internet has interrupted</td>
<td>Una modifica inaspettata sull'internet AppleTalk ha interrotto l'accesso</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network access. To resume network use, please click the Network icon</td>
<td>alla rete. Per ripristinare l'uso della rete, fai clic sull'icona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.</td>
<td>Network nel Pannello di Controllo, quindi fai clic sull'icona della</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.</td>
<td>connessione AppleTalk selezionata.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an item with that name already exists</td>
<td>Errore sconosciuto; riavvia e riprova. (&quot;^0&quot;)</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Standard UAMs</td>
<td>esiste già un elemento con questo nome</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use</td>
<td>Apple Standard UAMs</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk and Restarting.</td>
<td>Non puoi modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot be opened.</td>
<td>che usano AppleTalk e riavviarle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.</td>
<td>AppleTalk non può al momento gestire ulteriori connessioni al server.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk is currently in use by an application. Putting the computer to sleep will cause problems for the application, including possible data loss or system crash!</td>
<td>AppleTalk è attualmente in uso da un’applicazione. Ponendo il computer in Stop si possono generare dei problemi all’applicazione stessa, incluse possibili perdite di dati o blocchi di sistema!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.</td>
<td>AppleTalk non è installata su questo System. Usa l’Installer per aggiornare il disco.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?</td>
<td>AppleTalk potrebbe essere occupata. Sei sicuro di volerla scollegare?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk Zones: Application Memory Size (K): application</td>
<td>Zone AppleTalk:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk &quot;A0&quot;? (This may take a few minutes.)</td>
<td>Sei sicuro di voler ricostruire la scrivania sul disco &quot;A0&quot;? (Ci vorrà qualche minuto).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want the disk &quot;A0&quot; erased and its contents destroyed?</td>
<td>Sei sicuro di voler inizializzare il disco &quot;A0&quot;? L’operazione ne distruggerà il contenuto.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to change the owner for &quot;A0&quot; and all of the folders within it?</td>
<td>Vuoi veramente riassegnare la proprietà di &quot;A0&quot; e di tutte le cartelle al suo interno?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to change the owner for &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Vuoi veramente riassegnare la proprietà di &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of</td>
<td>Vuoi sostituire il contenuto di</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the application &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Vuoi veramente rimuovere l’applicazione &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Sei sicuro di voler rimuovere le applicazioni contenute in &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the sound &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td>Sei sicuro di voler rimuovere il suono &quot;A0&quot;?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Italian</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Vuoi veramente eliminare gli elementi di sistema contenuti in &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?</td>
<td>Sei sicuro di volere assegnare all’Applicazione meno memoria del minimo richiesto?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you sure you want to throw away the system file &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Vuoi veramente rimuovere il documento di sistema &quot;^0&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as: Automatic Wake-up available</td>
<td>come: Accensione automatica disponibili</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad character in name, or can’t find that disk.</td>
<td>Carattere errato nel nome o disco non trovato.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.</td>
<td>Seleziona Formato di Stampa e conferma i parametri in modo che le applicazioni possano preparare i documenti correttamente per ^0.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White</td>
<td>Bianco &amp; Nero</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; White Only</td>
<td>Bianco &amp; Nero</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blu</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>Luminosità</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Control Panel 1.0</td>
<td>Brightness T1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Colour</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Date</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Icone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Kind</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Name per Nome</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Size</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Small Icon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t switch systems when using MultiFinder</td>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceling...</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change All Enclosed Folders:</td>
<td>Modifica Cartelle interne:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Colour</td>
<td>Cambia Colore</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes take effect at Restart</td>
<td>Le modifiche hanno effetto al riavvio</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.</td>
<td>Le modifiche al Disco RAM avranno effetto al riavvio.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes won’t take effect until restart.</td>
<td>Le modifiche avranno effetto al Riavvio.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of selected monitor:</td>
<td>Impostazione del monitor selezionato:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser</td>
<td>Scelta Risorse</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chooser document</td>
<td>Documento di Scelta Risorse</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up</td>
<td>Riordina</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Desktop</td>
<td>Riordina Scrivania</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Selection</td>
<td>Riordina la Selezion</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Up Window</td>
<td>Riordina Finestra</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Cancella</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:</td>
<td>Fai clic sulle frecce per impostare il Disco RAM:</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipboard</td>
<td>Appunti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Chiudi</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close All</td>
<td>Chiudi Tutto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colore</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours:</td>
<td>Colori:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completely erase disk named „^0“ (^1)?</td>
<td>Vuoi cancellare completamente il disco „^0“ (^1)?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect to the file server &quot;</td>
<td>Collegamento al file server &quot;</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Continua</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel</td>
<td>Pannello di Controllo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Panel document</td>
<td>Documento del Pannello di Controllo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copied</td>
<td>copiare</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Copia</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of ^0</td>
<td>Copia di ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying:</td>
<td>Copia di:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.</td>
<td>non può essere montato. Memoria esaurita.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couldn't find ^0.</td>
<td>Impossibile trovare ^0.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>Creato:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Directory...</td>
<td>Creazione Catalogo...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current selection</td>
<td>selezione corrente</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>Taglia</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date, Time, and Number Formats</td>
<td>Formato di Data, Ora e Numeri</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Default Gamma Table</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay Until Repeat</td>
<td>Ritardo Iniziale</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop Pattern</td>
<td>Sfondo della Scrivania</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk is locked.</td>
<td>Il disco è protetto.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk</td>
<td>disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disk error</td>
<td>errore di accesso al disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk-to-disk copy in progress...</td>
<td>Copia tra dischi in esecuzione...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks can only be moved onto other disks.</td>
<td>I dischi possono essere spostati solo su altri dischi.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Vuoi inizializzarlo?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document</td>
<td>documento</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.</td>
<td>Il farlo può causare alcuni problemi di visualizzazione. Per esempio, possono apparire delle ombre quando oggetti vengono spostati o rimossi.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Rest</td>
<td>Disattiva</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Click Speed</td>
<td>Velocità del Doppio-Clic</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.</td>
<td>Riposiziona i monitor e la barra dei menù.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive</td>
<td>Unità Disco</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>Duplica</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Composizione</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Modifica</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eject</td>
<td>Espelli</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Folder</td>
<td>Cartella Vuota</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Trash</td>
<td>Vuota il Cestino</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the password for this volume:</td>
<td>Battà la Password per questo volume:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase</td>
<td>Cancellà</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erase Disk</td>
<td>Inizializzà</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone</td>
<td>Tutti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Esempio</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Modem</td>
<td>Modem esterno</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external drive</td>
<td>unità disco esterna</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external hard disk drive</td>
<td>disco rigido esterno</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external modem port</td>
<td>porta modem estrena</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external printer port</td>
<td>porta stampante esterna</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Veloce</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td>Archivio</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>File Server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File was not found.</td>
<td>Documento non trovato.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file</td>
<td>il documento</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.</td>
<td>Le cartelle e i documenti vengono cancellati trascinandoli nel cestino.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Files/Folders remaining to be copied:</td>
<td>Elementi/Cartelle da copiare:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is missing</td>
<td>Finder mancante</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder is older version</td>
<td>vecchia versione del Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Sounds</td>
<td>Suoni del Finder</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Finder Startup</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder: folder</td>
<td>Finder: cartella</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).</td>
<td>Le cartelle non possono essere sostituite da documenti (e viceversa).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting disk...</td>
<td>Inizializzazione...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragmented memory</td>
<td>memoria frammentata</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Gamma Table</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General vZ1-3.3.3</td>
<td>General T-3.3.3</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Info</td>
<td>Informazioni</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Privileges</td>
<td>Possibilità</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give this sound a name:</td>
<td>Dai un nome al suono:</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays:</td>
<td>Grigi:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Verde</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group:</td>
<td>Gruppo:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest</td>
<td>Ospite</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
<td>Disco Rigido</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Helvetica</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Alto</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours</td>
<td>ore</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Gamma</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O error.</td>
<td>Errore di I/O.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identifica</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>ImageWriter</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>su</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Non Collegata</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>Informazioni</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization failed!</td>
<td>Inizializzazione fallita!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize</td>
<td>Inizializza</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize this disk?</td>
<td>Vuoi inizializzare questo disco?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Disk:</td>
<td>Inserisci:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Modem</td>
<td>Modem interno</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal drive</td>
<td>unità disco interna</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal modem</td>
<td>modem interno</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International v Z1-3.3.1</td>
<td>International v T1-3.3.1</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it may not be moved into itself or its own folder</td>
<td>non può essere spostato su se stesso o in una cartella</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>item</td>
<td>elemento</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.</td>
<td>Elementi appartenenti a volumi condivisi non possono essere spostati sulla scrivania.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>items</td>
<td>elementi</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for applications upon restart.</td>
<td>K di memoria addizionali per le applicazioni.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of memory for built-in video upon restart.</td>
<td>K di memoria addizionali per la scheda video incorporata.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Repeat Rate</td>
<td>Autoripetizione Tasti</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard Layout</td>
<td>Layout di Tastiera</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kind</td>
<td>Tipo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest Unused Block:</td>
<td>Memoria Utilizzabile:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modified</td>
<td>Modificato</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked</td>
<td>Protetto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logged on as:</td>
<td>Aperto da:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Lungo</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Basso</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>Macintosh</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh 512Ke</td>
<td>Macintosh 512K/800</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards</td>
<td>Tastiera Macintosh 512K</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2</td>
<td>Macintosh Backgrounder Versione</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>T1-1.2 di Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Tutti i diritti riservati.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>Macintosh Classic</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7</td>
<td>Macintosh DA Handler T1-6.0.7</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.</td>
<td>di Erich Ringewald e Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tutti i diritti riservati.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>Macintosh II</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IICi</td>
<td>Macintosh IICi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IICx</td>
<td>Macintosh IICx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IIFx</td>
<td>Macintosh IIFx</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IISi</td>
<td>Macintosh IISi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh IX</td>
<td>Macintosh IX</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>Macintosh LC</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>Macintosh Plus</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh Portable Control Panel</td>
<td>Pannello di controllo Macintosh</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td>Portable di Bryan Stearns &amp; Steve Horowitz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>Macintosh SE</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>Macintosh SE/30</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix B  Macintosh System Glossaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 ©</td>
<td>Macintosh System T1-6.0.7 ©</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All rights reserved.</td>
<td>Tutti i diritti riservati.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>Macintosh XL</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Changes</td>
<td>Fare Modifiche</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0</td>
<td>Allocazione di memoria per la scheda video incorporata T-1.0</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Blinking</td>
<td>Lampeggiamento</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphones</td>
<td>Microfono</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millions</td>
<td>Milioni</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Until Automatic Sleep minutes</td>
<td>Minuti per lo Stop automatico</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Modelo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified:</td>
<td>Modificato:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Resolution</td>
<td>Risoluzione del Monitor</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitors v4.3</td>
<td>Monitors T1-4.3</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most parameters such as the default boot device will be changed when</td>
<td>Molti parametri come la periferica di avvio saranno modificati al riavvio del sistema. Sei sicuro di volerlo?</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the system is re-started. Do you want to do this?</td>
<td>Risposta del Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Tracking</td>
<td>MultiFinder T1-6.0.7 deve essere eseguito in modo 24-bit.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.</td>
<td>MultiFinder T1-6.0.7</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/d - documento in uso.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a—the file is busy</td>
<td>Nome</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Nuova Cartella</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Folder</td>
<td>Nuova password:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New password:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>La carica di riserva è terminata. Il computer verrà posto in Stop entro 10 secondi per preservare il contenuto della memoria.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Board Info</td>
<td>Nessuna info sulla scheda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No more windows can be opened.</td>
<td>Non si possono aprire ulteriori finestre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Privileges</td>
<td>Nessuna Possibilità</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Al riavvio non sarà creato nessun Disco RAM.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response from the server. Please try again.</td>
<td>Server non trovato. Riavvia e riprova.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No startup mounting is supported for this version.</td>
<td>Questa versione non supporta l'apertura all'avvio.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Nessuna</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough memory to open ~0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per aprire ~0. Chiudi altri Accessori o esci da un'applicazione.</td>
<td>DA Handler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not a startup volume</td>
<td>non è un volume di avvio</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not available</td>
<td>non disponibile</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not enough privileges</td>
<td>Possibilità insufficienti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in any drive</td>
<td>in nessuna unità disco</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not used</td>
<td>non utilizzata</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old password:</td>
<td>Password precedente:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the desktop</td>
<td>Sulla Scrivania</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Sided</td>
<td>Singola Faccia</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 25% of the battery's reserve power remains. Please put your Macintosh to sleep and plug in your power adapter. You might not be able to wake the computer again until the power adapter is connected.</td>
<td>Rimane solo il 25% della carica di riserva. Metti il computer nello stato di Stop e collega l'alimentatore. Non sarà possibile riacendere il computer sino a che non avrai collegato l'alimentatore.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.</td>
<td>Rimane solo il 50% della carica di riserva. Collega l'alimentatore per cominciare la ricarica della batteria il più presto possibile.</td>
<td>MultiFinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only one OS at a time.</td>
<td>Un Sistema Operativo alla volta.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Apri</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened Applications and DAs Options...</td>
<td>Applicazioni e Accessori Opzioni...</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other...</td>
<td>Altro...</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of application memory</td>
<td>memoria applicativa esaurita</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of Finder memory</td>
<td>memoria del Finder esaurita</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### English
- out of system memory
- Owner:
- Page Setup...
- Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.
- Password:
- Paste
- Pause
- Play
- Please contact the server's administrator.
- Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.
- Please install System 4.2 or above.
- Please install the 128k ROM.
- Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.
- Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.
- Please name this disk:
- Please open/print only documents of the same kind.
- Please reenter your new password for confirmation.
- Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.
- Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.
- Point Blinking
- Portable Control Panel 1.2
- Print
- Print Directory...
- PrintMonitor

### Italian
- memoria di sistema esaurita
- Proprietario:
- Formato di Stampa
- Il controllo di Parità è stato disabilitato in quanto il circuito non è in funzione. Puoi continuare senza tale controllo.
- Password:
- Incolla
- Pause
- Play
- Contatta il gestore del server.
- Sposta il documento (o la sua applicazione) fuori dal Cestino.
- Usa un System 4.2 o successivo.
- Sono necessarie le ROM da 128K.
- Assicurati che la rete AppleTalk sia scollegata.
- Assicurati di essere collegato ad una rete AppleTalk.
- Dai un nome al disco:
- Puoi aprire/stampare da una sola applicazione alla volta.
- Prego reinserisci la nuova password per conferma.
- Usa Scelta Risorse per attivare AppleTalk.
- Il documento descrittivo della scrivania non è stato creato. Togli la protezione al disco "^0" e riprova.
- Barra di Inserimento
- Portable Control Panel T1-1.2
- Stampa
- Stampa il Catalogo
- PrintMonitor

### Reference
- Finder
- Finder
- Finder
- System
- AppleShare
- Finder
- System
- System
- AppleShare
- Finder
- MultiFinder
- MultiFinder
- System
- System
- System
- Finder
- AppleShare
- AppleShare
- Finder
- General
- Portable
- Finder
- Finder
- Backgrounder
**English**

PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.

PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.

**Privileges:**

Put Away
Putting the computer to sleep will cause you to lose some network services, including file servers. Check your connections in the Chooser next time you wake the Macintosh.

Quit
RAM Cache
RAM Disk
RAM Disk Size:
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.

read
Reading:
Record
Red
Registered User
Remove
Replace existing "^0"?
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?
Rest
Restart
Router
Saturation

**Italian**

PrintMonitor non trovato. I documenti sono OK e saranno stampati appena PrintMonitor sarà inserito nella Cartella Sistema.

PrintMonitor non è stato avviato a causa dell’errore: ^0
PrintMonitor è danneggiato. Ricopialo dal disco originale.

**Possibilità:**

Rimetti a Posto
Ponendo il computer in Stop si possono disattivare alcuni servizi di rete. Al prossimo avvio controlla le connessioni con Scelta Risorse.

Esci
Memoria Tampone
Disco RAM
Disco RAM:
Durante la copia il Finder ha esaurito la memoria. Trascina gli elementi in più gruppi.

leggere
Lettura:
Record
Rosso
Utente Registrato
Rimuovi
Vuoi rimpiazzare "^0" esistente?
Vuoi sostituire gli elementi aventi lo stesso nome di quelli selezionati?

Attiva
Riavvia
Router
Saturazione

**Reference**

Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Backgrounder
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
Finder
System
Finder
Portable
Portable
Finder
Finder
System
AppleShare
Sound
System
Finder
Portable
System
System
System
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>Italian</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Registra</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Salva</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save access privileges for &quot;^O&quot;?</td>
<td>Vuoi registrare le Possibilità per &quot;^O&quot;?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as:</td>
<td>Registra col nome:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name and Password</td>
<td>Registra Nome e Password</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save My Name Only</td>
<td>Registra Solo il Nome</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled</td>
<td>Mascherata</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Contrasto</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Brightness</td>
<td>Luminosità del Video</td>
<td>Brightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Script</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconds</td>
<td>secondi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files</td>
<td>Vedere Documenti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Vedere Documenti, Fare Modifiche</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Files:</td>
<td>Vedere Documenti:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders</td>
<td>Vedere Cartelle</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, Make Changes</td>
<td>Vedere Cartelle, Fare Modifiche</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files</td>
<td>Vedere Cartelle e Documenti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Folders, See Files, Make Changes</td>
<td>Vedere Cartelle, Documenti, Fare Modifiche</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a colour</td>
<td>Scegli un colore</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a file server:</td>
<td>Scegli un file server:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Gamma table:</td>
<td>Scegli una Gamma table:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a highlight colour.</td>
<td>Scegli il colore per la selezione.</td>
<td>Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a log on method:</td>
<td>Scegli il modo di accesso:</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a printer port:</td>
<td>Scegli la porta:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select All</td>
<td>Seleziona Tutto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select monitor type:</td>
<td>Seleziona il monitor:</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the maximum number of colours/grayes for which you want to reserve memory.</td>
<td>Scegli il numero massimo di colori/grigi per la quantità di memoria da allocare.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select the server volumes you want to use:</td>
<td>Scegli il volume che vuoi usare.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Items</td>
<td>Elementi selezionati</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Password</td>
<td>Modifica Password</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Startup...</td>
<td>Avvia con...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Corto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Name: ^0</td>
<td>Abbreviazione: ^0</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Clipboard</td>
<td>Mostra gli Appunti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>Smetti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).</td>
<td>Richiesta di Smetti non completata</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>Dim.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>Dimensione:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Lento</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some &quot;^0&quot; documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile aprire o stampare alcuni documenti &quot;^0&quot;. Apri i documenti dall'interno dell'applicazione.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.</td>
<td>Non puoi utilizzare il server perché alcune risorse necessarie a AppleShare non sono state installate. Reinstalla la parte utente.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some applications may not be idle when the system slows; to turn off this feature when using such applications, choose &quot;Don't Rest.&quot; To turn on the Rest feature again, choose &quot;Rest.&quot;</td>
<td>Alcune applicazioni possono non funzionare se il sistema rallenta; per disattivare la funzione &quot;Riposo&quot; scegli &quot;Disattiva&quot;. Per riattivarla scegli &quot;Attiva.&quot;</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.</td>
<td>^0 non è utilizzabile.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).</td>
<td>Impossibile registrare l'impostazione video (disco protetto?).</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.</td>
<td>L'Archivio Appunti non contiene risorse di suono.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.</td>
<td>Il Pannello di Controllo non può accedere alla risorsa necessaria.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.</td>
<td>Il Pannello di Controllo non ha abbastanza memoria.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.</td>
<td>Il Pannello di Controllo non può aprire il documento necessario.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the options could not be shown.</td>
<td>Impossibile mostrare le opzioni.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, the sound &quot;^0&quot; cannot be removed.</td>
<td>Il suono &quot;^0&quot; non può essere rimosso.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per modificare il numero di colori/grigi.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colours/grays right now.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per mostrare le opzioni selezionate.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per usare il Pannello di Controllo.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.</td>
<td>La password precedente non è corretta. Riprova.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.</td>
<td>Password errata. Riprova.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorting Order</td>
<td>Ordinamento Alfabetico</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound 3.3.2</td>
<td>Sound T1-3.3.2</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source disk was modified during copy</td>
<td>disco sorgente modificato durante la copia</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Strumenti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spool Folder</td>
<td>Cartella di Spool</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start up &quot;^0&quot; with:</td>
<td>Avvia &quot;^0&quot; con:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup document</td>
<td>Documento di avvio</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.</td>
<td>Apertura all’avvio non supportata con questo modo di access</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay awake when plugged in</td>
<td>Sempre attivo se alimentato</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Memory Size (K):</td>
<td>Memoria Consigliata (K):</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is</td>
<td>System T-6.0.7 necessita della versione 1.2 o successiva di 32-Bit</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an older version.</td>
<td>QuickDraw. Questa versione è precedente.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System document</td>
<td>documento di sistema</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file is missing</td>
<td>System mancante</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System file must be in same folder</td>
<td>Il documento System deve essere sulla stessa cartella.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System is older version</td>
<td>vecchia versione del System</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System memory is full.</td>
<td>Memoria di sistema piena.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system files can’t be opened</td>
<td>alcuni documenti di sistema non possono essere aperti</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System:</td>
<td>System:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>Tavoletta</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That can’t be moved into itself or its own folder.</td>
<td>Questo elemento non può essere spostato su se stesso o sulla propria cartella.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>Questo elemento non può essere duplicato o copiato.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.</td>
<td>Ci sono elementi che non possono essere duplicati o copiati.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder can’t replace the folder that contains it.</td>
<td>Questa cartella non può rimpiazzare la cartella che la contiene.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Questa cartella/disco contiene elementi protetti o in uso che non possono essere rimossi.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; it can’t be erased.</td>
<td>Questo è il disco di avvio e non può essere cancellato.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is the startup disk; its contents can’t be replaced.</td>
<td>Questo è il disco di avvio e il suo contenuto non può essere sostituito.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be moved (^0).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile spostare questo elemento (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item could not be put away (^0).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile rimettere a posto questo elemento (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That item is locked or in use and can’t be removed.</td>
<td>Questo elemento è protetto o in uso e non può essere rimosso.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is already taken. Please use a different name.</td>
<td>Questo nome è già utilizzato. Usane un altro.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).</td>
<td>Questo nome è troppo lungo. Usa nomi con al più 31 caratteri (27 nel caso di applicazioni o dischi).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Finder Startup&quot; file could not be opened (^0).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile aprire il documento &quot;Finder Startup&quot; (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ^0 &quot;^1&quot; couldn’t be ^2 and was skipped (^3).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile ^2 ^0 &quot;^1&quot; (^3).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The access privileges could not be shown (^0).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile mostrare le possibilità di accesso (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### English

- The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
- The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.
- The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.
- The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.
- The Application Memory Size for "Al" could not be saved ("0").
- The application "Al" could not be opened ("0"). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.
- The application "Al" has unexpectedly quit ("0").
- The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.
- The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.
- The changes could not be saved ("0").
- The changes could not be saved (unknown group).
- The changes could not be saved (unknown user).
- The changes to some folders could not be saved ("0").
- The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.
- The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.
- The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.

### Italian

- Driver AppleShare non trovato. Reinstalla AppleShare.
- Driver AppleShare non aperto. Reinstalla AppleShare.
- Porta AppleTalk già utilizzata.
- Non è stato possibile registrare ("0") la memoria necessaria per "Al".
- Non è stato possibile aprire l'applicazione "Al" ("0"). Chiudi un'altra applicazione per aumentare la memoria disponibile.
- L'applicazione "Al" è stata chiusa inaspettatamente ("0").
- Tentativo di collegamento al server fallito. Riprova più tardi.
- Tentativo di collegamento al server fallito.
- Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche ("0").
- Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche (gruppo ignoto).
- Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche (utente ignoto).
- Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche per alcune cartelle.
- Commento non disponibile-disco espulso.
- La password di conferma non è uguale alla prima. Riprova.
- Il collegamento a questo server è stato interrotto improvvisamente.

### Reference

- AppleShare
- Finder
- AppleShare
- Finder
- AppleShare
- Finder
- AppleShare
- Finder
- Finder
- Finder
- Finder
- Finder
- AppleShare
- AppleShare
English
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).
The desktop file couldn’t be created on the disk "^0".
The directory could not be printed (^0). Check that a printer file is in the System Folder and that a printer is selected in the Chooser.
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.
The directory is full on the disk "^1".
The disk "^0" is damaged and can’t be used.
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can’t be created.
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).
The disk is full.
The disk is locked.
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn’t be recorded.
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed ("^0).
The file/folder could not be renamed ("^0).
The folder can’t hold the selected item(s).

Italian
Non è stato possibile ricostruire completamente la Scrivania (^0).
Il documento descrittivo della scrivania sul disco "^0" non è stato creato.
Non è stato possibile stampare il catalogo (^0). Controlla che il disco di avvio contenga almeno una risorsa di stampa e che sia selezionata in Scelta Risorse.
Non è stato possibile stampare il catalogo (System non aggiornato). Devi utilizzare un System 4.0 o successivo.
Il catalogo sul disco "^1" è pieno.
Il disco "^0" è danneggiato e non può essere usato.
Il disco "^0" è troppo pieno e il documento descrittivo della scrivania non è stato creato.
Il disco "^0" ha bisogno di piccole riparazioni. Vuoi riparlo ora?
Non è stato possibile copiare tutto il disco (^0).
Il disco non può essere inizializzato (uno o più documenti aperti).
Disco pieno.
Questo disco è protetto.
Il disco è troppo pieno; le modifiche alle cartelle non saranno registrate.
Il documento "^0" è protetto; non sarà possibile registrare le modifiche.
Non è stato possibile aprire/stampare "^1" (^0).
Non è stato possibile rinominare il documento o cartella (^0).
Questa cartella non può contenere gli elementi selezionati.

Reference
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The folder/disk &quot;^1&quot; couldn’t be opened (^0).</td>
<td>La cartella o disco &quot;^1&quot; non può essere aperta (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?</td>
<td>La porta Modem interna è in uso. Vuoi disattivarla?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.</td>
<td>La porta Modem è in uso da AppleTalk.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.</td>
<td>Il Disco RAM sarà impostato al riavvio.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Portable slows down after fifteen seconds without user interaction</td>
<td>Macintosh Portable rallenta dopo 15 secondi di inattività dell'utente e</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or communication with a peripheral device (a modem or disk drive, for</td>
<td>delle periferiche, portando il clock da 16 MHz a 1 MHz. Questa funzione</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>example). This &quot;Rest&quot; feature is intended to save power when the</td>
<td>chiamata &quot;Riposo&quot; è stata creata per evitare consumi inutili quando il</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system is idle and waiting for user interaction.</td>
<td>sistema è in attesa di una attività da parte dell'utente.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.</td>
<td>La porta stampante è attualmente utilizzata e non è possibile attivare</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.</td>
<td>AppleTalk. Torna al Finder e riprova.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.</td>
<td>Il Disco RAM non può essere modificato se ci sono documenti registrati.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. A driver for one of the AppleTalk connections</td>
<td>Il router non può essere eseguito. Il driver per una delle connessioni</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cannot be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your</td>
<td>AppleTalk non è stato trovato. Sarà utilizzata la porta LocalTalk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>incorporata.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. An error occurred while installing a driver</td>
<td>Il router non può essere eseguito. Si è verificato un errore durante</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will</td>
<td>l'installazione del driver per una delle connessioni AppleTalk. Sarà</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be used for your AppleTalk connection.</td>
<td>utilizzata la porta LocalTalk incorporata.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall</td>
<td>Il router non può essere eseguito. Il documento Router è danneggiato.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Router.</td>
<td>Reinstalla il Router.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.

The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.

The selected items can’t all be opened/printed at once.

The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^O).

The server is not responding.

The server’s volume uses an incompatible directory format.

The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).

The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^O).

The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).

The System file on the startup disk is not recent enough for the Chooser to run. Please use the Installer to upgrade the startup disk.

The Trash can’t be duplicated or moved off the desktop.

The Trash couldn’t be emptied (^O).

The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".

The User Name can only be 31 characters long.

The video card won’t accept that gamma setting.

Il router non può essere eseguito. Il documento Router non è stato trovato. Reinstalla il Router.

Questi elementi provengono da dischi diversi. Spostali, copiali o duplicali separatamente.

Non si possono aprire/stampare tutti questi elementi contemporaneamente.

Gli elementi selezionati non possono essere copiati, duplicati o spostati (^O).

Il server non risponde.

Il volume del server utilizza un formato del catalogo non compatibile.

Non è stato possibile impostare l’applicazione di avvio (non è presente).

Non è stato possibile impostare l’applicazione di avvio su "^1" (^O).

Non è stato possibile aprire il documento di avvio "^0" (documento mancante).

Il documento System sul disco di avvio non supporta questa versione di Scelta Risorse. Usa l’Installer per aggiornarlo.

Non si può rimuovere o duplicare il Cestino.

Non è stato possibile vuotare il Cestino (^O).

I due dischi sono di tipo diverso, quindi il contenuto di "^2" verrà messo in una cartella su "^1".

Il Nome non può contenere più di 31 caratteri.

Scheda video non compatibile con le scelte fatte.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The volume &quot;^1&quot; could not be made the startup volume (^0).</td>
<td>Non è stato possibile rendere &quot;^1&quot; volume di avvio (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The window &quot;^1&quot; was closed (^0).</td>
<td>La finestra &quot;^1&quot; è stata chiusa (^0).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the application is busy or missing</td>
<td>applicazione mancante o già in uso</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the directory is full on the disk</td>
<td>catalogo del disco pieno</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is full</td>
<td>disco pieno</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the disk is locked</td>
<td>disco protetto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file is busy</td>
<td>documento già in uso</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is locked</td>
<td>cartella/documento protetto</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the file/folder is missing</td>
<td>cartella/documento mancante</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the folder is missing</td>
<td>cartella mancante</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the name is too long</td>
<td>nome troppo lungo</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the server is no longer connected</td>
<td>server scollegato</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are items with the same name. You don’t have the access privileges to replace them.</td>
<td>Ci sono elementi con lo stesso nome. Non hai sufficienti diritti per sostituirli.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.</td>
<td>Non ci sono documenti del Pannello di Controllo nella Cartella Sistema.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are open files on this disk.</td>
<td>Documenti aperti sul disco.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.</td>
<td>Vuoi trascinare troppi elementi. Prova con meno.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.</td>
<td>Troppi elementi da aprire o da stampare; riprova con meno.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is insufficient memory to print at this time. PrintMonitor will attempt to print again when there is more memory available. Quitting one or more applications is a way of making memory available.</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per stampare. PrintMonitor riproverà a stampare quando ci sarà più memoria disponibile. Chiudi una o più applicazioni per liberare memoria.</td>
<td>Backgrounder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.</td>
<td>Memoria insufficiente per il Disco RAM.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to add a new sound.</td>
<td>Non c’è memoria sufficiente per aggiungere un nuovo suono.</td>
<td>Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?</td>
<td>Non c’è memoria sufficiente per aprire ^0. Vuoi comunque aprirlo usando la memoria disponibile?</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.

There isn’t enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to do this command.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.

There isn’t enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".

There isn’t enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).

There isn’t enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.

There isn’t enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.

There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?

This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.

This contains items that are locked or in use and can’t be replaced.

This disk is damaged:

Memoria insufficiente per usare la finestra Color Picker.

Memoria esaurita per utilizzare AppleShare.

Memoria del Finder insufficiente per questo comando.

Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per espellere il disco di avvio.

Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per aprire questo Accessorio.

Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per ricordare l'icona di questo disco.

Non è possibile visualizzare gli Appunti.

Non c'è spazio sufficiente sul disco per copiare o duplicare gli elementi selezionati. (Mancano ^0 byte).

Sul disco non c'è spazio sufficiente per registrare il contenuto degli Appunti.

Memoria insufficiente per utilizzare il server. Impossibile utilizzare il server.

"^0" potrebbe contenere elementi invisibili per te; vuoi ugualmente eliminarla?

Qui vengono mostrati i colori o i grigi attualmente visualizzabili.

Contiene elementi che non possono essere sostituiti poiché protetti o attualmente in uso.

Questo disco è danneggiato:

Memoria insufficiente per utilizzare il server. Impossibile utilizzare il server.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?</td>
<td>Questo disco non è inizializzato correttamente per questa unità. Vuoi riinizializzarlo?</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is unreadable:</td>
<td>Questo disco è illeggibile:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This disk is write-protected!</td>
<td>Questo disco è protetto!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.</td>
<td>Questo file server non utilizza una sequenza di accesso riconoscibile.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.</td>
<td>Questo server utilizza una versione del software non compatibile. Collegamento impossibile.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.</td>
<td>Questo server non può gestire ulteriori utenti. Riprova più tardi.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a two-sided disk!</td>
<td>Questo è un disco Doppia Faccia!</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Macintosh disk:</td>
<td>Questo non è un disco Macintosh:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.</td>
<td>Versione del documento Monitors del Pannello di Controllo.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.</td>
<td>Nome troppo lungo o mancante. Usane un altro.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This port is in use by another device or program.</td>
<td>Questa porta è utilizzata da un'altra periferica o programma.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This process will erase all information on this disk.</td>
<td>Questo comando cancellerà tutti i dati sul disco.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.</td>
<td>Questa impostazione non può essere modificata se ^0 è in uso.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.</td>
<td>Questa versione di Finder non è compatibile con il System; riavvia da un altro disco.</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands</td>
<td>Migliaia</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Ora</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).</td>
<td>Per annullare la stampa premi i tasti 017 e due punti (.).</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours.</td>
<td>Fai clic su Colori o su Grigi in conformità al monitor a tua disposizione.</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**

To see which of your monitors corresponds to each monitor icon, press this button. Each monitor will display the number that appears on its icon.

To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.

To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.

To set other monitor options, click this button.

To set the positions of multiple monitors, drag the icons to approximate the locations of your monitors. To choose a main monitor, drag the miniature menu bar to its icon. To change a monitor’s settings, click its icon, then use the controls above.

too many open files

too many processes

Total Memory:

Trash

Two-Sided

Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.

Uncorrected Gamma

Undo

Unknown

Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server’s administrator.

unknown error

Unnamed #

**Italian**

Per associare ad ogni monitor alla sua icona, fai clic su questo bottone. Su ogni monitor apparirà il numero associato all'icona corrispondente.

Per selezionare una zona differente, fai clic sull'icona Network nel Pannello di Controllo, quindi fai clic sull'icona della connessione AppleTalk selezionata.

Scegli il numero di colori o grigi che intendi utilizzare.

Fai clic su questo bottone per impostare altre caratteristiche del monitor.

Per impostare la posizione relativa dei tuoi monitor, muovi le icone che li rappresentano. Sposta la piccola barra dei menu sul monitor che hai scelto come principale. Puoi cambiare le impostazioni di un monitor dopo aver fatto clic sulla sua icona.

troppi documenti aperti
troppe applicazioni

Memoria Totale:

Cestino

Doppia Faccia

Impossibile registrare le informazioni. Controlla la protezione in scrittura.

Senza Correzione

Annulla

Non definito

Utente sconosciuto o accesso disabilitato. Reintroduci il nome o contatta il gestore.

errore sconosciuto

Senza Nome

**Reference**

Monitors

System

Monitors

Monitors

Finder

Finder

Finder

Finder

AppleShare

Finder

Finder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
<th><strong>Italian</strong></th>
<th><strong>Reference</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Senza Titolo</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Sino a 4 Colori/Grigi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 16 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Sino a 16 Colori/Grigi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 256 Colours/Grays</td>
<td>Sino a 256 Colori/Grigi</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating desktop file...</td>
<td>Aggiornamento della Scrivania...</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upon startup, automatically open:</td>
<td>All'avvio, apri automaticamente:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Special Gamma</td>
<td>Gamma Speciale</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name:</td>
<td>Nome:</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v2.0.2</td>
<td>T1-2.0.2</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying Format...</td>
<td>Verifica Inizializzazione...</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verifying:</td>
<td>Verifica:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>Versione:</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>Molto Lenta</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Esposizione</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Barra di Inserimento</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.</td>
<td>Nessun volume marcato verrà aperto all'avvio poiché non hai sufficienti diritti.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.</td>
<td>Attenzione: non lasciare Macintosh Portable acceso per più di 24 ore per volta.</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.</td>
<td>Attenzione: Ci sono due o più copie di AppleShare sul tuo disco di avvio. Rimuovi tutte le copie.</td>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Phone Rings</td>
<td>Squillo Telefonico</td>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where: with contents of</td>
<td>Situato: con il contenuto di</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing: written</td>
<td>Scrittura: registrarre</td>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Si</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are about to zap the PRam.</td>
<td>Stai per distruggere le impostazioni.</td>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English
You are now running on reserve power. You will be able to continue working for a short time. If you can, plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery.

You can correct such problems by putting your Portable into system sleep. The longer the computer is on, the longer you'll need to leave it in system sleep to correct these problems.

You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.

You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.

You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.

You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.

You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.

You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.

You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.

You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.

You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.

Italian
Stai cominciando ad utilizzare la carica di riserva. Potrai continuare a lavorare per un tempo limitato. Se ti è possibile collega l'alimentatore per cominciare la ricarica della batteria.

E' possibile correggere questi problemi ponendo Macintosh Portable in Stop. Più a lungo il sistema è rimasto acceso, più a lungo dovrai lasciarlo in Stop per ripristinare la visualizzazione.

Non puoi aggiungere elementi in questa cartella: per duplicarli, trascinali prima in un'altra cartella.

Non hai installato il documento Hard Disk 20 e non puoi accedere al server.

Non è possibile collegarsi ad altri volumi del server perché è esaurita la memoria di sistema.

Non puoi aprire il Finder più volte.

Non hai sufficienti diritti per avviare da questo volume.

Non puoi passare ad una versione di Finder precedente.

Non si può utilizzare Scelta Risorse se il disco di avvio è protetto.

Non hai sufficienti diritti per modificare questo disco o cartella.

Non hai sufficienti Possibilità per aprire questa cartella.

Reference
System
Portable
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
AppleShare
Finder
Finder
System
System
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You don’t have the access privileges to make changes to a folder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contained in that one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don’t have the access privileges to move that folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don’t have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don’t have the access privileges to see all items in &quot;\A0&quot;; copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the visible ones?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have made changes that won’t take effect until Restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on to at one time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server administrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.
Thanks to Mike Hanlon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non hai sufficienti diritti per modificare una cartella contenuta in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>questa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non hai sufficienti diritti per spostare la cartella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non hai sufficienti diritti per aprire la cartella o il disco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non hai sufficienti diritti per vedere tutti gli elementi contenuti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in &quot;\A0&quot;; vuoi copiare quelli visibili?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hai battuto più caratteri di quelli consentiti.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le modifiche avranno effetto al Riavvio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stai superando il numero di server a cui puoi essere collegato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contemporaneamente.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non avrai sufficienti diritti per vedere tutti gli elementi che metti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in questa cartella/disco. Vuoi continuare?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La password non può essere modificata. Riprova o chiedi al gestore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Il sistema è stato inserito nella zona &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.
Grazie a Mike Hanlon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppleShare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C
TeachText Resource Listings

This appendix contains the resource listings for the English, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish versions of TeachText. These resource listings were created in MPW using version 1.2 of TeachText. This version of TeachText is distributed with Macintosh System 6.07. Chapter 5 describes the process of localizing the TeachText program from English into Dutch. You can use these resource listings to localize TeachText into French, German, or any of the other languages included in this appendix.

► English (International) TeachText Resource Listing

```cpp
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
    "TeachText, Version 1.2\n    \n    © 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\n    All Rights Reserved."
}

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
    (100, 100, 240, 411),
    200,
    (    /* array: 4 elements */
        /* [1] */
        OK, visible, silent,
        /* [2] */
        OK, visible, silent,
        /* [3] */
```
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
};

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
(100, 100, 260, 411),
201,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}
};

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
(100, 100, 260, 411),
201,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, invisible, sound2
}
};

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
(100, 100, 240, 411),
203,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
}
};
resource 'ALRT' (204) {
  (100, 100, 260, 411),
  204,
  { /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, sound1,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, sound1,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, sound1,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, sound1
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (200) {
  { /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (80, 20, 100, 80),
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Yes"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (110, 231, 130, 291),
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Cancel"
    },
    /* [3] */
    (110, 20, 130, 80),
    Button {
      enabled,
      "No"
    },
    /* [4] */
    (20, 20, 52, 52),
    Icon {
      disabled,
      2
    },
    /* [5] */
    (20, 72, 70, 291),
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Do you want to save the changes you made?"
    }
  }
};
resource 'DITL' (201) {
    { /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
      /* [1] */
      (130, 231, 150, 291),
      Button {
        enabled,
        "Cancel"
      },
      /* [2] */
      (20, 72, 110, 291),
      StaticText {
        disabled,
        "^0 1"
      },
      /* [3] */
      (20, 20, 52, 52),
      Icon {
        disabled,
        0
      }
    }
  }
);

resource 'DITL' (203) {
    { /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
      /* [1] */
      (110, 20, 130, 80),
      Button {
        enabled,
        "OK"
      },
      /* [2] */
      (110, 231, 130, 291),
      Button {
        enabled,
        "Cancel"
      },
      /* [3] */
      (20, 20, 52, 52),
      Icon {
        disabled,
        1
      },
      /* [4] */
      (20, 72, 105, 291),
      StaticText {
        disabled,
        "This document or its disk is locked. You can open the document, but you won't be able to modify it."
resource 'DITL' (204) {

    /* array DITLArray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (130, 231, 150, 291),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Finder"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (20, 72, 110, 291),
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "An unknown error has occurred within TeachText."
    },
    /* [3] */
    (20, 20, 52, 52),
    Icon {
        disabled,
        0
    }
};

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {

    1,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFD,
    enabled,
    apple,
    { /* array: 2 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "About TeachText...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
    }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {

    2,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFDDBB,
    enabled,
    "File",
    { /* array: 11 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "New", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
Appendix C  TeachText Resource Listings

/* [2] */
"Open...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
/* [3] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [4] */
"Close", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
/* [5] */
"Save", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
/* [6] */
"Save As...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [7] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [8] */
"Page Setup...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [9] */
"Print...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [10] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
"Quit", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain

); 

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) { 
3, 
textMenuProc, 
0x7FFFFEBD, 
enabled, 
"Edit", 
( /* array: 10 elements */ 
/* [1] */
"Undo", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain, 
/* [2] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain, 
/* [3] */
"Cut", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain, 
/* [4] */
"Copy", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain, 
/* [5] */
"Paste", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain, 
/* [6] */
"Clear", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain, 
/* [7] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain, 
/* [8] */
"Select All", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain, 
/* [9] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain, 
/* [10] */
"Show Clipboard ", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
resource 'STR#' (200) {
  /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
  /* [1] */
  "Version 1.2",
  /* [2] */
  "TeachText",
  /* [3] */
  "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
  /* [4] */
  "Bryan Stearns",
  /* [5] */
  "Untitled",
  /* [6] */
  "",
  /* [7] */
  "Save this document as:",
  /* [8] */
  "TeachText cannot open this document. It may be in use by someone else.",
  /* [9] */
  "TeachText cannot save this document. This disk may be full or locked.",
  /* [10] */
  "You cannot modify this document; you can only read or print it.",
  "TeachText is unable to print this document. Make sure you've selected a printer.",
  /* [12] */
  "This document is too large to be opened by TeachText.",
  /* [13] */
  "This document is too large to accept the text from the clipboard.",
  /* [14] */
  "This document is too large to accept any more text.",
  /* [15] */
  "TeachText cannot display this kind of document.",
  /* [16] */
  "TeachText cannot replace a different kind of document.",
  /* [17] */
  "Clipboard",
  /* [18] */
  "Show Clipboard",
  /* [19] */
  "Hide Clipboard",
  /* [20] */
  ""
}

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
  1,
resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
  -128,
  0,
  37,
  "Z-6.0.7",
  "System Software v Z-6.0.7"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  (100, 100, 200, 400),
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dutch TeachText (LeerTekst) Resource Listing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Nl-1.2\ndoort Bryan Stearns\n\n© 1986-
  "1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\nAlle rechten voorbe
  "houden."
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
  (100, 100, 240, 411),
  200,
  [ /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, silent
  ]
};
resource 'ALRT' (201) {
    (100, 100, 260, 411),
    201,
    { /* array: 4 elements */
      /* [1] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [2] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [3] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [4] */
      OK, visible, sound1
    }
  };

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
    (100, 100, 260, 411),
    201,
    { /* array: 4 elements */
      /* [1] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [2] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [3] */
      OK, visible, sound1,
      /* [4] */
      OK, visible, sound1
    }
  };

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
    (100, 100, 240, 411),
    203,
    { /* array: 4 elements */
      /* [1] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [2] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [3] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [4] */
      OK, visible, silent
    }
  };

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
    (100, 100, 260, 411),
    204,
    { /* array: 4 elements */

/ * [1] */
OK, visible, soundl,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, soundl,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, soundl,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, soundl
}
}

resource 'DITL' (200) {
{ /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
/* [1] */
{80, 20, 100, 90},
Button {
   enabled,
   "Ja"
},
/* [2] */
{110, 231, 130, 301},
Button {
   enabled,
   "Annuleer"
},
/* [3] */
{110, 20, 130, 90},
Button {
   enabled,
   "Nee"
},
/* [4] */
{20, 20, 52, 52},
Icon {
   disabled,
   2
},
/* [5] */
{20, 72, 70, 291},
StaticText {
   disabled,
   "Wilt u de aangebrachte wijzigingen bewaren?"
}
}

resource 'DITL' (201) {
{ /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
/* [1] */
{130, 221, 150, 291},
/* [2] */
{130, 221, 150, 291},
/* [3] */
{130, 221, 150, 291}
}
Button {
    enabled,
    "Annuleer"
},
/* [2] */
(20, 72, 110, 291),
StaticText {
    disabled,
    "^0 ^1"
},
/* [3] */
(20, 20, 52, 52),
Icon {
    disabled,
    0
}
};

resource 'DITL' (203) {
    /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (110, 20, 130, 90),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "OK"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (110, 224, 130, 294),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annuleer"
    },
    /* [3] */
    (20, 20, 52, 52),
    Icon {
        disabled,
        1
    },
    /* [4] */
    (20, 72, 75, 294),
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "Dit document of de schijf is beveiligd. U kunt het document wel openen, maar nie" "t wijzigen."
    }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
/** array DITLArray: 3 elements */
/** [1] */
{130, 221, 150, 291},
Button {
    enabled,
    "Finder"
},
/** [2] */
{20, 72, 110, 291},
StaticText {
    disabled,
    "In LeerTekst is een onbekende fout opgetreden."
},
/** [3] */
{20, 20, 52, 52},
Icon {
    disabled,
    0
}
);

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
    1,
textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFFD,
    enabled,
    apple,
    { /* array: 2 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Over LeerTekst..."
        noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
    }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
    2,
textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFFD,
    enabled,
    "Archief",
    { /* array: 11 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Nieuw", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "Open...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
        /* [3] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [4] */
"Sluit", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
"Bewaar", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
"Bewaar als...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
"Pagina-instelling...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
"Print...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
"Stop", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
);
Appendix C: TeachText Resource Listings

/* [1] */
"Nl-1.2",
/* [2] */
"LeerTekst",
/* [3] */
"© 1986–1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
/* [4] */
"Bryan Stearns",
/* [5] */
"Naamloos",
/* [6] */
"",
/* [7] */
"Bewaar document als:",
/* [8] */
"LeerTekst kan dit document niet openen. Misschien dat iemand anders het in gebruik"
"ik heeft.",
/* [9] */
"LeerTekst kan dit document niet bewaren. De schijf is vol of op slot.",
/* [10] */
"U kunt dit document niet wijzigen; u kunt het alleen lezen of afdrukken.",
"LeerTekst kan dit document niet afdrukken. Heeft u wel een printer gekozen?",
/* [12] */
"Dit document is te groot om door LeerTekst te worden geopend.",
/* [13] */
"Dit document is te groot om tekst van het klembord op te nemen.",
/* [14] */
"Dit document is te groot om nog meer tekst op te nemen.",
/* [15] */
"LeerTekst kan dit type document niet afbeelden.",
/* [16] */
"LeerTekst kan een andersoortig document niet vervangen.",
/* [17] */
"klembord",
/* [18] */
"Toon klembord",
/* [19] */
"Verberg klembord",
/* [20] */
"
}

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
    1,
    32,
    -128,
    0,
    5,
resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
    6,
    7,
    -128,
    0,
    5,
    "N-6.0.7.1",
    "Systeemprogramma N-6.0.7.1 N-6.0.7.1"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
    {100, 100, 200, 400},
    altDBBoxProc,
    invisible,
    noGoAway,
    0x0,
    "x"
};

French TeachText Resource Listing

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
    "TeachText, Version Fl-1.2
    nde Bryan Stearns
    Tous droits réservés.
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
    {100, 100, 240, 411},
    200,
    ( /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, silent
}

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
    {100, 100, 260, 411},
    201,
resource 'ALRT' (202) {
{100, 100, 260, 411},
201,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
};
}

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
{100, 100, 240, 411},
203,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
};
}

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
{104, 104, 264, 415},
204,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
OK, visible, sound1,
OK, visible, sound1

resource 'DITL' (200) {
    /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (80, 20, 100, 80),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Oui"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (110, 231, 130, 291),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annuler"
    },
    /* [3] */
    (110, 20, 130, 80),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Non"
    },
    /* [4] */
    (20, 20, 52, 52),
    Icon {
        disabled,
        2
    },
    /* [5] */
    (20, 72, 70, 291),
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "Voulez-vous enregistrer les modifications ?"
    }
}

resource 'DITL' (201) {
    /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (130, 231, 150, 291),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annuler"
    },
}
resource 'DITL' (203) {
  /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {110, 20, 130, 80},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "OK"
  },
  /* [2] */
  {110, 231, 130, 291},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Annuler"
  },
  /* [3] */
  {20, 20, 52, 52},
  Icon {
    disabled,
    1
  },
  /* [4] */
  {20, 72, 86, 293},
  StaticText {
    disabled,
    "Ce document ou le disque sur lequel il se trouve est verrouillé. Vous ne pouvez "
    "y apporter de modifications."
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {130, 231, 150, 291},
  Button {

enabled,
"Finder"
},
/* [2] */
{20, 72, 110, 291},
StaticText {
  disabled,
  "Une erreur s'est produite dans l'application TeachText."
},
/* [3] */
{20, 20, 52, 52},
Icon {
  disabled,
  0
}
);

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
  1,
textMenuProc,
0x7FFFFFFFD,
enabled,
apple,
  /* array: 2 elements */
  /* [1] */
  "A propos de TeachText...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
  /* [2] */
  "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
}
);

resource 'MENU' (2, "Fichier", preload) {
  2,
textMenuProc,
0x7FFFFFDBB,
enabled,
"Fichier",
  /* array: 11 elements */
  /* [1] */
  "Nouveau", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
  /* [2] */
  "Ouvrir...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
  /* [3] */
  "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
  /* [4] */
  "Fermer", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
  /* [5] */
  "Enregistrer", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
  /* [6] */
resource 'MENU' (3, "Edition", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFEBD,
  enabled,
  "Edition",
  ( /* array: 10 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Annuler", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-', noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "Couper", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Copier", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Coller", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Effacer", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-', noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Tout sélectionner", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "-', noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "Afficher le Presse-papiers ", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  )
};

resource 'STR#' (200) [
  ( /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Version Fl-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
]
/* [3] */
/* [4] */
"Bryan Stearns",
/* [5] */
"Sans titre",
/* [6] */
"",
/* [7] */
"Enregistrer sous :",
/* [8] */
"TeachText ne peut ouvrir ce document. Il se peut qu'il soit utilisé par quelqu'un d'autre.",
/* [9] */
"TeachText ne peut enregistrer ce document. Ce disque est peut-être saturé ou verrouillé.",
/* [10] */
"Ce document ne peut être modifié ; vous pouvez seulement le lire ou l'imprimer.",
"TeachText ne peut imprimer ce document. Vérifiez que vous avez bien sélectionné une imprimante.",
/* [12] */
"TeachText ne peut ouvrir un document d'une taille aussi importante.",
/* [13] */
"Ce document est trop long. Il est impossible d'y coller le texte provenant du Presse-papiers.",
/* [14] */
"Ce document est trop long et ne peut plus accepter aucun texte.",
/* [15] */
"TeachText ne peut afficher ce type de document.",
/* [16] */
"Veuillez enregistrer votre texte avant d'ajouter des images.",
/* [17] */
"Presse-papiers",
/* [18] */
"Afficher le Presse-papiers",
/* [19] */
"Masquer le Presse-papiers",
/* [20] */
"
}

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
  1,
  32,
  -128,
  0,
  1,
  "Fl-1.2",}
German TeachText Resource Listing

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
   "TeachText, Version Dl-1.2\n\nvon Bryan Stearns\n\n© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\n\nAlle Rechte "
   "vorbehalten."
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
   {100, 100, 240, 411},
   200,
   [ /* array: 4 elements */
      /* [1] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [2] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [3] */
      OK, visible, silent,
      /* [4] */
      OK, visible, silent
   ];
};

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
   {100, 100, 260, 411},
   201,
   [ /* array: 4 elements */

/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
100, 100, 260, 411,
201,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, invisible, sound2
}

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
100, 100, 240, 411,
203,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
}

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
100, 100, 260, 411,
204,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1, /* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1

resource 'DITL' (200) {
  /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
  /* [1] */
  [80, 20, 100, 80],
  Button {
    enabled, "Ja"
  },
  /* [2] */
  [110, 211, 130, 291],
  Button {
    enabled, "Abbrechen"
  },
  /* [3] */
  [110, 20, 130, 80],
  Button {
    enabled, "Nein"
  },
  /* [4] */
  [20, 20, 52, 52],
  Icon {
    disabled, 2
  },
  /* [5] */
  [20, 72, 70, 291],
  StaticText {
    disabled, "Wollen Sie die Änderungen sichern?"
  }
}

resource 'DITL' (201) {
  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
  /* [1] */
  [130, 211, 150, 291],
  Button {
    enabled, "Abbrechen"
  },
  /* [2] */
Das Dokument oder die Diskette ist geschützt. Sie können das Dokument öffnen, aber nicht ändern.
Ein unbekannter Fehler ist in TeachText aufgetreten.

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"

"Finder"
resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
    3,
    textMenuProc,
    Ox7FFFFEBD,
    enabled,
    "Bearbeiten",
    { /* array: 10 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Widerrufen", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [3] */
        "Ausschneiden", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
        /* [4] */
        "Kopieren", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
        /* [5] */
        "Einsetzen", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
        /* [6] */
        "Löschen", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [7] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [8] */
        "Alles auswählen", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
        /* [9] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [10] */
        "Zwischenablage einblenden ", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
    };
}

resource 'STR#' (200) {
    { /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Version Dl-1.2",
        /* [2] */
        "TeachText",
    }
}
Das Dokument kann nicht geöffnet werden. Möglicherweise wird es gerade benutzt.

Das Dokument kann nicht gesichert werden. Möglicherweise ist die Diskette voll oder geschützt.

TeachText kann dieses Dokument nicht ändern. Sie können es nur lesen oder drucken.

Das Dokument kann nicht gedruckt werden. Überprüfen Sie, ob ein Drucker gewählt wurde.

Das Dokument ist zu groß, um von TeachText geöffnet zu werden.

Das Dokument ist zu groß, um Text aus der Zwischenablage einzusetzen.

Das Dokument ist zu groß, um weiteren Text aufzunehmen.

TeachText kann mit diesem Dokument nicht arbeiten.

Dokumente von anderen Programmen können nicht ersetzt werden.

Zwischenablage einblenden

Zwischenablage ausblenden

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
    1,
    32,
    -128,
    0,
    3,
    "D1-1.2",
    "D1-1.2, © Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-1988"
resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
  -128,
  0,
  3,
  "D-6.0.7",
  "Systemsoftware D-6.0.7"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  {100, 100, 200, 400},
  altDBBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Versione Tt-1.2\ndi Bryan Stearns\n\n"© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\nTutti i Diri"
  "tti Riservati."
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
  {100, 100, 240, 411},
  200,
  { /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, silent
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  { /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
}
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
{100, 100, 260, 411),
201,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
{100, 100, 240, 411),
203,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
{100, 100, 260, 411),
204,
{ /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1,
OK, visible, soundl
}
);

resource 'DITL' (200) {
    /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {80, 20, 100, 80},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "S<acu,i>"
    },
    /* [2] */
    {110, 231, 130, 291},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annulla"
    },
    /* [3] */
    {110, 20, 130, 80},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "No"
    },
    /* [4] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
        disabled,
        2
    },
    /* [5] */
    {20, 72, 70, 291},
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "Vuoi registrare le modifiche?"
    }
}
};

resource 'DITL' (201) {
    /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {130, 231, 150, 291},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annulla"
    },
    /* [2] */
    {20, 72, 110, 291},
}
StaticText {
    disabled,
    "0 "1"
},
/* [3] */
(20, 20, 52, 52),
Icon {
    disabled,
    0
}
}

resource 'DITL' (203) {
    /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (110, 20, 130, 80),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "OK"
    },
    /* [2] */
    (110, 231, 130, 291),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Annulla"
    },
    /* [3] */
    (20, 20, 52, 52),
    Icon {
        disabled,
        1
    },
    /* [4] */
    (20, 72, 105, 291),
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "Il documento (o il disco su cui è registrato) è protetto. Puoi aprire il documento ma non registrare eventuali modifiche."
    }
}

resource 'DITL' (204) {
    /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    (130, 231, 150, 291),
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Finder"
Errore sconosciuto nell'applicazione TeachText.

Info su TeachText...

Nuovo Documento

Apri...

Chiudi

Registra

Registra col Nome...
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [8] */
"Formato di Stampa", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [9] */
"Stampa...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [10] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
"Esci", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
}
);

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
    3,
    textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFEBD,
    enabled,
    "Composizione",
    { /* array: 10 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Annulla", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "Taglia", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Copia", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Incolla", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Cancella", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Seleziona Tutto", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "Mostra gli Appunti", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
    }
};

resource 'STR#' (200) {
    { /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Versione Tl-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc."}
/* [4] */
"Bryan Stearns",
/* [5] */
"Senza Titolo",
/* [6] */
" "
/* [7] */
"Registra col Nome:"
/* [8] */
"Questo documento non può essere aperto, forse è già stato aperto da un altro utente",
/* [9] */
"Questo documento non può essere registrato; il disco potrebbe essere pieno o protetto.
"tetto."
/* [10] */
"Questo documento può solo essere letto o stampato, non modificato."
"Questo documento non può essere stampato, verifica in Scelta Risorse che una stampante sia selezionata.",
/* [12] */
"Questo documento è troppo grande per essere aperto da TeachText."
/* [13] */
"Questo documento è troppo grande, non è possibile incollare gli Appunti."
/* [14] */
"Questo documento è troppo grande, non è possibile aggiungere altro testo."
/* [15] */
"TeachText non può visualizzare documenti di questo tipo."
/* [16] */
"TeachText non può rimpiattare documenti di tipo diverso."
/* [17] */
"Appunti",
/* [18] */
"Mostra gli Appunti",
/* [19] */
"Togli gli Appunti",
/* [20] */
"
}
);

group

resource 'vers' (l, purgeable) {
1,
32,
-128,
0,
4,
"Ti-1.2",
"Ti-1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
}
resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
-128,
  0,
  4,
  "T-6.0.7",
  "Software di Sistema T-6.0.7"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  {100, 100, 200, 400},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};

**Spanish TeachText Resource Listing**

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Versión El-1.2\npor Bryan Stearns\n\n"© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\nTodos los de"
  "rechos reservados."
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
  {100, 100, 240, 411},
  200,
  [ /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, silent
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  [ /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, sound1,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, sound2
  ]
}
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
 {100, 100, 260, 411},
201,
 [ /* array: 4 elements */
 /* [1] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [2] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [3] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [4] */
 OK, invisible, sound2
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
 {100, 100, 240, 411},
203,
 [ /* array: 4 elements */
 /* [1] */
 OK, visible, silent,
 /* [2] */
 OK, visible, silent,
 /* [3] */
 OK, visible, silent,
 /* [4] */
 OK, visible, silent
}
);

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
 {100, 100, 260, 411},
204,
 [ /* array: 4 elements */
 /* [1] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [2] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [3] */
 OK, visible, sound1,
 /* [4] */
 OK, visible, sound1
}
);
resource 'DITL' (200) {
    /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {80, 20, 100, 80},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "S!",
    },
    /* [2] */
    {110, 215, 130, 291},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "Cancelar",
    },
    /* [3] */
    {110, 20, 130, 80},
    Button {
        enabled,
        "No",
    },
    /* [4] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
        disabled,
        2,
    },
    /* [5] */
    {20, 72, 70, 291},
    StaticText {
        disabled,
        "¿Desea guardar los cambios realizados?"
    }
}
)
);
resource 'DITL' (203) {
  /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {110, 20, 130, 80},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "OK"
  },
  /* [2] */
  {110, 213, 130, 291},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Cancelar"
  },
  /* [3] */
  {20, 20, 52, 52},
  Icon {
    disabled,
    0
  },
  /* [4] */
  {20, 72, 70, 291},
  StaticText {
    disabled,
    "Este documento o el disco está bloqueado. El documento puede abrirse pero no mod"
    "ificarlo."
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {130, 231, 150, 291},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Finder"
  },
  /* [2] */
Appendix C TeachText Resource Listings

(20, 72, 110, 291),
StaticText {
    disabled,
    "Ocurrió un error desconocido dentro de TeachText."
},
/* [3] */
(20, 20, 52, 52),
Icon {
    disabled,
    0
}
);
"Ajustar página...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [9] */
"Imprimir...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
/* [10] */
"-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
"Salir", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
}
);

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFE6D,
  enabled,
  "Edición",
  { /* array: 10 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Deshacer", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "Cortar", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Copiar", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Pegar", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Borrar", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Seleccionar todo", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "Mostrar Portapapeles ", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'STR#' (200) {
  { /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Versión El-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986–1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
    /* [4] */
    "Bryan Stearns",}
resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
    1,
    32,
    -128,
    0,
    8,
    "El-1.2",
    "El-1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
};

resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
    6,
    7,
-128,
0,
8,
"E-6.0.7",
"Software de Sistema v E-6.0.7"
);

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  (100, 100, 200, 400),
  altDBBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "X"
};

resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "Texthanteraren, version Sl-1.2\nav Bryan Stear"
  "ns\n©1986-88 Apple Computer, Inc.\nAlla rättigheter förbehålles."
};

resource 'ALRT' (200) {
  (100, 100, 228, 350),
  200,
  { /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, silent,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, silent
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (201) {
  (100, 100, 230, 400),
  201,
  { /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, sound!
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, sound!
  }
};
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
)
);

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
(100, 100, 230, 400),
201,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, invisible, sound2
)
);

resource 'ALRT' (203) {
(100, 100, 198, 400),
203,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, silent,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, silent
)
);

resource 'ALRT' (204) {
(100, 100, 214, 390),
204,
( /* array: 4 elements */
/* [1] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [2] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [3] */
OK, visible, sound1,
/* [4] */
OK, visible, sound1
)
resource 'DITL' (200) {
  /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {68, 20, 88, 90},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Ja"
  },
  /* [2] */
  {98, 170, 118, 240},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Avbryt"
  },
  /* [3] */
  {98, 20, 118, 90},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Nej"
  },
  /* [4] */
  {10, 20, 42, 52},
  Icon {
    disabled,
    2
  },
  /* [5] */
  {10, 72, 58, 240},
  StaticText {
    disabled,
    "Vill du spara ändringar?"
  }
}
};

resource 'DITL' (201) {
  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
  /* [1] */
  {100, 220, 120, 290},
  Button {
    enabled,
    "Avbryt"
  },
  /* [2] */
  {10, 72, 90, 290},
  StaticText {
    disabled,
    "^0 ^1"
Appendix C  TeachText Resource Listings

},
/* [3] */
{10, 20, 42, 52},
Icon {
   disabled,
   0
}
}
);

resource 'DITL' (203) {
   [ /* array DITLarray: 4 elements */
      [ /* [1] */
         {68, 220, 88, 290},
         Button {
            enabled,
            "OK"
        },
      [ /* [2] */
         {68, 135, 88, 205},
         Button {
            enabled,
            "Avbryt"
        },
      [ /* [3] */
         {10, 20, 42, 52},
         Icon {
            disabled,
            1
        },
      [ /* [4] */
         {10, 72, 58, 290},
         StaticText {
            disabled,
            "Dokumentet eller skivan är låst. Du kan öppna dokumentet, men du kan inte ändra "
            "i det."
        }
    ]
   ]
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
   [ /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
      [ /* [1] */
         {84, 210, 104, 280},
         Button {
            enabled,
            "Finder"
        },
      [ /* [2] */
         {10, 72, 74, 280},

StaticText {
    disabled,
    "Ett okänt fel har uppstått i Texthanteraren."
},
/* [3] */
{10, 20, 42, 52},
Icon {
    disabled,
    0
}
};

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
    1,
textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFFFFD,
    enabled,
    apple,
    { /* array: 2 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Om Texthanteraren...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
    }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
    2,
textMenuProc,
    0x7FFFFDDBB,
    enabled,
    "Arkiv",
    { /* array: 11 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "Nytt", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
        /* [2] */
        "Öppna...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
        /* [3] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [4] */
        "Stäng", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
        /* [5] */
        "Spara", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
        /* [6] */
        "Spara som...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [7] */
        "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
        /* [8] */
        "Utskriftsformat...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
textMenuProc,
0x7FFFFEBD,
enabled,
"Redigera",
  [ /* array: 10 elements */
   /* [1] */
   "Anga", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
   /* [2] */
   "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
   /* [3] */
   "Klipp ut", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
   /* [4] */
   "Kopiera", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
   /* [5] */
   "Klistra in", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
   /* [6] */
   "Radera", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
   /* [7] */
   "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
   /* [8] */
   "Markera allt", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
   /* [9] */
   "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
   /* [10] */
   "Visa urklippet", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  ]
};

resource 'STR#' (200) {
  [ /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
   /* [1] */
   "Version Sl-1.2",
   /* [2] */
   "Texthanteraren",
   /* [3] */
   "©1986-88 Apple Computer, Inc.",
   /* [4] */
   "Bryan Stearns",
   /* [5] */
"Namnlöst",
/* [6] */
""
/* [7] */
"Spara dokumentet som:",
/* [8] */
"Dokumentet kan inte öppnas. Någon annan kanske använder det.",
/* [9] */
"Dokumentet kan inte sparas. Skivan kan vara full eller låst.",
/* [10] */
"Du kan inte ändra i detta dokument. Du kan endast läsa eller skriva ut det.",
"Dokumentet kan inte skrivas ut. Kontrollera att en skrivare är vald.",
/* [12] */
"Dokumentet är för stort för att öppnas.",
/* [13] */
"Dokumentet är för stort för att ta emot texten i urklippet.",
/* [14] */
"Dokumentet är för stort för att ta emot mer text.",
/* [15] */
"Texthanteraren kan inte visa denna typ av dokument.",
/* [16] */
"En annan typ av dokument kan inte ersättas.",
/* [17] */
"Urklipp",
/* [18] */
"Visa urklippet",
/* [19] */
"Göm urklippet",
/* [20] */
""
}

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
  1,
  32,
  -128,
  0,
  7,
  "SL-1.2",
  "SL-1.2©Apple Computer, Inc. 1986-88"
}:

resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
  -128,
  0,
  7,
"S-6.0.7",
"Systemprogram version S-6.0.7"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
 (100, 100, 200, 400),
 altDBboxProc,
 invisible,
 noGoAway,
 0x0,
 "x"
};
Adaptation, cultural. See Cultural adaptation
Adaptation stages. See Translation and adaptation stages of localization
Addresses, 39
Agencies, 82–83, 85, 131–32
Alert boxes, 37–39, 74–75
Algorithms, mathematical and parsing, 41–43
'ALRT' resources, 37–39, 74–75
American English. See particular topic entries
"American" writing style, 47–48
Apple Developer's CD-ROM disk, 56
Apple support for international markets, 3–5
Arabic. See particular topic entries
Arabic characters, 31
Arabic Interface System (AIS), 31
Articles, definite, 35–36
Artwork, sharing film for color, 49–50, 111
Assembling documentation, 114. See Documentation, producing and manufacturing
Assembling products, 28, 114

B
Backups, 58–59
Beta software versions
localized, 20
localizing English-language, 118–119
releasing English-language, 17
Blue lines, 114
British English. See particular topic entries
Copyright messages, 73–74
Correctness issues, 96–97
Costs
desktop publishing, 130
general guidelines, 126–27
in-house versus external localization, 130–33
releasing new versions, 10
reviewing and proofreading documentation, 129
schedules and, 117 (see also Schedules)
translating and adapting software, 128–29
translating documentation, 81, 127–28
Country-specific formats. See International Utilities Package
Cultural adaptation, 3. See also International Utilities Package;
Language differences
adding software features of local interest, 17
of graphic images, 40, 49
reviewing documentation for, 97–98
writing styles and, 47–48, 89
Currency formats, 41–43
Cursor images, 105

D
Danish. See particular topic entries
Date formats, 15, 44
Decimal separators, 41
Decompiling resources, 56
Definite articles, 35–36
DeRez (resource decompiler), 56
Design and development stages of localization, 9, 15–20
creating glossary, 18
designing product, 15–17
releasing English-language beta version, 17
training on product, 17–18
translating software, 19–20
Design issues, 15–17. See also Software design; Documentation, writing
Desktop publishing, 25, 110–11, 130
Development stages. See Design and development stages of localization
Diacritical marks, 45
Dialog boxes, 37–39, 64–68, 74–75
'DITL' resources, 37–39, 64–68
'DLOG' resources, 37–39, 74–75
Documentation. See Packaging materials; Promotional materials
costs, 81, 127–29, 130 (see also Costs)
desktop publishing and, 25, 110–11, 130
final English-language, 21, 119
producing and manufacturing, 103–15
proofreading, 25, 26
reviewing (see Documentation, reviewing)
schedules 9, 25–28 (see also Schedules)
screen dumps (see Screen dumps)
testing software versus, 25, 100–101
translating (see Documentation, translating)
writing, 47–53
Documentation, producing and manufacturing
assembling and manufacturing, 114
costs (see Costs)
formatting and production, 110–13
printing, 113–14
prototype approval, 114
screen dumps, 103–10 (see also Screen dumps)
Documentation, reviewing, 22–23
checklist, 102
costs, 129 (see also Costs)
final pages, 26, 111–12
preformatting, 94
proofreading, 101–2
reviewing the translation, 94–101
software versus documentation, 25, 100–101
as technical quality check, 93
Documentation, translating
checklist, 92
consistency issues, 87–88
costs, 81, 127–28 (see also Costs)
cultural adaptation, 89
final English-language version, 119
locating translators, 81–85
machine translation, 91
scheduling, 89–91
terminology and glossaries, 85–87
Documentation, writing
culturally neutral graphics, 49
desktop publishing and, 25, 110–11, 130
mini manuals, 50
multiple-language documentation, 50–51
multiple-language manual cover, 52
packaging, 51, 52
sharing artwork and color film, 49–50
style issues, 47–48
Dutch. See particular topic entries

E
Engineers, international software, 11
English-language documentation, 21, 119
English-language software, 17, 27
Environment issues, 88
Errors
resource file, 64
typical translation, 97
European markets, 1–2
Exposure (screen dump utility), 105
External localization, 130–33. See also Agencies; Freelancers

F
Faeroese. See particular topic entries
Faking screen dumps, 104, 108
Familiar form, 100
Far East markets, 4
Film
producing, 23, 26, 113
sharing, for color artwork, 49–50, 111
Flemish. See particular topic entries
Finnish. See particular topic entries
Fluency issues, 98–99
Folders, work, 58–59
Fonts, 45–46. See also Characters
Foreign markets. See International markets
Formality versus informality, 48, 99–100
Formats, character and paragraph, 93, 94, 95–96, 111
Formats, country-specific. See International Utilities Package
Formatting and production stages of localization, 9, 25–28, 110–13
approving prototype, 28
assembling and manufacturing product, 28
creating table of contents and index, 26, 112–13
formatting documentation, 110–11
printing documentation, 27
producing camera-ready copy or film, 26, 113
proofreading documentation, 26
releasing final English-language software, 27
releasing final localized software, 27
releasing master disks, 28
reviewing documentation, 26, 111–12
sharing film for color artwork, 111
style sheets, 111
testing localized software, 27–28
Freelancers, 83–84, 85, 132–33
French. See particular topic entries
French-Canadian. See particular topic entries
French-Swiss. See particular topic entries
Functionality testing of localized software, 27, 78
Functions, mathematical and parsing, 41–43

G
Gender issues, 35–36
German. See particular topic entries
German-Swiss. See particular topic entries
Glossary
creating, 18, 85–87
Localization specialists and, 12–13
reviewing translator's use of, 99
Grammar, 100
Graphics
culturally neutral, 49
design issues, 15, 29, 40
editing, 75–78
icons, 75, 76
resources, 40, 75–78
Greek. See particular topic entries
Localization managers, 2, 14–15
Localization specialists, 12–13. See also Agencies; Freelancers
Localize menu (MPW), 59–60
Lower-case conversion, 31

M
Machine translation, 91
Macintosh products consistency, 88
Macintosh Programmer's Workshop (MPW), 19, 55–56. See also Resources
extracting resources, 59–61
finding errors in resource file, 64
functions, 55–56
installing, 58
recompiling localized program, 63
translating text strings, 61–63
Macintosh System Software, 3–4
MacPaint program, 77
Managers. See Localization managers
Manuals, mini, 50. See also Documentation, writing
Manufacturing documentation, 114.
See also Documentation, producing and manufacturing
Manufacturing products, 28, 114
Margins on localized products, 4
Markets. See International markets
Master disks, 28
Mathematical functions, 41–43
MBarHeight global variable, 46
Measurement systems, 40
Menu bars, 46
'MENU' resources, 32–33, 71–72
Menus
context-replaceable, 73, 75
designing, 15, 32–33
resources, 32–33, 71–72
translating, 71–72
Messages. See also Characters; Strings
countries, 35–36, 68–71
copyright, 73–74
designing, 34–36
translating, 19–20 (see also Resources)
Microsoft Corporation, 5
MPW. See Macintosh Programmer's Workshop (MPW)
MS-DOS environment
Macintosh environment versus, 88
translating agencies and, 82
Multifinder, switching between programs with, 58
Multiple-language documentation, 50–51, 52

N
"Night of the Living Disk" CD-ROM disk, 56
Nonstandard resources, 73
Norwegian. See particular topic entries
Number formats, 15, 41–43

P
Packaging materials, 21, 51, 52
Page layout, 25, 110–11, 130
Paint programs
editing graphic images, 75–78
editing or faking screen dumps, 23
Paragraph formats, 93, 94, 95–96, 111
Parallel translation schedules, 90–91
Parameters, replaceable, 35–36
Parsing functions, 41–43
Persian. See particular topic entries
Personnel. See Staff
'PICT' resources, 40, 75–78
Pluralization issues, 35
Polite form, 100
Portuguese. See particular topic entries
Postal codes, 39
Preformatting documentation, 94, 95–96
Printing documentation, 27, 113–14
Production specialists, 14
Production stages. See Formatting and production stages of localization
Products. See also Documentation;
Software
assembling, manufacturing, and shipping, 28
consistency issues, 88
design issues, 15–17
localizing (see Localization)
markets for localized (see International markets)
prototypes, 28, 114
training on, 17–18
Promotional materials, 21, 51, 52
Proof copies, 114
Proofreaders, 13–14
Proofreading
costs, 129 (see also Costs)
documentation, 25, 26, 101–2
screen dumps, 23–24, 108–10
software resources, 20–21, 78
staff, 13–14
Prototype approval, 28, 114

R
Regression testing, 27–28, 78
Replaceable parameters, 35–36
ResEdit, 19, 20, 55. See also Resources
editing copyright message, version number, and language indicator, 73–74
functions, 56–57
installing, 58
MPW versus, 67
nonstandard resources, 73
resizing dialogs, 64–68
translating concatenated messages, 68–71
translating menus, 71–72
translating strings, 72–73

S
Save command problem (ResEdit), 56–57, 66
Schedules
costs and, 117 (see also Costs)
design and development stages, 9, 15–20
formatting and production stages, 9, 25–28
localizing beta versions and updating final versions, 118–19
most important decisions, 118
sample, chart for, 16
sample, for 200–page project, 125–26
sample, for 600-page project, 120–22
sample, for project with two manuals, 122–25
translating final documentation, 119
translation and adaptation stages, 9, 20–25
translations and, 89–91
typical, 9–10
Screen dumps
checklist, 109–10
creating, 23, 103–10
described, 103–4
editing, 105–8
proofreading, 23–24, 108–10
setting up to shoot, 104
shooting, 105
Screens, splash, 40
Script, system, 40
Script Interface Systems, 31
Script Manager
case conversions, 31
design issues and, 15
functions, 30–31
international support and, 4
Scripts, localization, 56, 58, 59
Serial translation schedules, 90–91
Shipping products, 28, 114
Size box
resizing dialogs with, 65–66
resizing windows with, 75
Software
beta versions (see Beta software versions)
costs, 10, 128–29 (see also Costs)cultural adaptation of, 17, 19–20, 40, 49
designing (see Software design)graphics (see Graphics)
inernational support (see International Utilities Package)localization checklist, 79localization example (see TeachText program, localization of)localization schedules (see Schedules)localization scripts, 56, 58, 59
localizing beta versions and updating final versions, 118–19
markets (see International markets)releasing final English-language, 27releasing final localized, 27
testing documentation versus, 25, 100–101
testing localized, 27–28, 78
text (see Text)training, 17–18, 57–58
translating resources (see Resources)Software design, 29–46. See also
Design and development stages of localization
displaying graphics, 40
displaying text, 30–39
fonts and character sets, 45–46
issues, 15–17, 29
keyboards, 45
using International Utilities Package, 40–44
Software engineers, international, 11
Sorting order
American, 135, 137
British English, 137, 145
Danish, 149, 150–151
Dutch, 137, 154
Finnish, 164–165
Flemish, 137, 168
French, 137, 170
French-Canadian, 137, 140
French-Swiss, 137, 177
German, 137, 180
German-Swiss, 137, 184
Icelandic, 198
Italian, 137, 201
Norwegian, 150–151, 215
Swedish, 233, 234–235
Sorting strings, 37, 40
Spanish. See particular topic entries
Spelling, 100
Splash screens, 40
Staff
agencies, 82–83, 85
costs (see Costs)freelance, 83–84, 85
in-house, 84–85
in-house versus external, 130–33
international software engineers, 11
localization managers, 14–15
localization specialists, 12–13
production specialists, 14
proofreaders, 13–14
testing specialists, 14
training, 17–18
translators (see Translators)
'STR' and 'STR#' resources, 34–36, 40, 68–71, 72–73
Strings. See also Characters; Messagesconcatenated, 35–36, 68–71
design issues, 34–36
lightweight, 36–37
graphics and, 40
resources, 34–36, 40, 68–71, 72–73
sorting and comparing, 37
translating, in MPW, 61–63
translating, in ResEdit, 72–73
Style issues, 47–48, 87–88, 99–100
Style sheets, 93, 94, 111
Superpaint, 31
Swedish. See particular topic entries
SysFontFam routine, 45
SysFontSize routine, 45
System fonts
American, 135, 136
Arabic, 140, 141
British English, 136, 145
Danish, 149, 150
Dutch, 136, 154
Faroese, 158, 159
Finnish, 163–164
Flemish, 136, 168
French, 136, 170
French-Canadian, 136, 174
French-Swiss, 136, 177
German, 136, 180
German-Swiss, 136, 184
Greek, 187, 188
Hebrew, 192–193
Icelandic, 197–198
Italian, 136, 201
Japanese, 206–207
Korean, 211, 212
Norwegian, 136, 215
Persian, 219–220
Portuguese, 136, 224
Spanish, 228, 229–230
Swedish, 136, 233
Turkish, 238, 239
Yugoslavian, 243–244
System menus
American, 135, 137
Arabic, 140, 141
British English, 137, 145
Danish, 149, 150
Dutch, 134, 155
Faroese, 158, 159
Finnish, 163
Flemish, 137, 168
French, 170, 171
French-Canadian, 171, 174
French-Swiss, 171, 177
German, 180, 181
German-Swiss, 184, 185
Greek, 187, 188
Hebrew, 192
Icelandic, 197
Italian, 201, 202
Japanese, 205–206
Korean, 210, 211
Norwegian, 215
Persian, 219
Portuguese, 224, 225
System menus (continued)
Spanish, 228, 229
Swedish, 233, 234
Turkish, 238, 239
Yugoslavian, 243
System script, 40
System Software, 3–4

T
Tables of contents, 26, 112–13
TeachText program, localization of
creating work folder, 58–59
editing 'ALRT,' 'DLOG,' and 'WIND' resources, 74–75
editing 'CNTL' resources, 75
editing 'ICON' resources, 75
editing 'VERS' resources, 73–74
extracting resources with MPW, 59–61
finding errors in resource file, 64
handling menu command keys, 72
installing MPW and ResEdit, 58
recompiling, in MPW, 63
resizing dialogs in ResEdit, 64–68
training on, prior to localization, 57–58
translating concatenated messages, 68–71
translating 'MENU' resources, 71–72
translating 'STR' and 'STR#' resources, 72–73
translating text strings in MPW, 61–63

TeachText resource listings
Dutch (LeerTekst), 432–439
English (International), 425–432
French, 439–446
German, 446–453
Italian, 453–460
Spanish, 460–467
Swedish (Texthanteraren), 467–474

Terminology issues, 85–87. See also Glossary

Testing
localized software, 27–28, 78
software versus documentation, 25, 100–101
specialists, 14
Testing specialists, 14

Text. See Characters; Messages; Resources; Strings
addresses and titles, 39
case conversion, 31
design issues, 15, 29
in dialog and alert boxes, 37–39
displaying and editing, 30–31
graphics and, 40
in menus, 32–33, 71–72, 73
sorting and comparing, 37
translating, 19–20
TextEdit, 30–31
Time estimates. See Schedules
Time formats, 44
Titles of respect, 39
Title strings, 75
Training, product, 17–18, 57–58

Translation
documentation (see Documenta
translating)
software, 91
managers, 2, 14–15
reviewing, 94–101
schedules, 89–91 (see also Schedules)
software (see Resources; TeachText program, localizing)
staff (see Translators)

Translation, reviewing, 94–95
completeness review, 96
consistency review, 99–100
correctness review, 96–97
cultural adaptation review, 97–98
fluency review, 98–99
glossary usage review, 99
grammar and spelling review, 100
preformatting review, 95–96
software versus documentation review, 100–101
Translation and adaptation stages of localization, 9, 20–25
completing English-language documentation, 21
creating screen dumps, 23
proofreading documentation, 25
proofreading screen dumps, 23–24
proofreading software resource files, 20–21

releasing localized software beta version, 20
reviewing documentation, 22–23
testing software versus documentation, 25
translating documentation, 22
translating packaging and promotional materials, 21

Translators. See also Translation agencies, 82–83
duties of, 12
freelancers, 83–84
in-house staff, 84–85
machine translation versus, 91
scheduling, 89–91

Transliterate routine (Script Manager), 31
Turkish. See particular topic entries

U
United States, international resources for, 41, 42
Upper-case conversion, 31
Upper routine (C compiler), 31
UpString routine (Macintosh ROM), 31

User-visible graphics. See Graphics
User-visible text. See Text

V
Version numbers, 73–74
Versions, beta. See Beta software versions
'VERS' resources, 73–74

W
Windows, resizing, 74–75
'WIND' resources, 74–75
Work folders, 58–59

Writing. See Documentation, writing

Y
Yugoslavian. See particular topic entries

Z
Zipcodes, 39
Titles in the Macintosh Inside Out Series

- **Extending the Macintosh® Toolbox**
  Programming Menus, Windows, Dialogs, and More
  *John C. May and Judy B. Whittle*
  A complete guide to programming the Macintosh interface.
  352 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57722

- **Programming QuickDraw™**
  Includes Color QuickDraw and 32-Bit QuickDraw
  *David A. Surovell, Fred M. Hall, and Konstantin Othmer*
  The first in-depth reference to the Macintosh graphics system.
  352 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57019

- **Programming for System 7**
  *Gary Little and Tim Swihart*
  A complete programmer's handbook to the newest version of the Macintosh system software.
  400 pages, $26.95, paperback, order #56770

- **Programming with AppleTalk®**
  *Michael Peirce*
  An accessible guide to creating applications that run with AppleTalk.
  352 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57780

- **The A/UX® 2.0 Handbook**
  *Jan L. Harrington*
  A complete and up-to-date introduction to UNIX on the Macintosh.
  448 pages, $26.95, paperback, order #56784

- **System 7 Revealed**
  *Anthony Meadow*
  A first look inside the important new Macintosh system software from Apple.
  368 pages, $22.95, paperback, order #55040

- **ResEdit™ Complete**
  *Peter Alley and Carolyn Strange*
  Contains the popular ResEdit software and complete information on how to use it.
  576 pages, $29.95, book/disk, order #55075

- **The Complete Book of HyperTalk® 2**
  *Dan Shafer*
  Practical guide to HyperTalk 2.0 commands, operators, and functions.
  480 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57082

- **Programming the LaserWriter®**
  *David A. Holzgang*
  Now Macintosh programmers can unlock the full power of the LaserWriter.
  480 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57068

- **Debugging Macintosh® Software with MacsBug**
  Includes MacsBug 6.2
  *Konstantin Othmer and Jim Straus*
  Everything a programmer needs to start debugging Macintosh software.
  576 pages, $34.95, book/disk, order #57049
- **Developing Object-Oriented Software for the Macintosh®**  
  *Analysis, Design, and Programming*  
  *Neal Goldstein and Jeff Alger*  
  An in-depth look at object-oriented programming on the Macintosh.  
  352 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57065

- **Writing Localizable Software for the Macintosh®**  
  *Daniel R. Carter*  
  A step-by-step guide which opens up international markets to Macintosh software developers.  
  352 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57013

- **Programmer's Guide to MPW®, Volume I**  
  *Exploring the Macintosh® Programmer's Workshop*  
  *Mark Andrews*  
  Essential guide and reference to the standard Macintosh software development system, MPW.  
  608 pages, $26.95, paperback, order #57011

- **Elements of C++ Macintosh® Programming**  
  *Dan Weston*  
  Teaches the basic elements of C++ programming, concentrating on object-oriented style and syntax.  
  512 pages, $22.95, paperback, order #55025

- **Programming with MacApp®**  
  *David A. Wilson, Larry S. Rosenstein, and Dan Shafer*  
  Hands-on tutorial on everything you need to know about MacApp.  
  576 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #09784  
  576 pages, $34.95, book/disk, order #55062

- **C++ Programming with MacApp®**  
  *David A. Wilson, Larry S. Rosenstein, and Dan Shafer*  
  Learn the secrets to unlocking the power of MacApp and C++.  
  624 pages, $24.95, paperback, order #57020  
  624 pages, $34.95, book/disk, order #57021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name ________________________________  
Address ____________________________________________________________  
City/State/Zip ___________________________________________________  
Signature (required) ____________________________________________  

TOTAL ORDER __________  
Shipping and state sales tax will be added automatically.  
Credit card orders only please.  
Offer good in USA only. Prices and availability subject to change without notice.  

---

Addison-Wesley Publishing Company  
Order Department  
Route 128  
Reading, MA 01867  
To order by phone, call (617) 944-3700
This book is the first hands-on guide to developing and localizing Macintosh® software products for international markets. It will help you design Macintosh software products that support international requirements. Localization expert Daniel Carter addresses issues involved in designing, adapting, and translating Macintosh software products for foreign markets.

The book begins with tips on designing and writing original Macintosh software and documentation, then proceeds through each step of the translation and localization processes.

The book includes:

- Useful checklists for software design, translation, review, and proofreading
- Information on how to write localizable documentation
- Standard Apple® terminology for the six major European languages

A discussion of schedules and costs involved in localizing a product

Country-specific information for the twenty-eight localized versions of the system software—including localized menus, keyboard layouts, and time, date, and currency information.

For anyone involved in the design and development of Macintosh software, Writing Localizable Software for the Macintosh is an invaluable resource.

Daniel R. Carter is President and CEO of International Software Products in Amsterdam. He was previously International Program Manager for Microsoft Corporation, where he was responsible for the localization of Microsoft products for all European languages.

Cover design by Ronn Campisi
Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.