SERIES EDITOR SCOTT KNASTER

Macintosh Inside Out

WRITING Localizable Software FOR THE Macintosh®

DANIEL R. CARTER

Writing Localizable Software for the Macintosh®

Daniel R. Carter



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This book is dedicated to Mom and Dad, who brought me up to believe that you can do anything you set your mind to.

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Foreword by Scott Knaster

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 Engligh (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

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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:

Arabic	German	Norwegian
British English	Greek	Portuguese
Danish	Hebrew	Spanish
Dutch/Flemish	Hanzi (Chinese)	Swedish
Færoese	Icelandic	Swiss French
Finnish	International English	Swiss German
French	Italian	Taiwanese
French Canadian	Kanji (Japanese)	Turkish

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.

2 ▶ 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 your 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

terminology, 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.

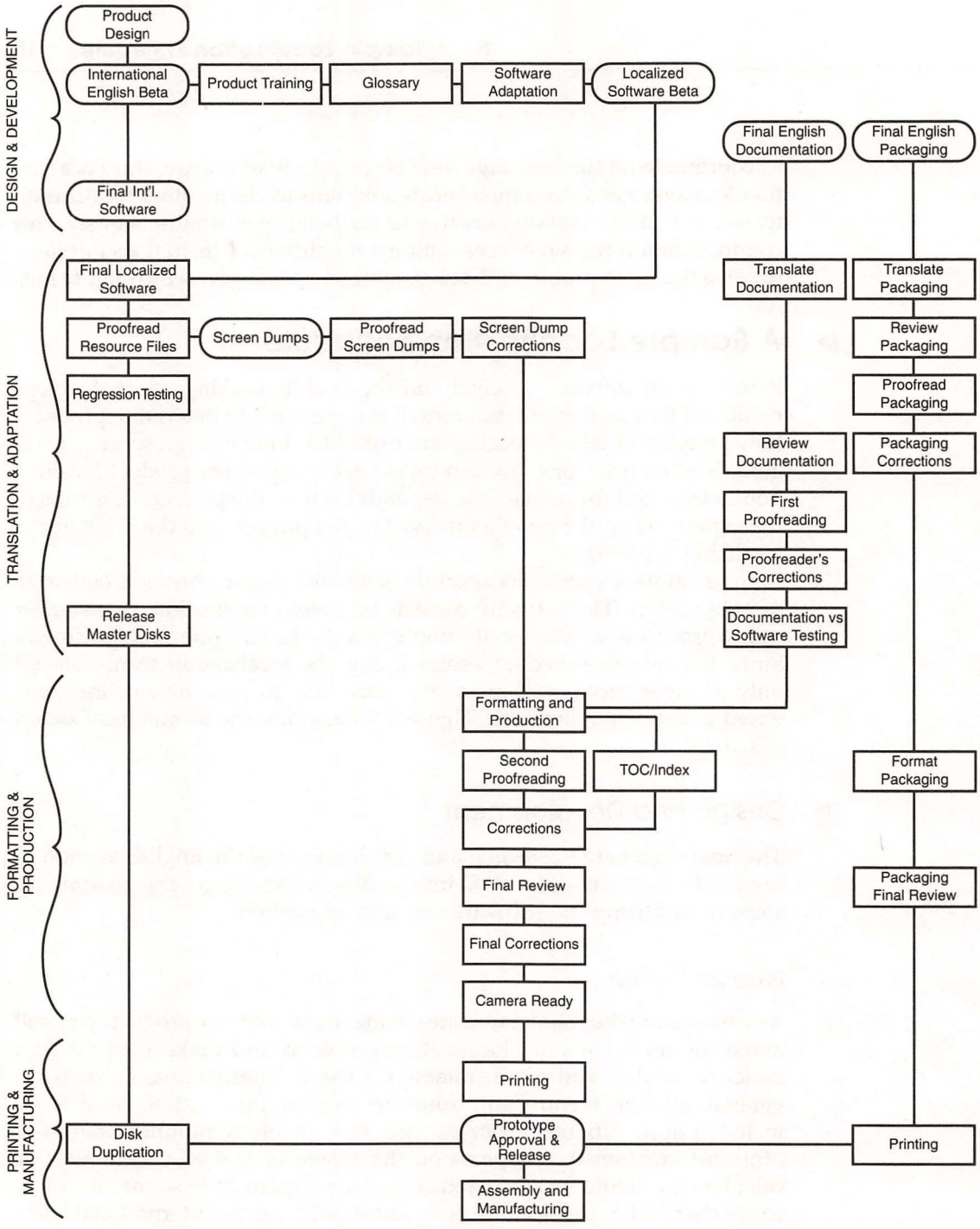


Figure 2-1. A sample localization schedule

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

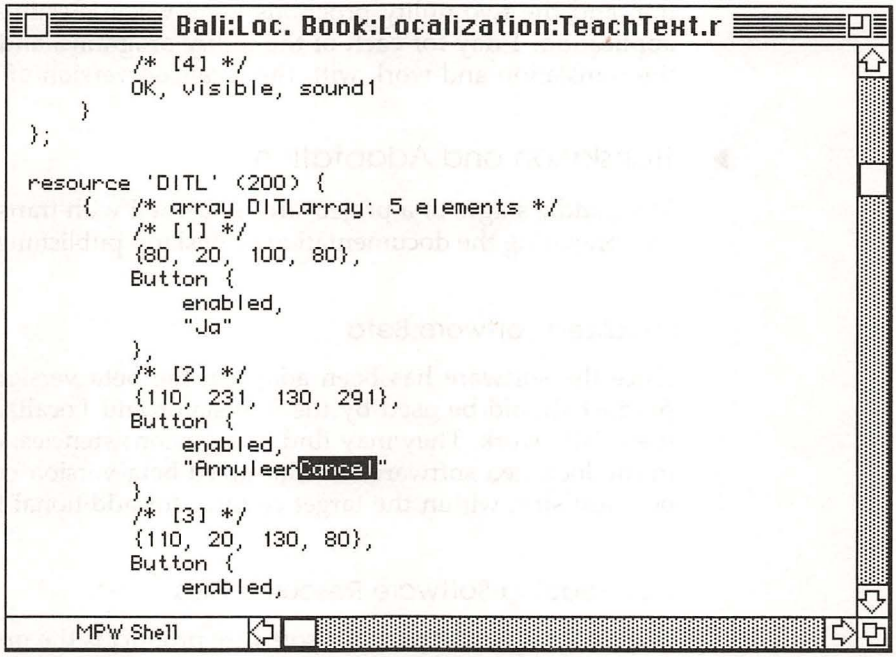


Figure 2-2. An MPW resource file being edited in MPW

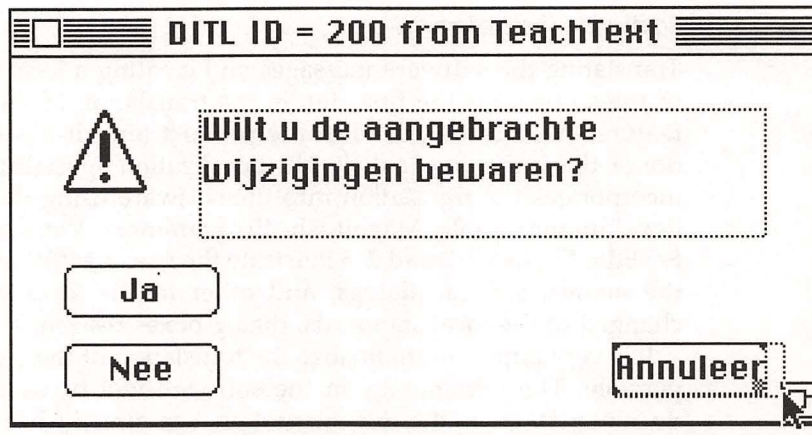


Figure 2-3. Resizing DITL items using ResEdit

more technical terminology, whereas the documentation flows from paragraph to paragraph.

The sample project has planned 2 weeks to translate the main application 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.

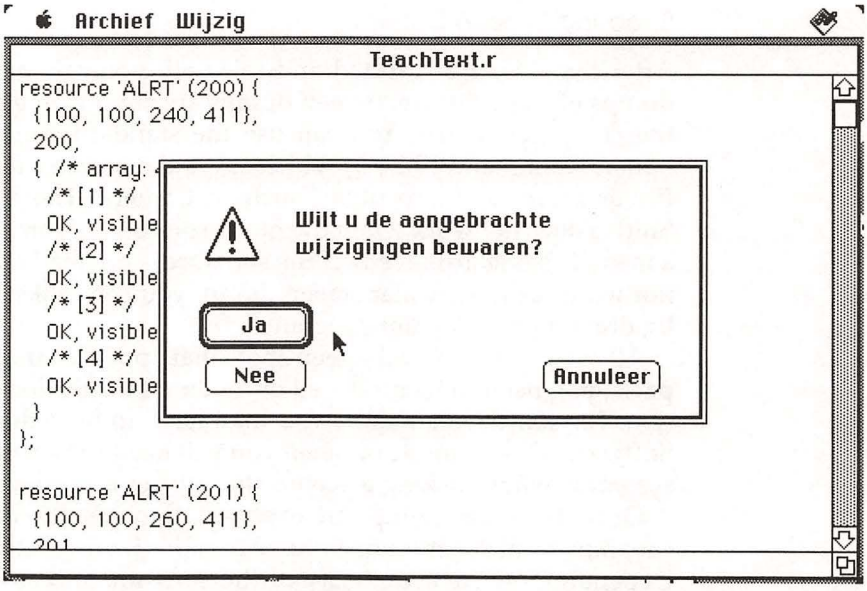


Figure 2-4. Screen shot before editing

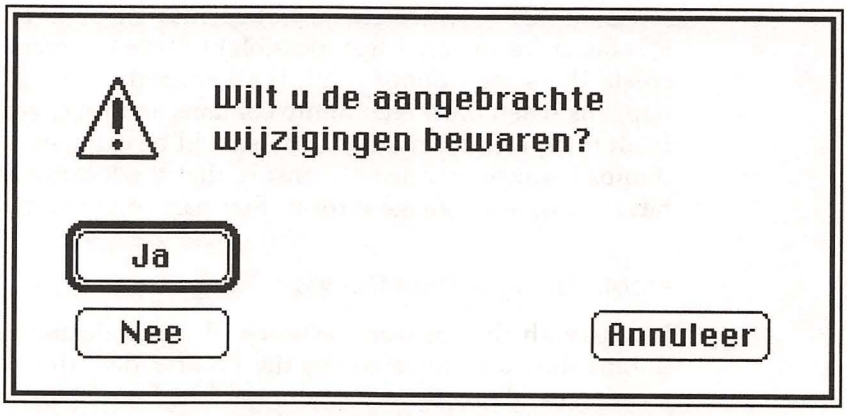


Figure 2-5. Screen shot after editing

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

Linotronic 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
TEStylPaste	TESetStyle
TEReplaceStyle	TEGetStyle
GetStylHandle	SetStylHandle
GetStylScrap	TEStylInsert
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.

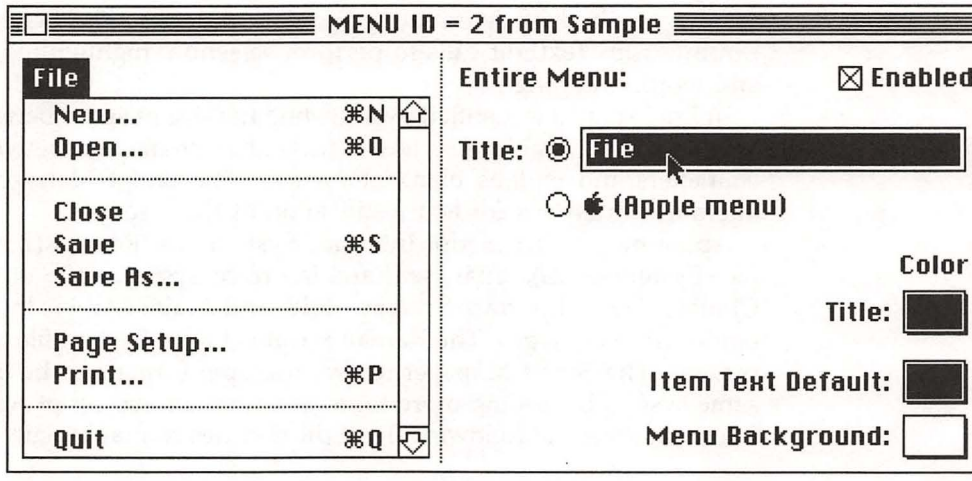


Figure 3-1. A 'MENU' resource template for the "File" menu in ResEdit

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

```
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,
        /* [11] */
        "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.

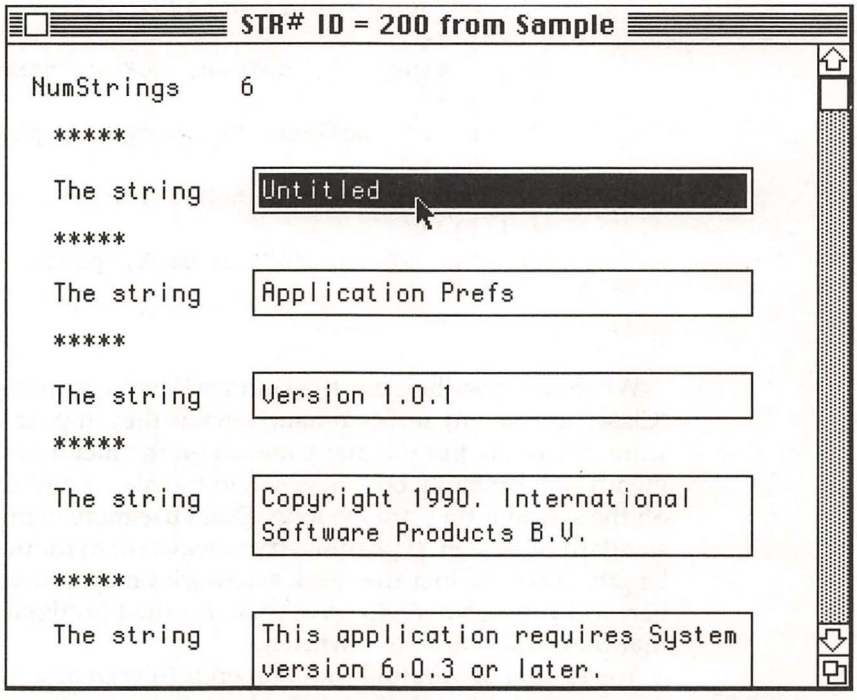


Figure 3-2. 'STR#' resource template with sample messages in ResEdit

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

```
resource 'STR#' (200) {
   { /* array StringArray: 6 elements */
     /* [1] */
     "Untitled",
     /* [2] */
     "Application Prefs",
     /* [3] */
     "Version 1.0.1",
```

```
        /* [4] */
        "Copyright 1990. International Software Produc"
        "ts B.V.",
        /* [5] */
        "This application requires System version 6.0."
        "3 or later.",
        /* [6] */
        ""
    }
};
```

Note ▶

The length of text often grows by 10 to 30 percent during translation. Leave extra room for the text and dialog boxes to grow. Do not fill the screen completely with text or make dialog boxes that completely fill the screen unless the user can scroll through the text.

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.

Singular	*Plural*
le (masculine)	*les*
la (feminine)	*les*
l' (before a noun starting with a vowel)	*les*

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 file name 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.

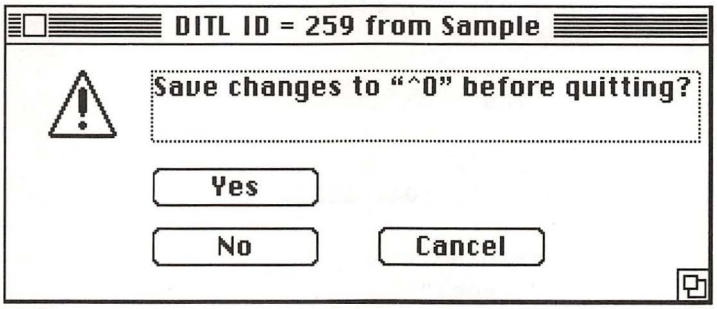


Figure 3-3. 'DITL' resources template in ResEdit

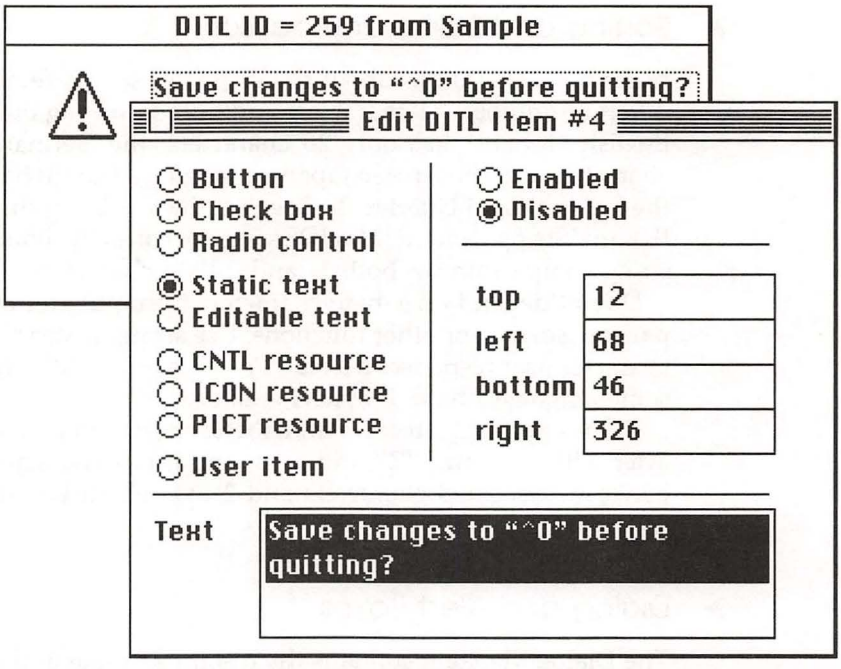


Figure 3-4. 'DITL' item list template in ResEdit

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

```
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, 69, 104, 147},
        Button {
            enabled,
            "No"
        },
        /* [4] */
        {12, 68, 46, 326},
        StaticText {
            disabled,
            "Save changes to "^0" before quitting?"
        },
        /* [5] */
        {12, 20, 44, 52},
        Icon {
            disabled,
            2
        }
    }
};
```

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.

itl0 "US" ID = 0 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	,	☐ Minus sign for negative
($1,234.50)	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
($0.5) ; ($0.5)	Currency:	$	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	M/D/Y	☐ Leading 0 for month
6/17/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
5:41:41 PM	Morning trailer:	AM	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
5:41:41 AM	Evening trailer:	PM	☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☒ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	00 - US		☐ metric Version: 1

Figure 3-5. The international resources ('itl0') for the United States

▶ 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-

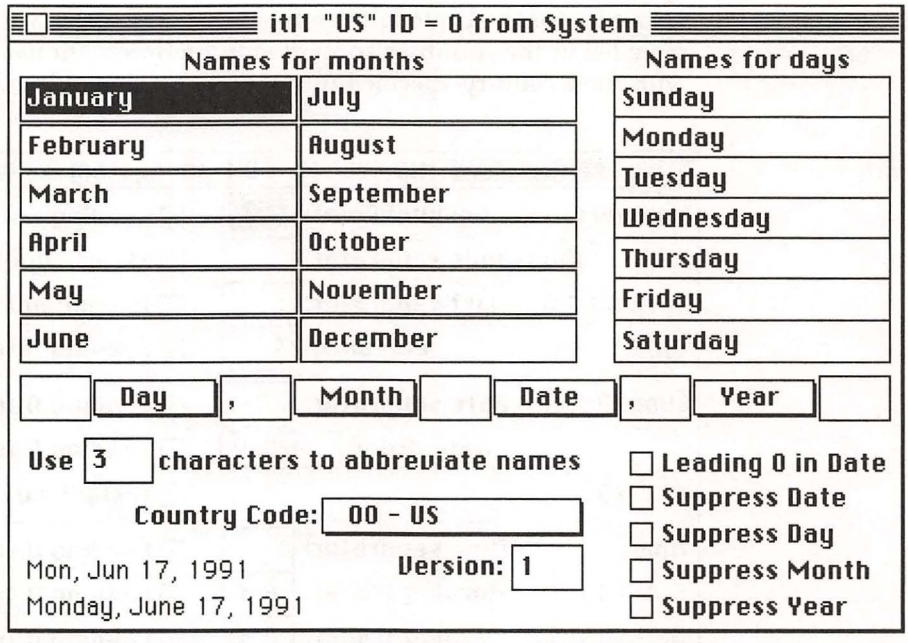


Figure 3-6. The international resources ('itl1') for the United States

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

```
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).

US Format	*Dutch Format*
43.250	43.250,12
+12	+ 0
55.250	43.250,12

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 := intl0Hndl (IUGetIntl(0));
myDecimal := myHandle^^.decimalPt;
myThousands := myHandle^^.thousSep;
myList := myHandle^^.listSep;
myCurrencySymbol[0] := myHandle^^.currSyml;
myCurrencySymbol[1] := myHandle^^.currSym2;
myCurrencySymbol[2] := myHandle^^.currSym3;
myCurrencyFormat := myHandle^^.currFmt;
```

Use the IUMetric 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.

Country	*Date Format*	*Short Date*	*Long Date*
US	*mm/dd/yy*	7/10/90	Tuesday, May 17 1990
France	*dd/mm/yy*	10/7/90	Mardi, 7 Mai 1990
Netherlands	*dd-mm-yy*	10-7-90	Dinsdag, 7 mei 1990
Germany	*dd.mm.yy*	10.7.90	Dienstag, 7 Mai 1990
Sweden	*yy-mm-dd*	90-7-10	tisdag, 7 maj 1990

Figure 3-7. International date formats

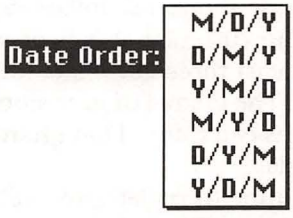


Figure 3-8. An example of a dialog box to choose date formats

▶ 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
| 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 × 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.

4 ▶ Writing Documentation

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.

English	5000
French	1000
German	1000
Italian	500
Spanish	500
Dutch	500
Swedish	500

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

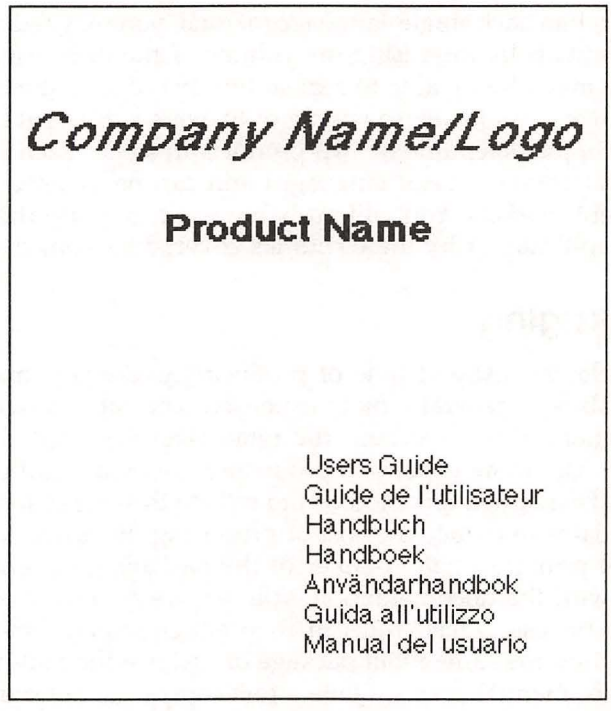


Figure 4-1. A multiple-language manual cover

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.

5 ▶ Software Localization

Separating the program code from the translatable resources makes Macintosh localization easier and more fun than that of any other software.

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.

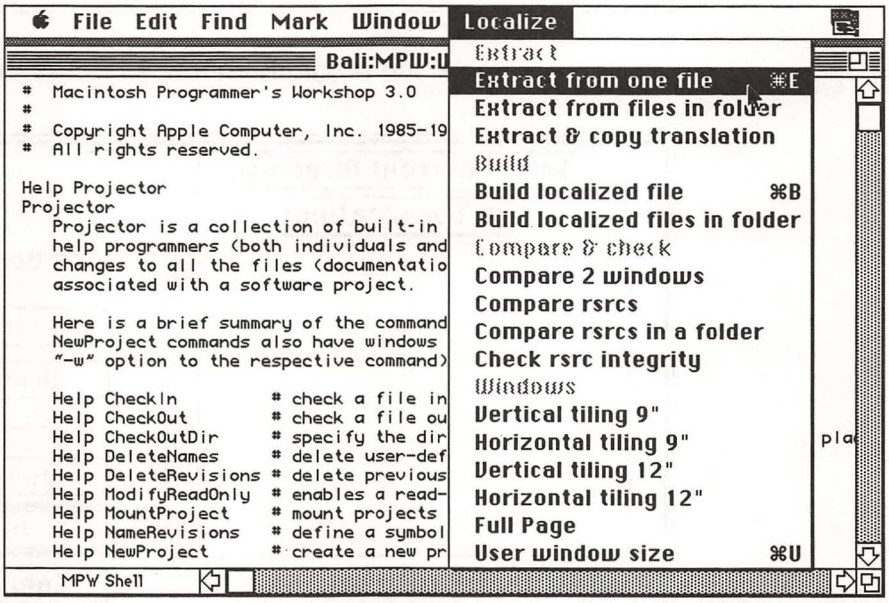


Figure 5-1. Localize menu

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.

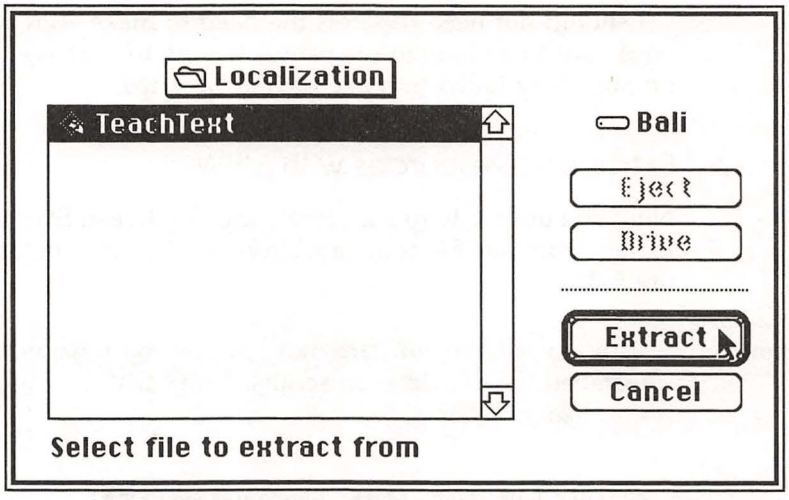


Figure 5-2. Choose the program from which to extract the resources

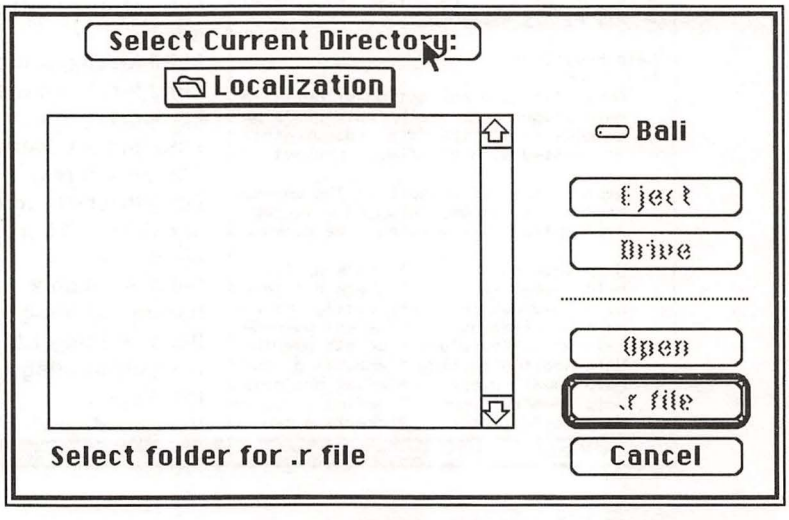


Figure 5-3. Choose where to put the resource (.r) file

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.

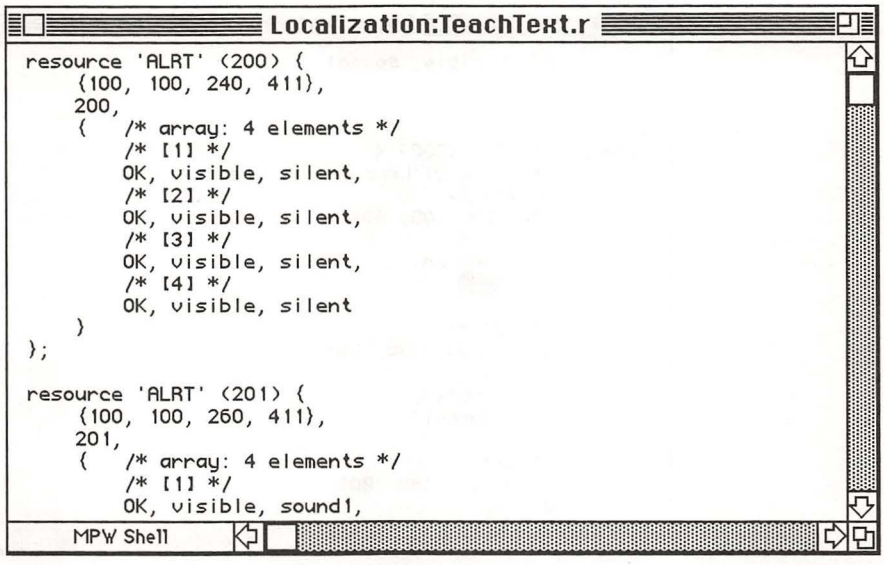


Figure 5-4. The TeachText resource file

▶ 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.

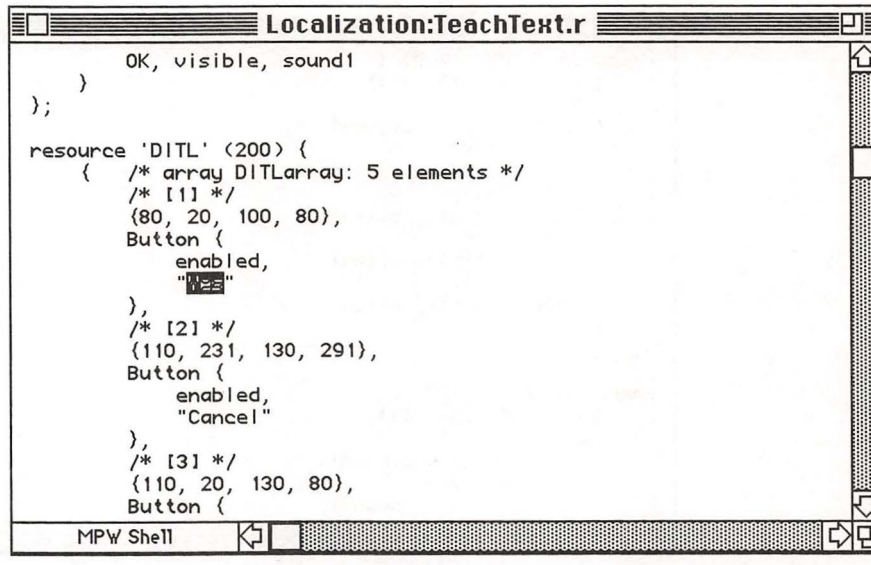


Figure 5-5. Editing text strings from 'DITL' 200 in MPW

Important ▶

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."

Note ▶

The keyboard shortcut for the Next string command is Command-1.

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.

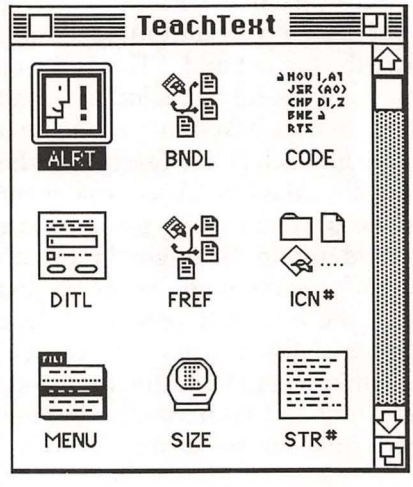


Figure 5-6. TeachText resources in ResEdit

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

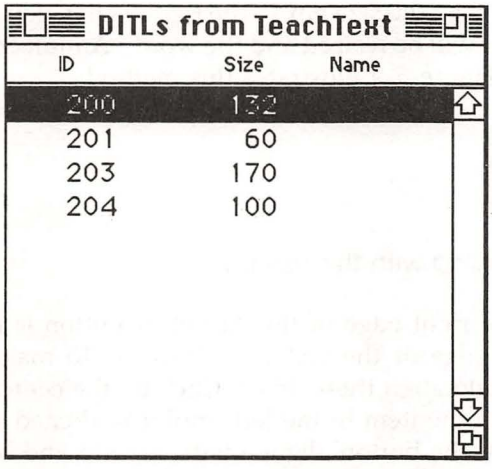


Figure 5-7. TeachText dialogs

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

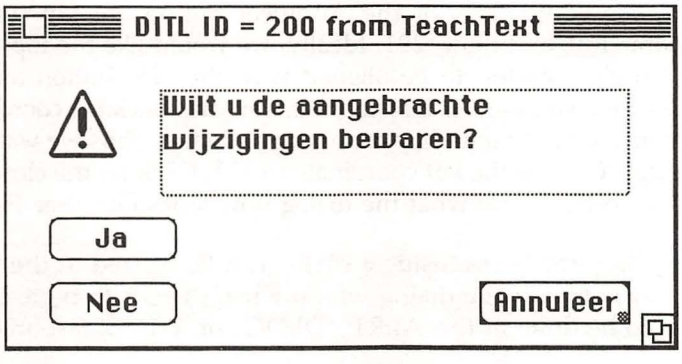


Figure 5-8. 'DITL' 200 after translation

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.



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.

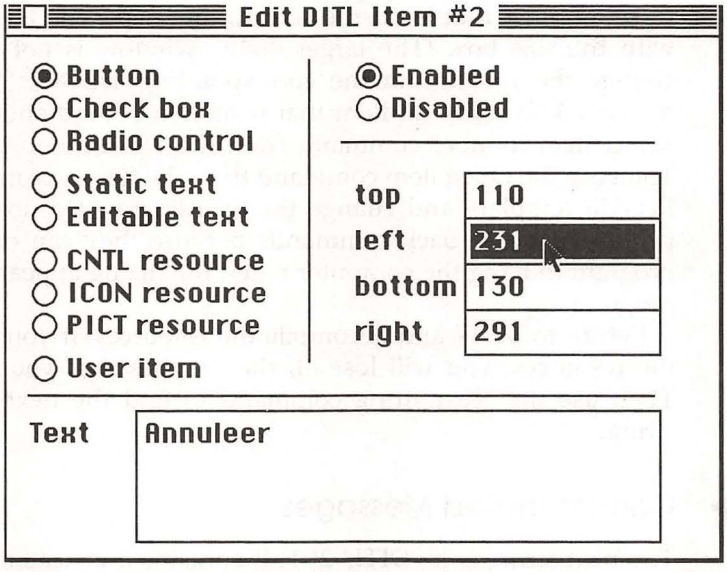


Figure 5-10. 'DITL' 200 template

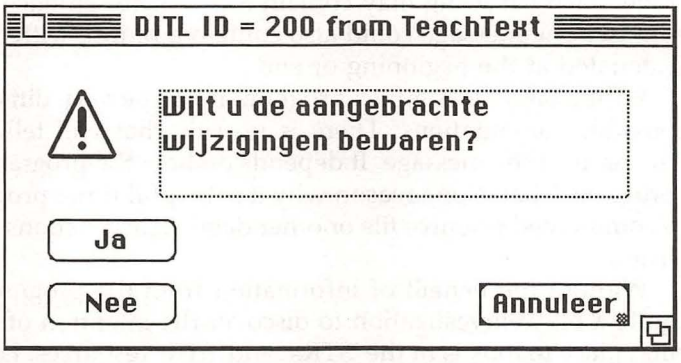


Figure 5-11. 'DITL' 200 completed

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.

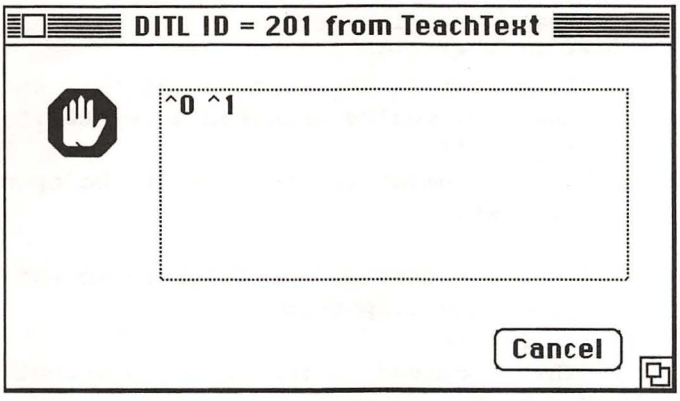


Figure 5-12. 'DITL' 201

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 b"
     "e in use by someone else.",
     /* [9] */
     "TeachText cannot save this document. This dis"
     "k may be full or locked.",
     /* [10] */
     "You cannot modify this document; you can only"
```

```
        " read or print it.",
        /* [11] */
        "TeachText is unable to print this document. M"
        "ake sure you've selected a printer.",
        /* [12] */
        "This document is too large to be opened by Te"
        "achText.",
        /* [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 documen"
        "t.",
        /* [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,
    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,
    0x7FFFFDBB,
    enabled,
    "File",
    {   /* array: 11 elements */
        /* [1] */
        "New", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
```

Figure 5-13. TeachText menu

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.

Important ▶ 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 'ttxt' 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

```
1 resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
2     0x1,
3     0x20,
4     release,
```

```
5     0x0,
6     verUs,
7     "1.2",
8     "1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
```

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, verGemany,
verItaly, 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.)

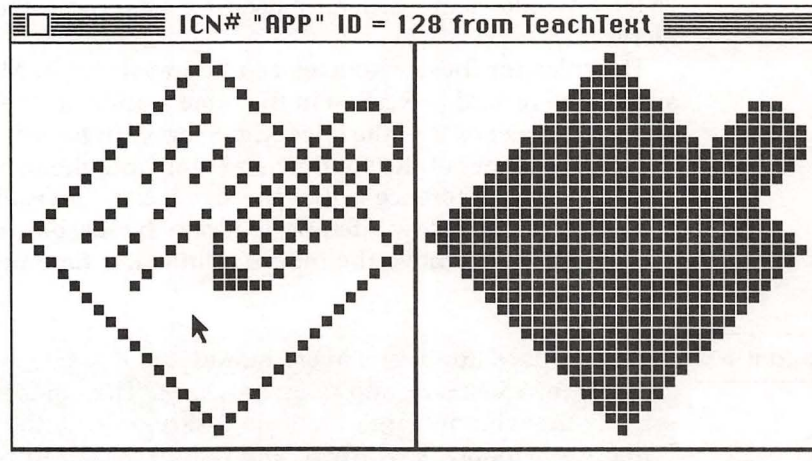


Figure 5-15. Editing 'ICON' resources in ResEdit

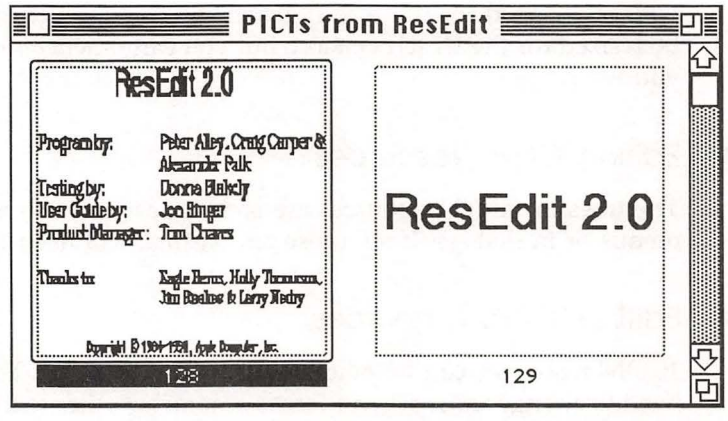


Figure 5-16. 'PICT' resources from ResEdit

'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.)

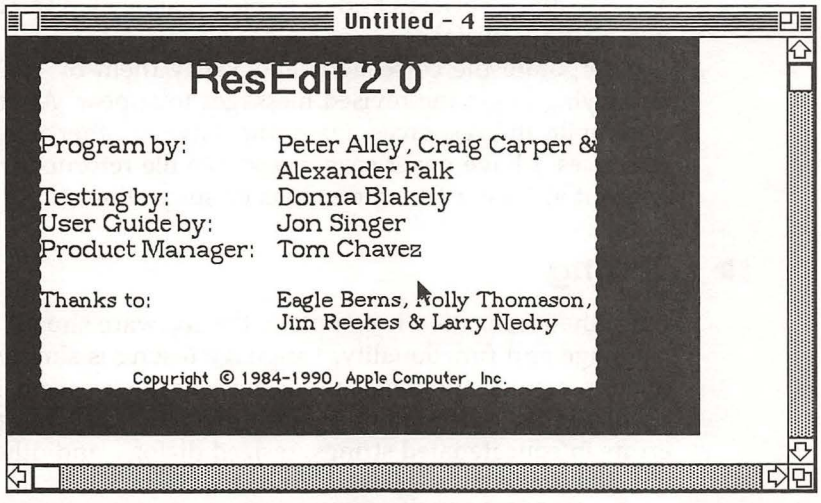


Figure 5-17. Editing 'PICT' resource images in SuperPaint

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.
3. Compile the localized version.
4. Resize dialogs in ResEdit.
5. Edit icons and graphics.
6. Recompile the localized resources in MPW as a final check.
7. Test the localized version.
8. Fix bugs.

6 ▶ 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.

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

* 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.

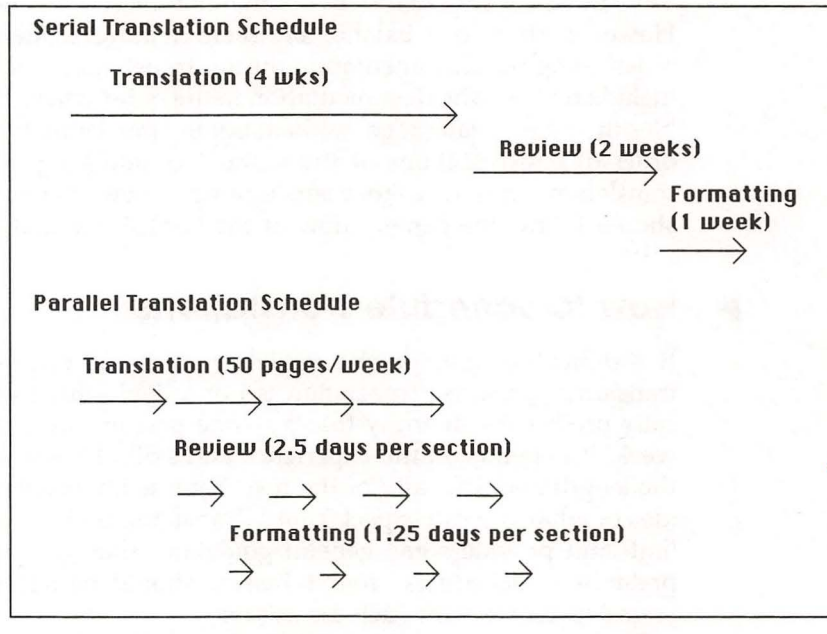


Figure 6-2. Serial and parallel translation schedules

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 7-1. Typical Translation Mistakes

Original	*Incorrect Translation*
Difference = A2 - A1	Mellanskillnad = A1 - A2
$#,##0.00 ;($#,##0.00)	*f*#,##0,00 ;(#,##0,00)
CLOSE[[#] filenumber [,[#] filenumber...]]	CLOSE[[#] Dateinummer [,[#]Dateinummer...]
Number of columns (up to 32)	Aantal kolommen (t/m 23)

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.

Important ▶

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?

8 ▶ Production and Manufacturing

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



Figure 8-1. Camera

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.

Note ▶

If any of the screen dumps are made before the software is final, if screen dumps are faked (drawn from scratch), or if significant editing is necessary, the screen dumps should be included in the software versus documentation check.

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

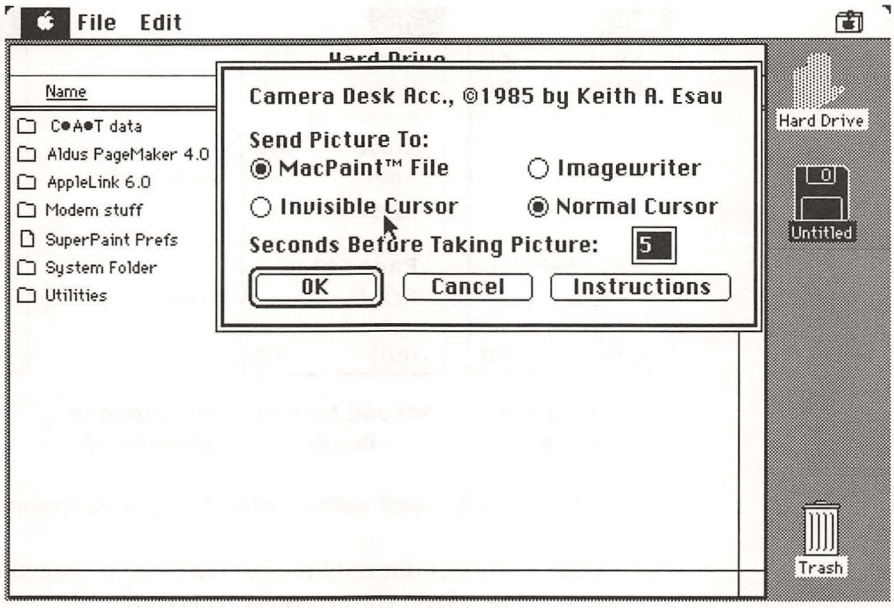


Figure 8-2. Screen shot before editing

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...

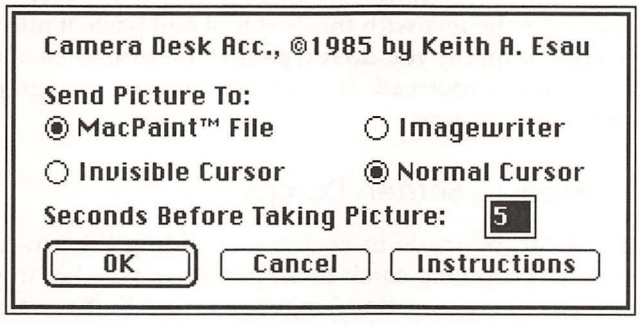


Figure 8-3. Screen shot after editing

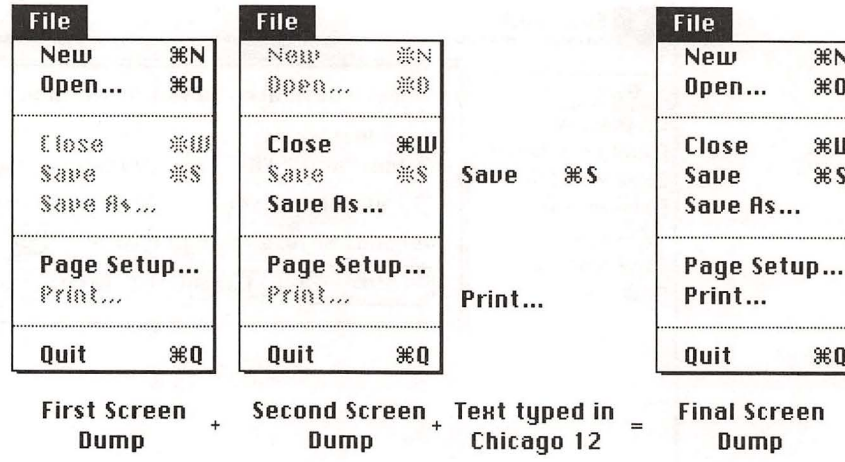


Figure 8-4. Screen shot with dimmed areas redrawn

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 Proofreader 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 Proofreader 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.

9 ▶ Schedules and Costs

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

Week 19	Receive Printed Manuals and Begin Assembly of Localized Product (3 weeks)
Week 20	Prototype Approval
Week 21	Ship Localized Product

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 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.

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 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.

Week 1	International English Language Beta Software Software Translation and Adaptation
Week 2	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 3	Review the first 50 pages Review Packaging Material Proofread and Correct Packaging Material Format and Print Packaging Material (up to 8 weeks) Translate pages 51–110 of the documentation

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:

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

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-

gation 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.

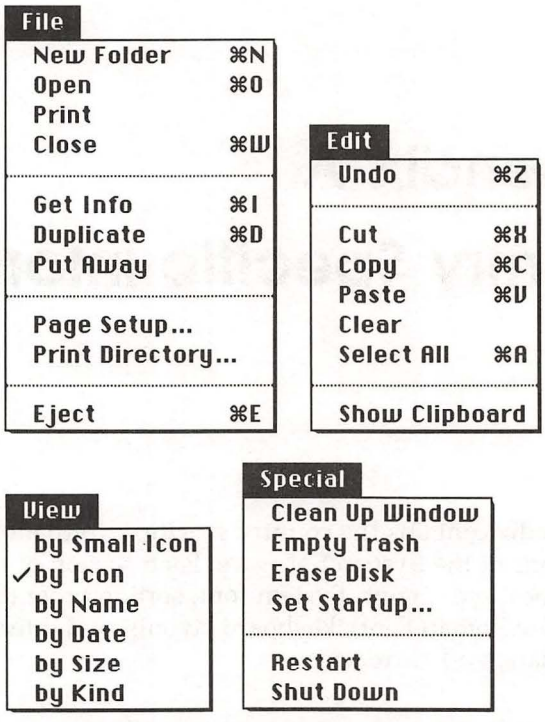


Figure A1-1. American System Menus

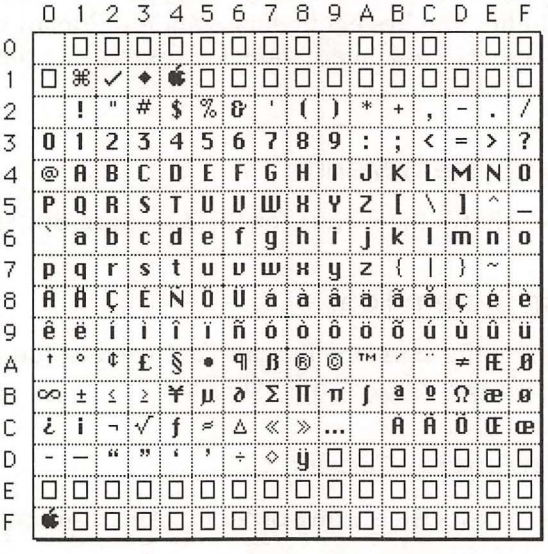


Figure A1-2. Standard Roman Font

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	M	4D	m	6D
		á	88	N	4E	n	6E
À	CB	à	87	Ñ	84	ñ	96
		â	89	O	4F	o	6F
Ä	80	ä	8A			ó	97
Ã	CC	ã	8B			ò	98
Å	81	å	8C			ô	99
B	42	b	62	Ö	85	ö	9A
C	43	c	63	Õ	CD	õ	9B
Ç	82	ç	8D	Ø	AF	ø	BF
D	44	d	64	P	50	p	70
E	45	e	65	Q	51	q	71
É	83	é	8E	R	52	r	72
		è	8F	S	53	s	73
		ê	90	T	54	t	74
		ë	91	U	55	u	75
F	46	f	66			ú	9C
G	47	g	67			ù	9D
H	48	h	68			û	9E
I	49	i	69	Ü	86	ü	9F
		í	92	V	56	v	76
		ì	93	W	57	w	77
		î	94	X	58	x	78
		ï	95	Y	59	y	79
J	4A	j	6A	Z	5A	z	7A
K	4B	k	6B	Æ	AE	æ	BE
L	4C	l	6C	Œ	CE	œ	CF

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.

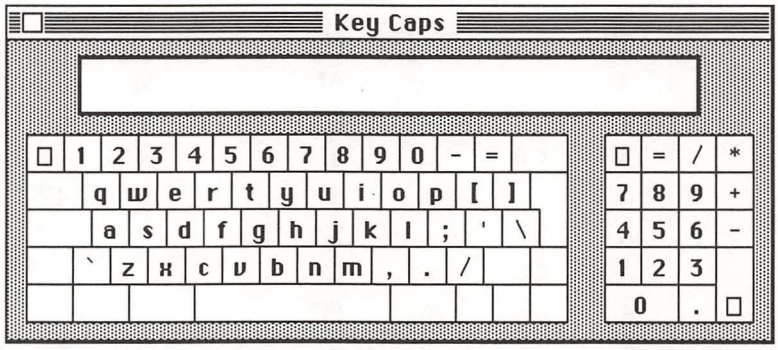


Figure A1-4. American Keycaps, Unshifted

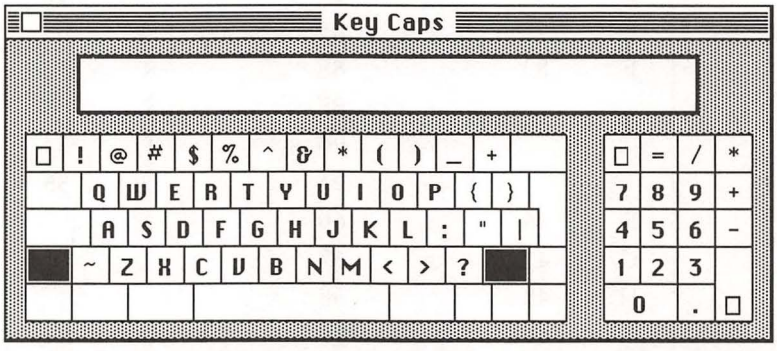


Figure A1-5. American Keycaps, Shifted

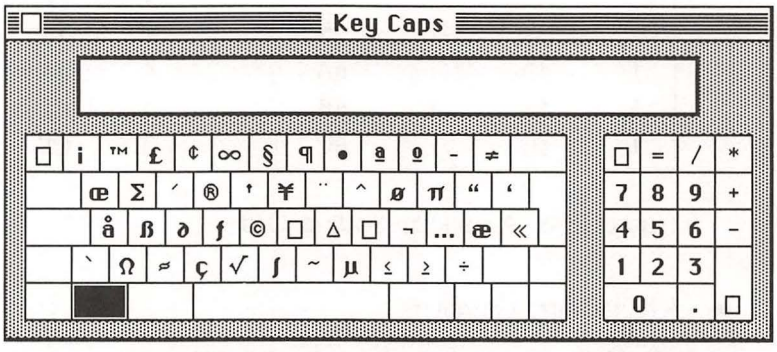


Figure A1-6. American Keycaps, Option

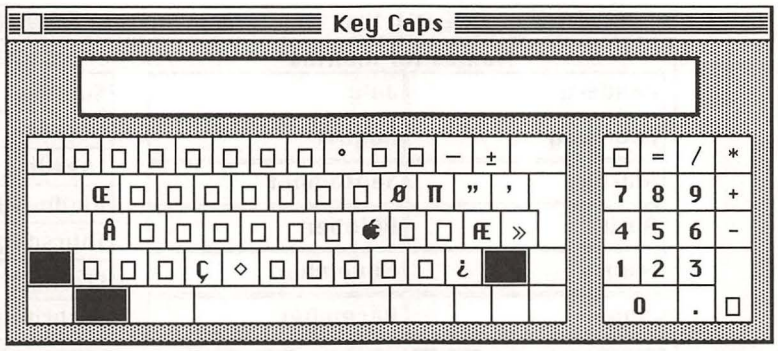


Figure A1-7. American Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "US" ID = 0 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	,	☐ Minus sign for negative
($1,234.50)	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
($0.5) ; ($0.5)	Currency:	$	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	M/D/Y	☐ Leading 0 for month
5/20/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
12:10:08 PM	Morning trailer:	AM	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
12:10:08 AM	Evening trailer:	PM	☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☒ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	00 - US		☐ metric Version: 1

Figure A1-8. American 'itl0' Resource

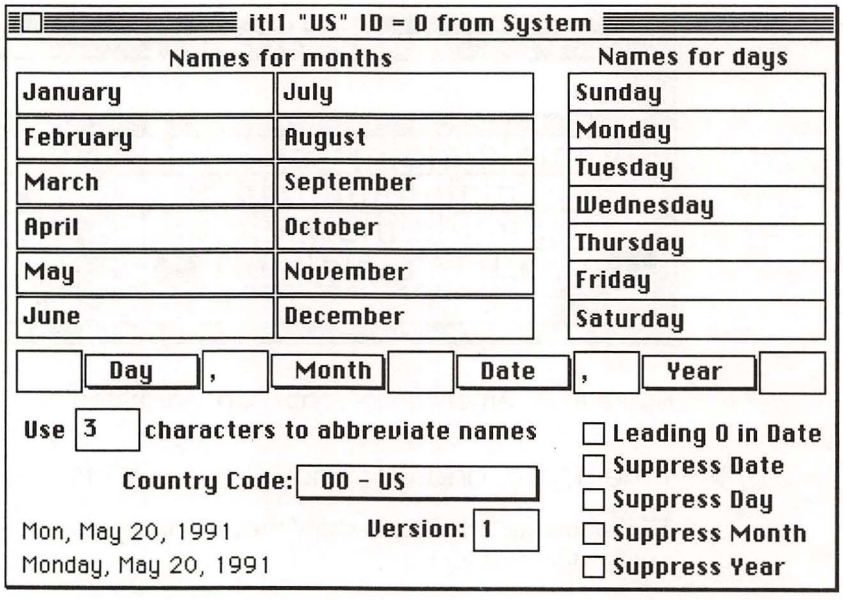


Figure A1-9. American 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.



Figure A2-1. Arabic System Menus

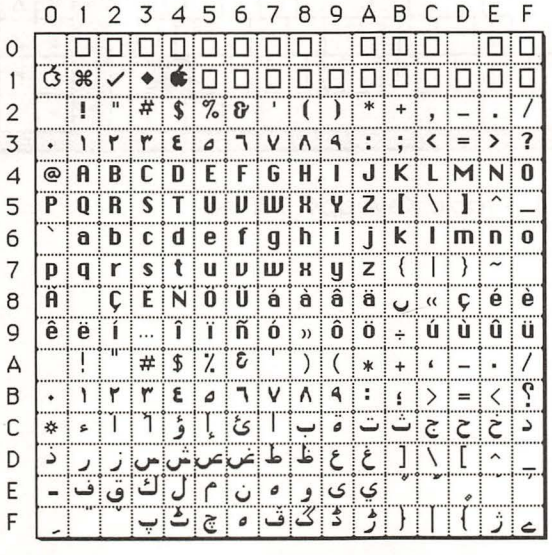


Figure A2-2. Arabic System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

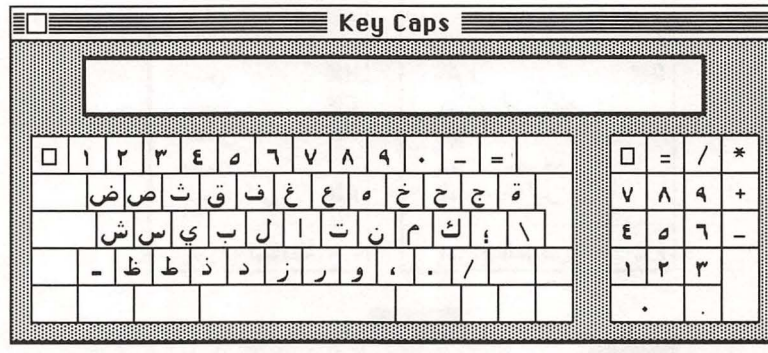


Figure A2-3. Arabic Keycaps, Unshifted

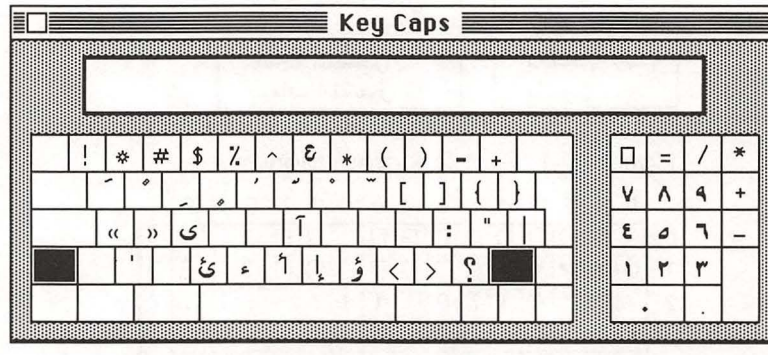


Figure A2-4. Arabic Keycaps, Shifted

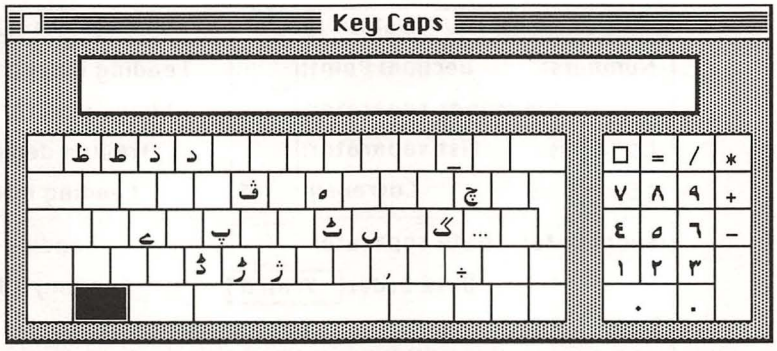


Figure A2-5. Arabic Keycaps, Option

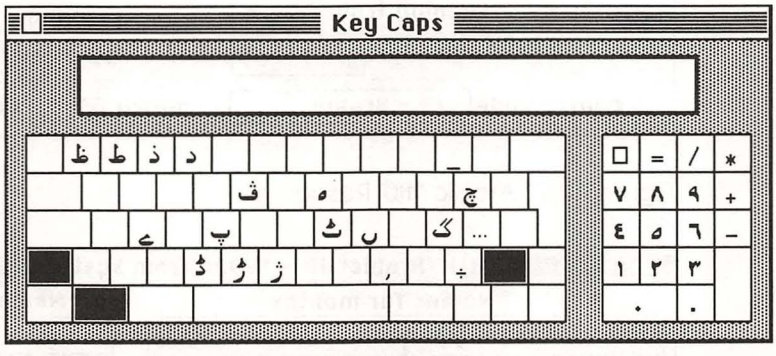


Figure A2-6. Arabic Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

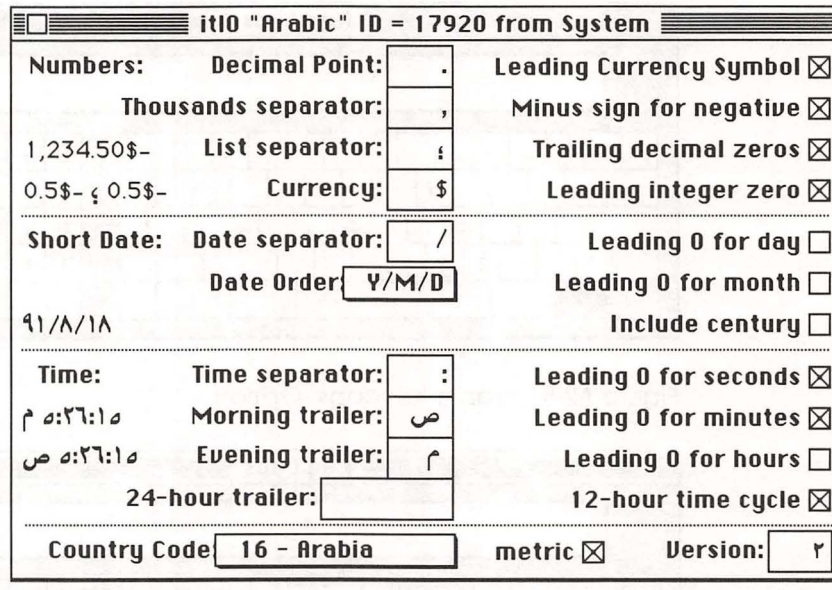


Figure A2-7. Arabic 'itl0' Resource

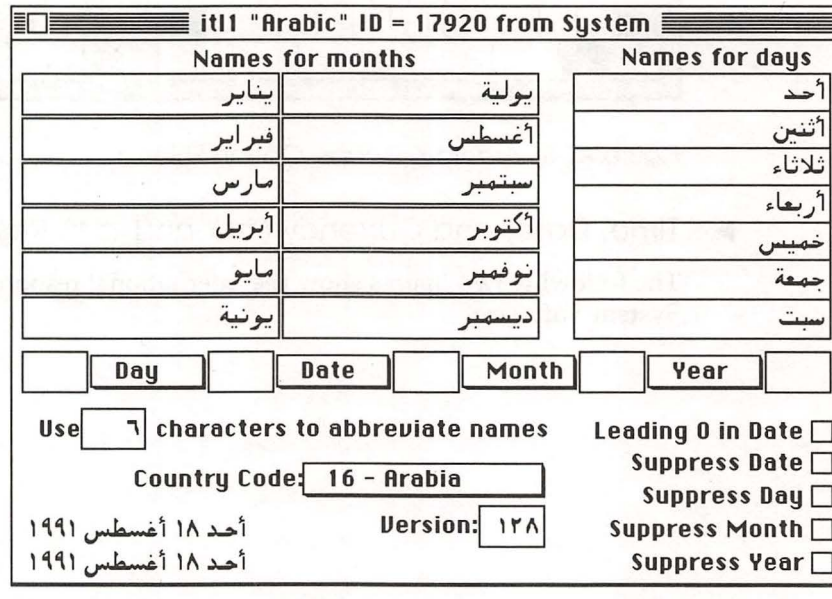


Figure A2-8. Arabic 'itl1' Resource ID = 17920

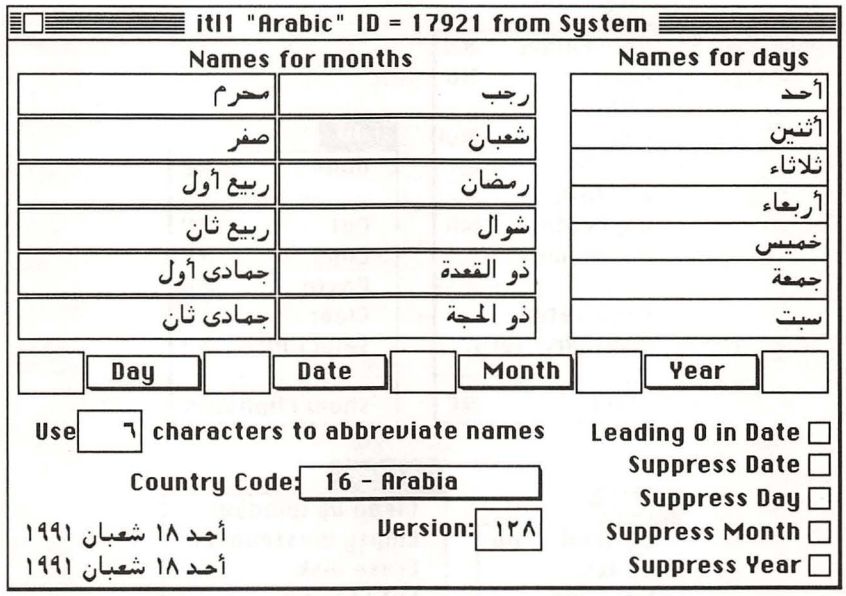


Figure A2-9. Arabic 'itl1' Resource ID = 17921

▶ 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.

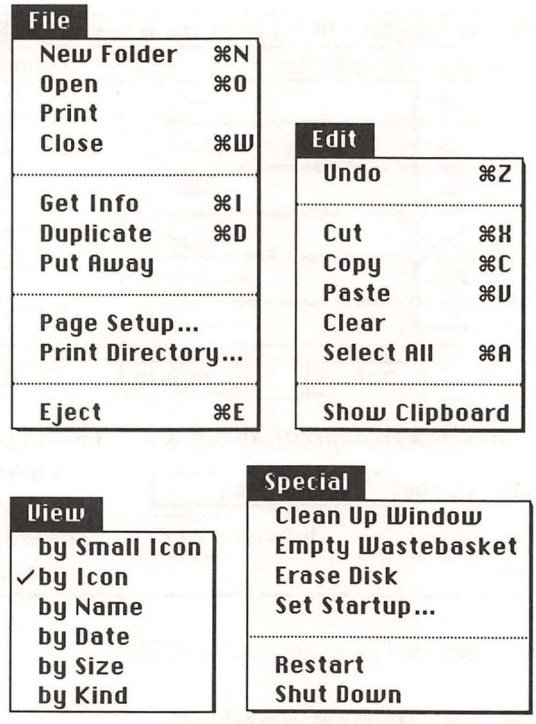


Figure A3-1. British English System Menus

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

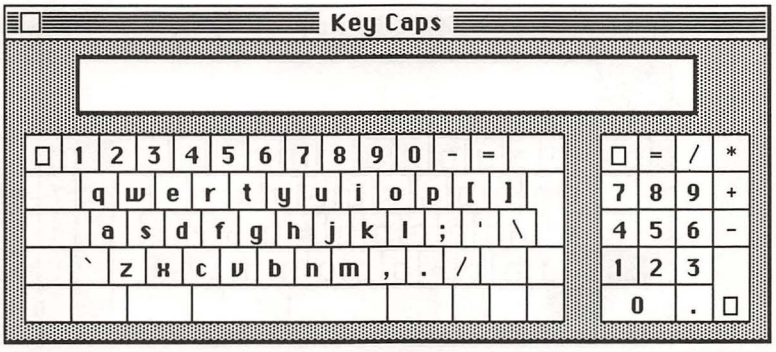


Figure A3-2. British English Keycaps, Unshifted

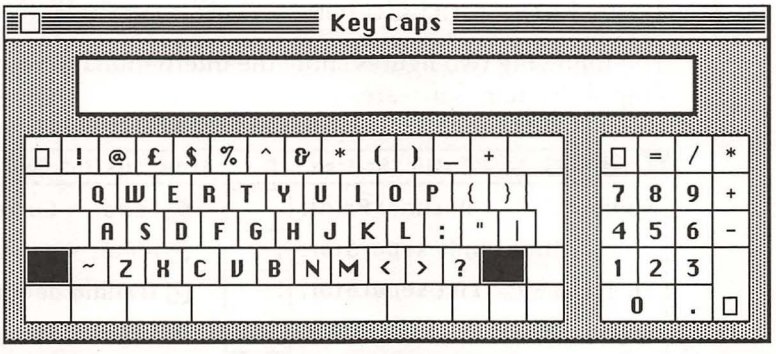


Figure A3-3. British English Keycaps, Shifted

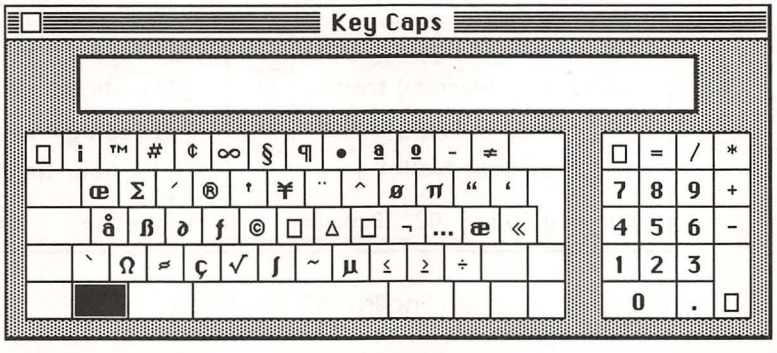


Figure A3-4. British English Keycaps, Option

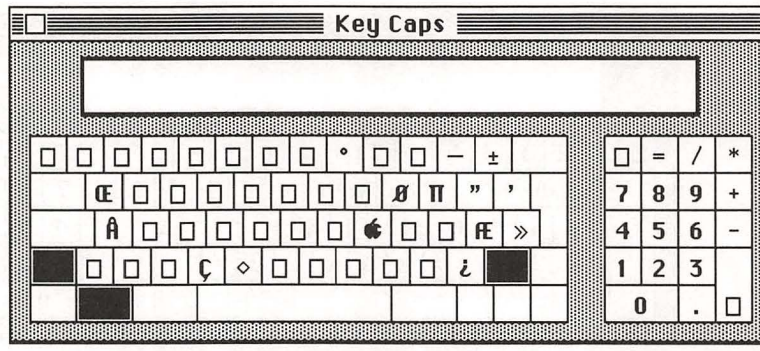


Figure A3-5. British English Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "British" ID = 2 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	,	☒ Minus sign for negative
-£ 1,234.50	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-£ 0.5 ; -£ 0.5	Currency:	£	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☐ Leading 0 for month
17/8/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
4:34:30 pm	Morning trailer:	am	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
4:34:30 am	Evening trailer:	pm	☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☒ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	02 - Britain		☐ metric Version: 0

Figure A3-6. British English 'itl0' Resource

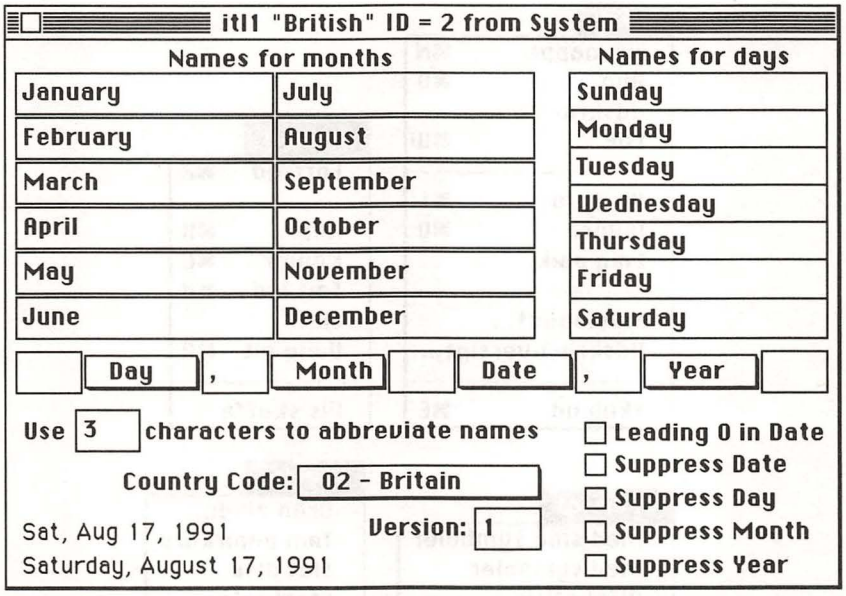


Figure A3-7. British English 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.



Figure A4-1. Danish System Menus

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	N	4E	n	6E
		á	88	Ñ	84	ñ	96
À	CB	à	87	O	4F	o	6F
Ä	80	ä	8A			ó	97
Ã	CC	ã	8B			ò	98
B	42	b	62			ô	99
C	43	c	63	Ö	85	ö	9A
Ç	82	ç	8D	Õ	CD	õ	9B
D	44	d	64	P	50	p	70
E	45	e	65	Q	51	q	71

Figure A4-2. Danish Sorting Order (continues)

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
É	83	é	8E	R	52	r	72
		è	8F	S	53	s	73
		ê	90	T	54	t	74
		ë	91	U	55	u	75
F	46	f	66			ú	9C
G	47	g	67			ù	9D
H	48	h	68			û	9E
I	49	i	69	Ü	86	ü	9F
		í	92	V	56	v	76
		ì	93	W	57	w	77
		î	94	X	58	x	78
		ï	95	Y	59	y	79
J	4A	j	6A	Z	5A	z	7A
K	4B	k	6B	Æ	AE	æ	BE
L	4C	l	6C	Ø	AF	ø	BF
M	4D	m	6D	Å	81	å	8C

Figure A4-2. Danish Sorting Order (continued)

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

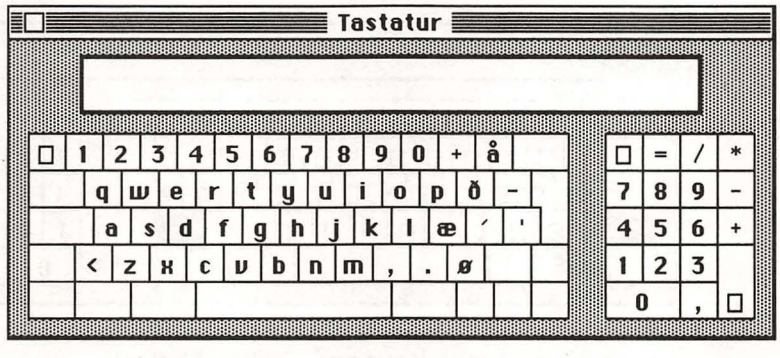


Figure A4-3. Danish Keycaps, Unshifted

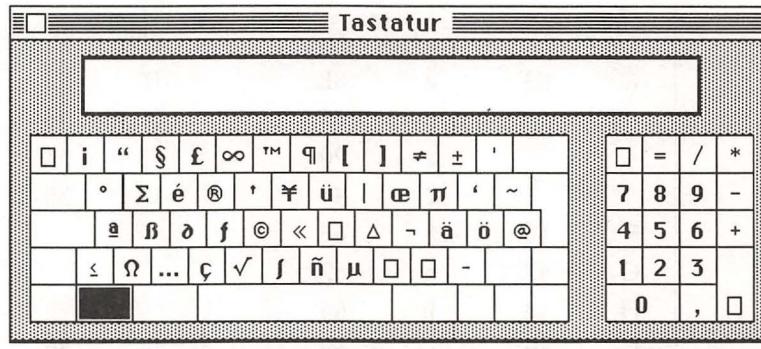


Figure A4-4. Danish Keycaps, Shifted

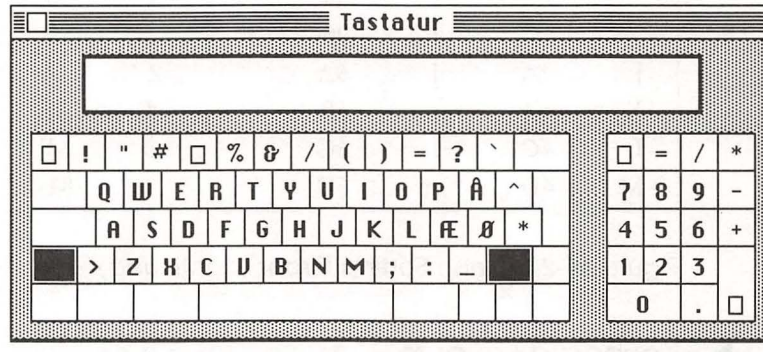


Figure A4-5. Danish Keycaps, Option

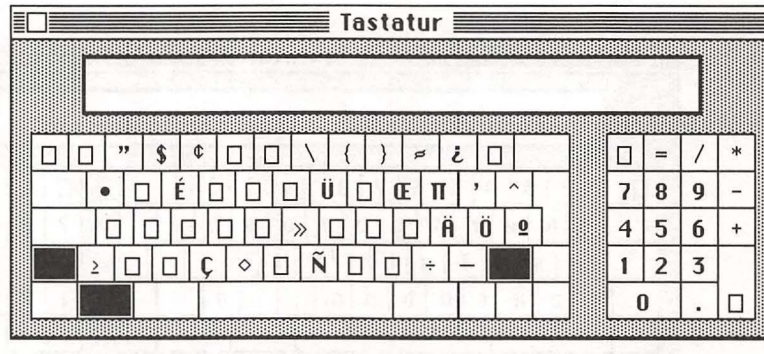


Figure A4-6. Danish Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Dansk" ID = 9 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☒ Minus sign for negative
-kr.1.234,50	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-kr.0,5 ; -kr.0,5	Currency:	kr.	☒ Leading integer zero
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
12:03:05	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
0:03:05	Evening trailer:		☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	09 - Denmark		☒ metric Version: 1

Figure A4-7. Danish 'itl0' Resource

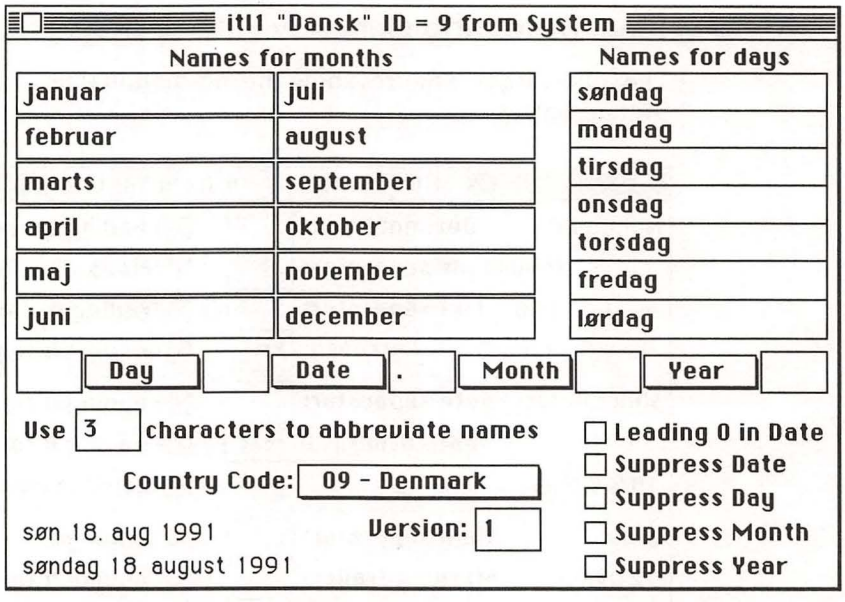


Figure A4-8. Danish 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

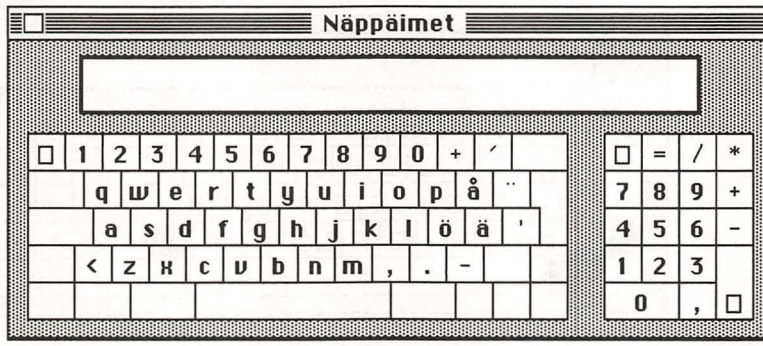


Figure A5-2. Dutch Keycaps, Unshifted

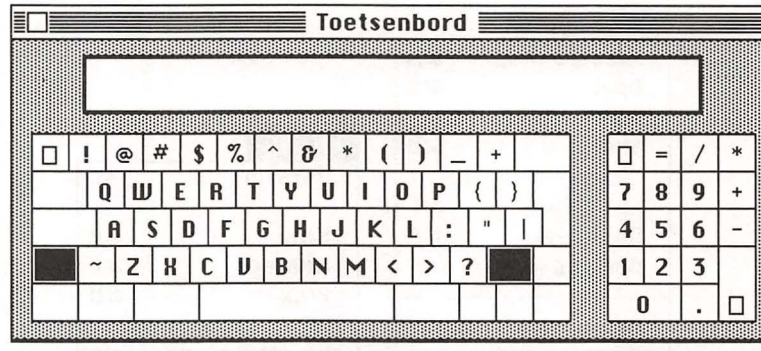


Figure A5-3. Dutch Keycaps, Shifted

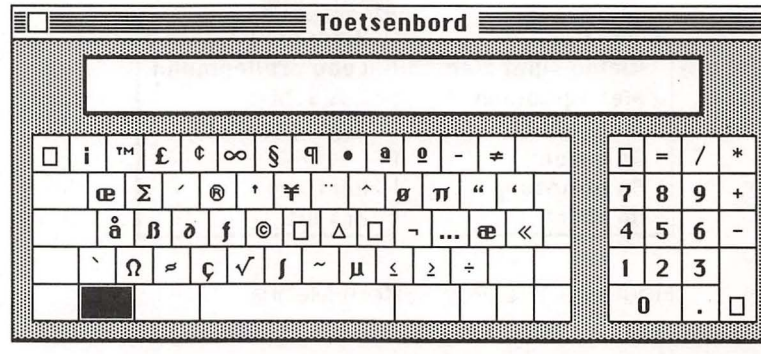


Figure A5-4. Dutch Keycaps, Option

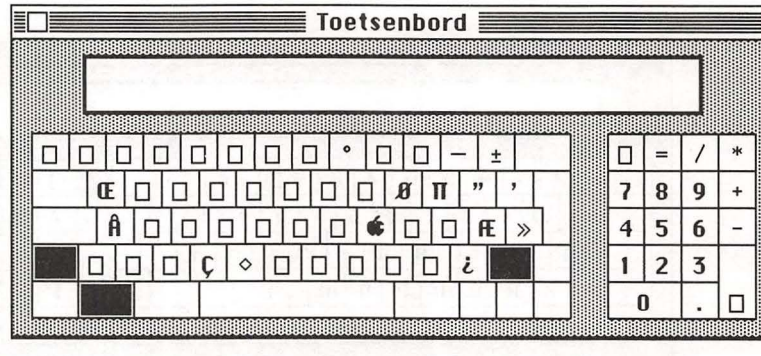


Figure A5-5. Dutch Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Nederlands" ID = 5 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☐ Minus sign for negative
(F1.1.234,50)	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
(F1.0,5) ; (F1.0,5)	Currency:	Fl.	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	-	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
17-08-1991			☒ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
16:41:15	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
04:41:15	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	05 - Netherlands		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A5-6. Dutch 'itl0' Resource

itl1 "Nederlands" ID = 5 from System

Names for months		Names for days
januari	juli	Zondag
februari	augustus	Maandag
maart	september	Dinsdag
april	oktober	Woensdag
mei	november	Donderdag
juni	december	Vrijdag
		Zaterdag

Day , Date Month Year

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 05 - Netherlands

Zat, 17 aug 1991

Zaterdag, 17 augustus 1991

Version: 1

☐ Leading 0 in Date
☐ Suppress Date
☐ Suppress Day
☐ Suppress Month
☐ Suppress Year

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

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□		□	□	□		□	□
1	□	⌘	✓	◆		□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
2		!	"	#	$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	
8	Ä	Å	Ç	É	Ñ	Ö	Ü	á	à	â	ä	ã	å	ç	é	è
9	ê	ë	í	ì	î	ï	ñ	ó	ò	ô	ö	õ	ú	ù	û	ü
A	†	°	¢	£	§	•	¶	ß	®	©	™	´	¨	≠	Æ	Ø
B	∞	±	≤	≥	¥	µ	∂	Σ	Π	π	∫	ª	º	Ω	æ	ø
C	¿	¡	¬	√	ƒ	≈	Δ	«	»	…		À	Ã	Õ	Œ	œ
D	–	—	“	”	‘	’	÷	◊	ÿ	Ÿ	/	¤	Ð	ð	Þ	þ
E	ý	·	,	„	‰	Â	Ê	Á	Ë	È	Í	Î	Ï	Ì	Ó	Ô
F		Ò	Ú	Û	Ù	ı	ˆ	˜	¯	˘	˙	˚	¸	˝	˛	□

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.

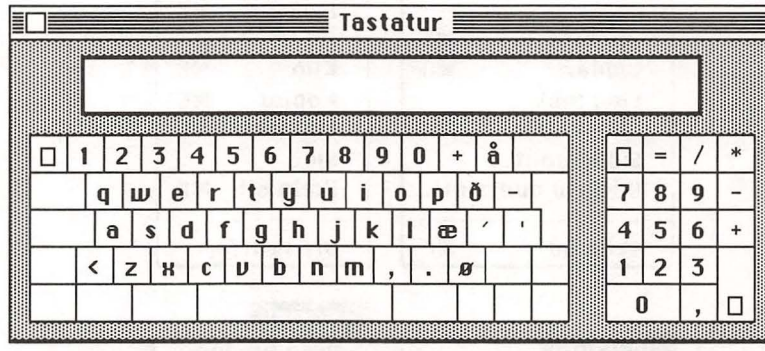


Figure A6-3. Faeroese Keycaps, Unshifted

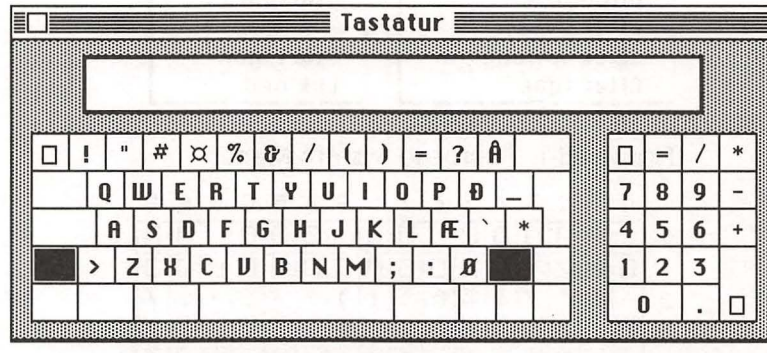


Figure A6-4. Faeroese Keycaps, Shifted

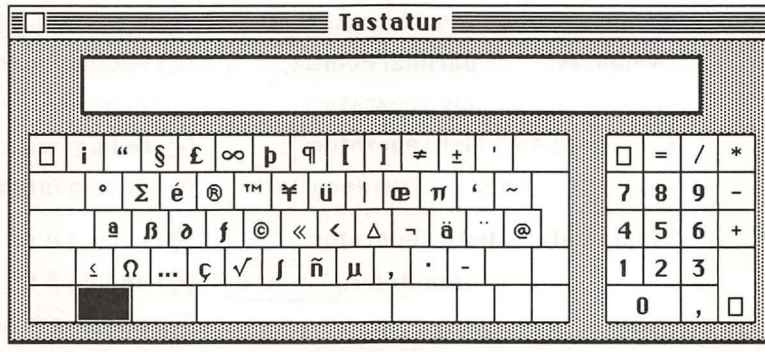


Figure A6-5. Faeroese Keycaps, Option

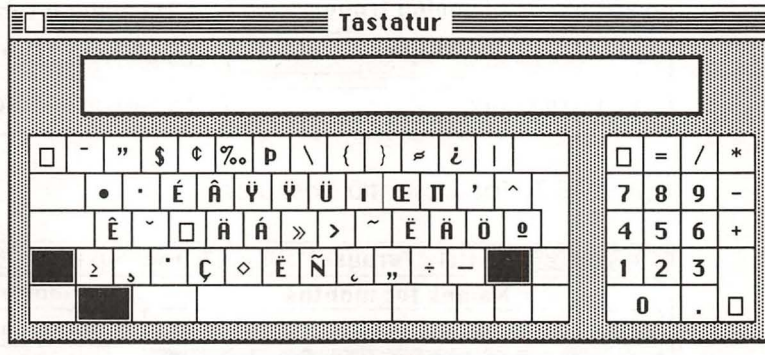


Figure A6-6. Faeroese Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

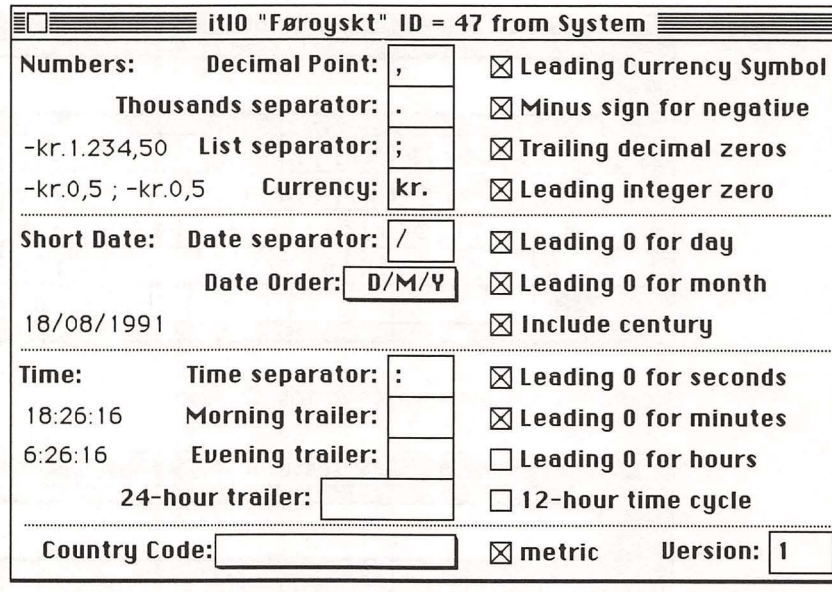


Figure A6-7. Faeroese 'itl0' Resource

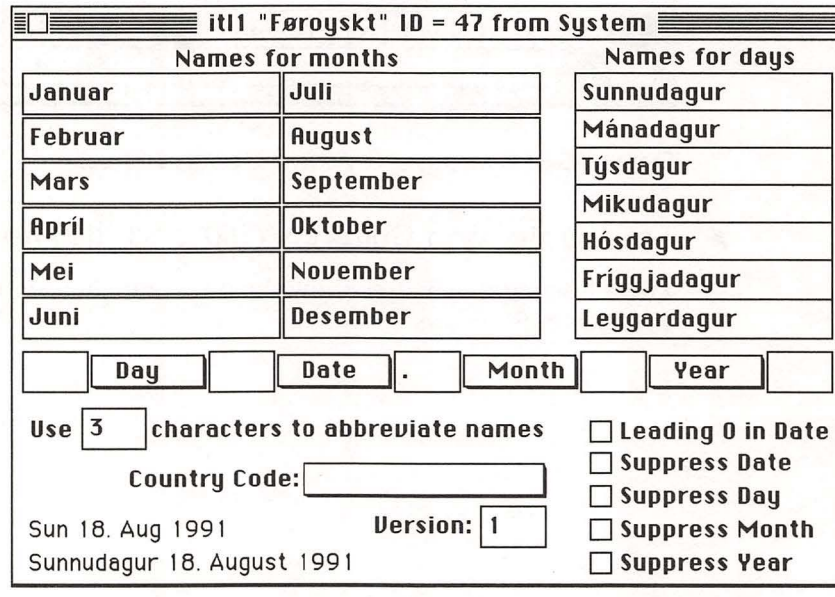


Figure A6-8. Faeroese 'itl1' Resource

▶ Appendix A7: Finnish

▶ Finnish System Menus

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



Figure A7-1. Finnish System Menus

▶ Finnish System Font

Figure A7-2 is the Finnish System font.

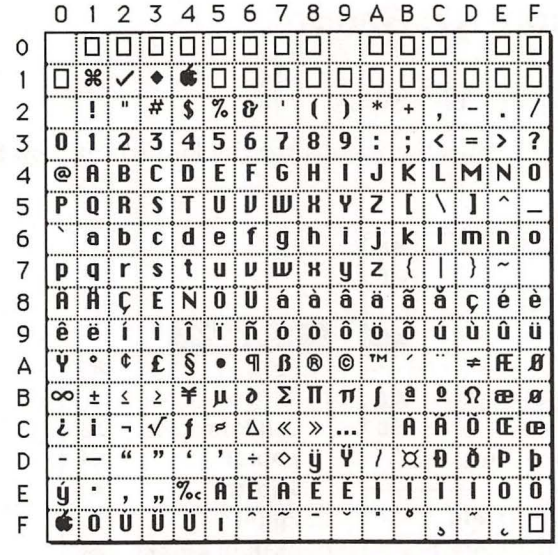


Figure A7-2. Finnish System Font

▶ Finnish Sorting Order

Figure A7-3 shows the sorting order for Finnish.

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	Ñ	84	ñ	96
		á	88	O	4F	o	6F
À	CB	à	87			ó	97
Ã	CC	ã	8B			ò	98
Æ	AE	æ	BE			ô	99
B	42	b	62	Õ	CD	õ	9B
C	43	c	63	Ø	AF	ø	BF
Ç	82	ç	8D	Œ	CE	œ	CF
D	44	d	64	P	50	p	70
E	45	e	65	Q	51	q	71
É	83	é	8E	R	52	r	72

Figure A7-3. Finnish Sorting Order (continues)

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
		è	8F	S	53	s	73
		ê	90	T	54	t	74
		ë	91	U	55	u	75
F	46	f	66			ú	9C
G	47	g	67			ù	9D
H	48	h	68			û	9E
I	49	i	69	Ü	86	ü	9F
		í	92	V	56	v	76
		ì	93	W	57	w	77
		î	94	X	58	x	78
		ï	95	Y	59	y	79
J	4A	j	6A	Z	5A	z	7A
K	4B	k	6B	Å	81	å	8C
L	4C	l	6C	Ä	80	ä	8A
M	4D	m	6D	Ö	85	ö	9A
N	4E	n	6E				

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.

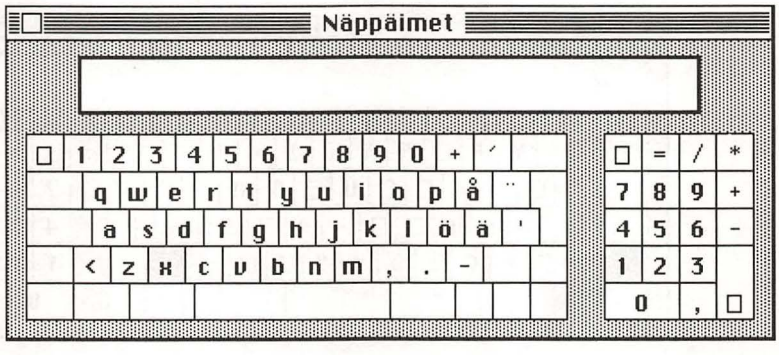


Figure A7-4. Finnish Keycaps, Unshifted

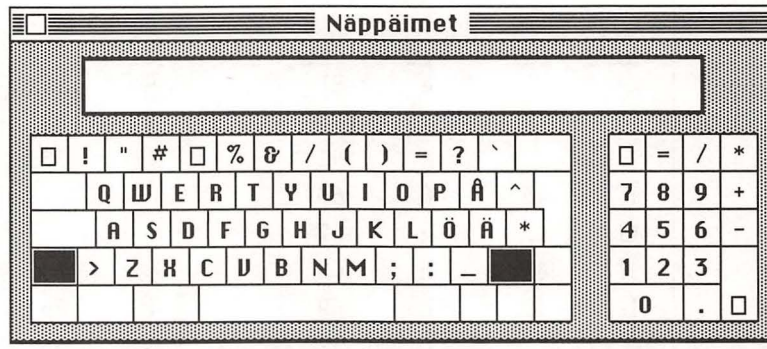


Figure A7-5. Finnish Keycaps, Shifted

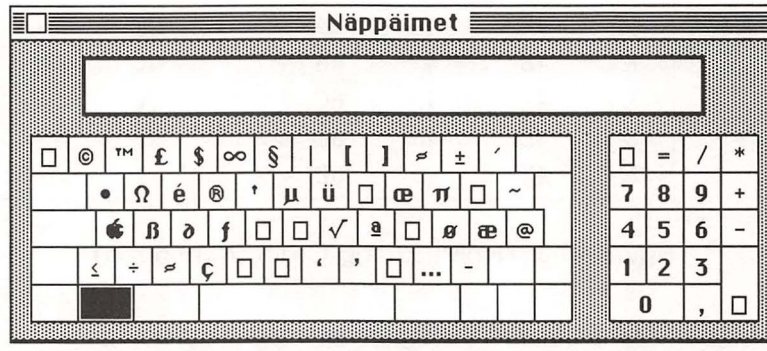


Figure A7-6. Finnish Keycaps, Option

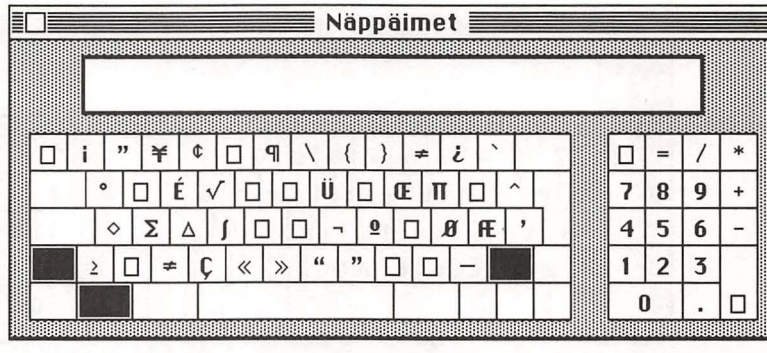


Figure A7-7. Finnish Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Suomi" ID = 17 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☒ Minus sign for negative
-1 234,50mk	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5mk ; -0,5mk	Currency:	mk	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	.	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
17.08.1991			☒ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
16:36:41	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
04:36:41	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	17 - Finland		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A7-8 Finnish 'itl0' Resource

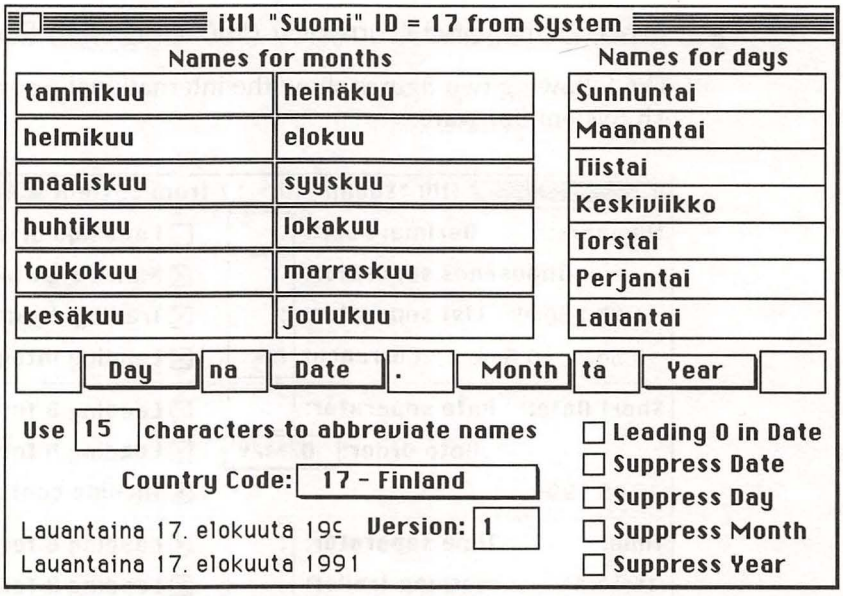


Figure A7-9. Finnish 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

itl0 "Vlaams" ID = 6 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☐ Minus sign for negative
(BF 1.234,50)	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
(BF 0,5) ; (BF 0,5)	Currency:	BF	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	-	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
17-08-1991			☒ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
16:41:36	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
04:41:36	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	06 - BelgiumLux		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A8-1. Flemish 'itl0' Resource

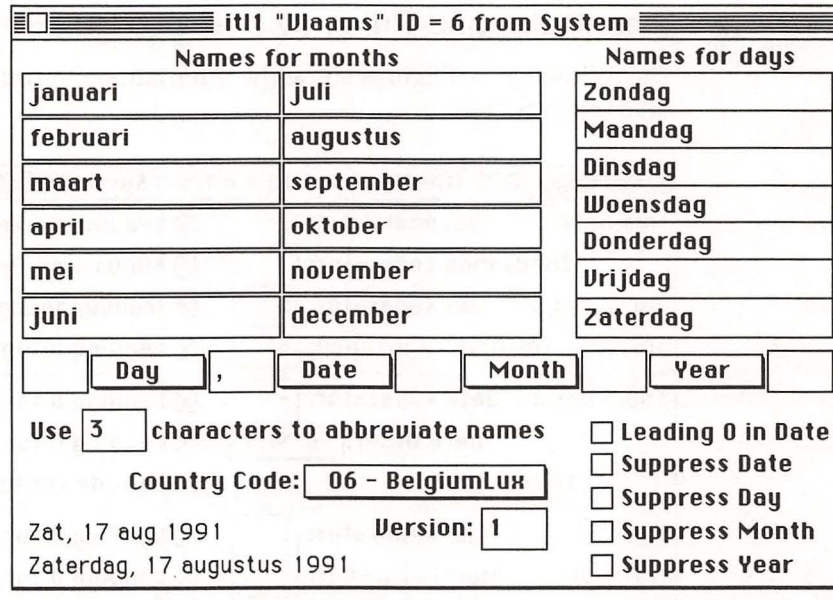


Figure A8-2. Flemish 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

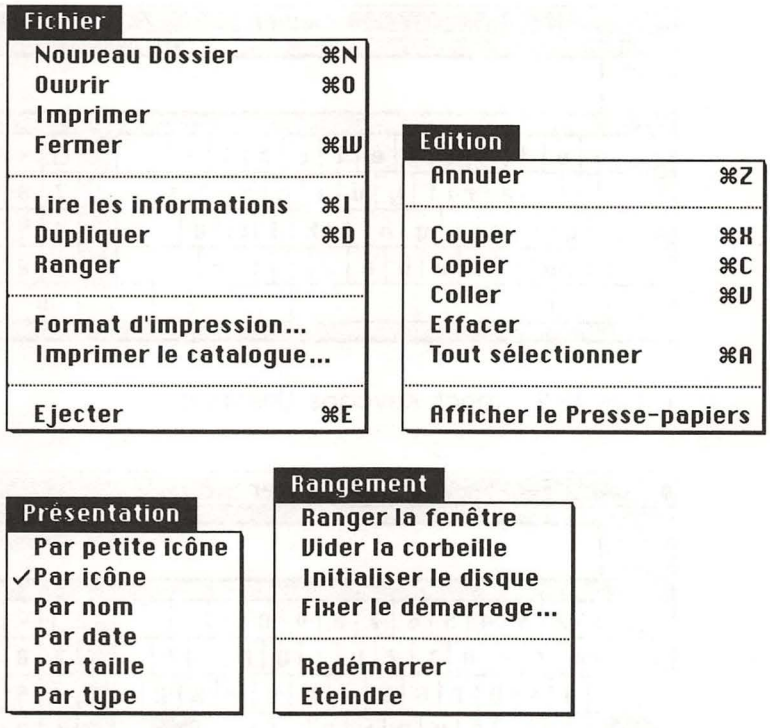


Figure A9-1. French System Menus

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

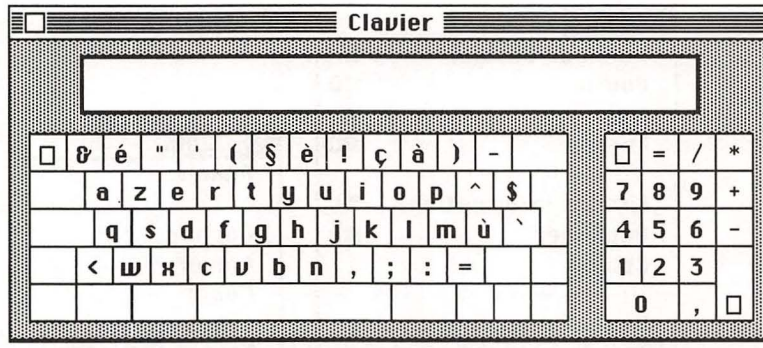


Figure A9-2. French Keycaps, Unshifted

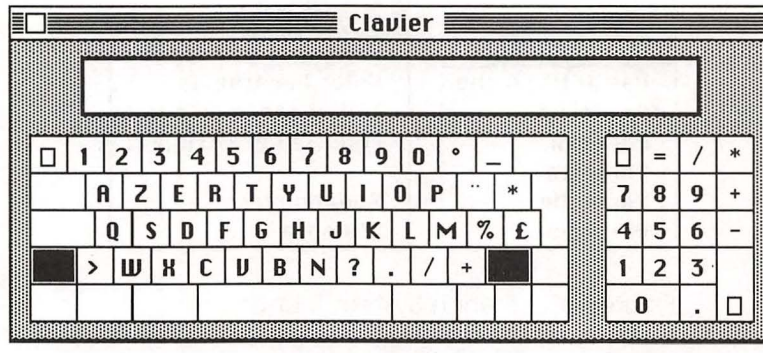


Figure A9-3. French Keycaps, Shifted

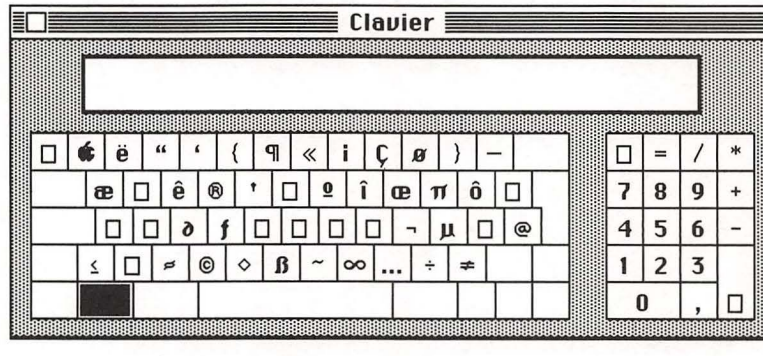


Figure A9-4. French Keycaps, Option

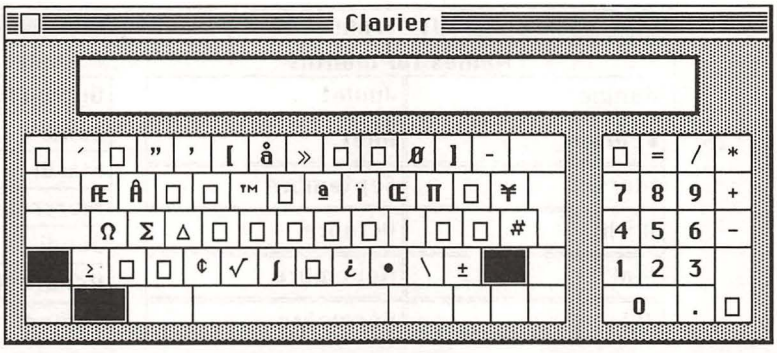


Figure A9-5. French Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "France" ID = 1 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☒ Minus sign for negative
-1 234,50 F	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5 F ; -0,5 F	Currency:	F	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
17/08/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
15:16:50	Morning trailer:	am	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
3:16:50	Evening trailer:	pm	☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	01 - France		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A9-6. French 'itl0' Resource

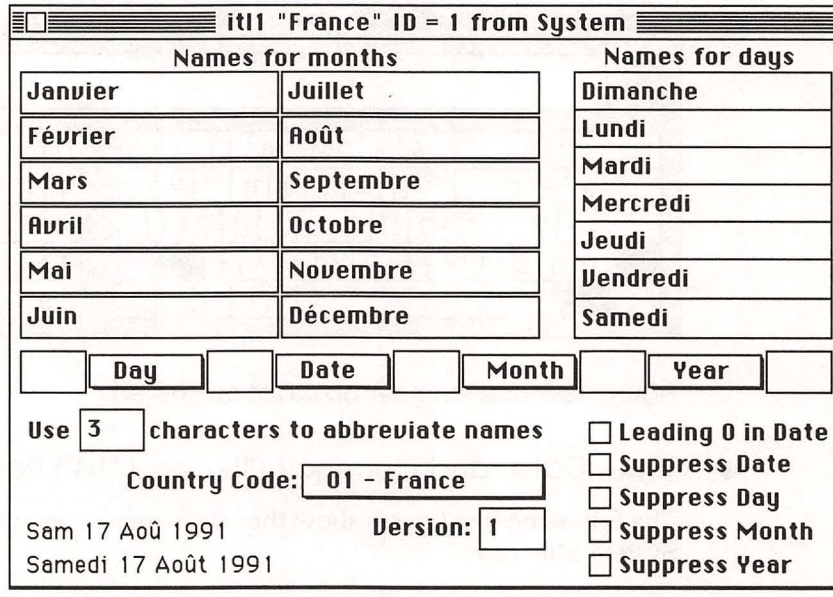


Figure A9-7. French 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

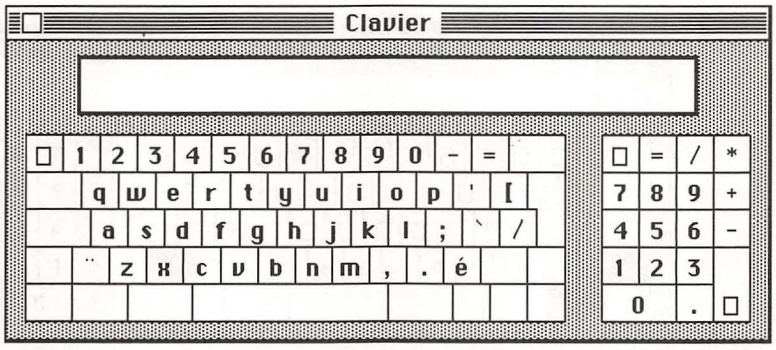


Figure A10-1. French-Canadian Keycaps, Unshifted

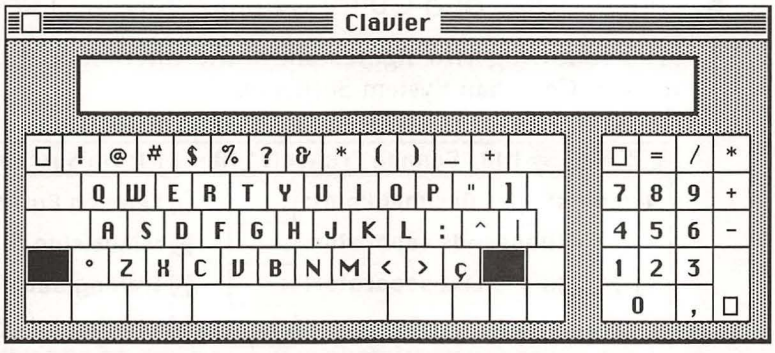


Figure A10-2. French-Canadian Keycaps, Shifted

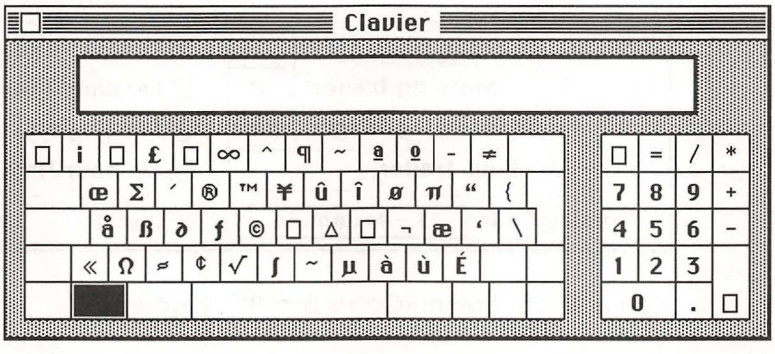


Figure A10-3. French-Canadian Keycaps, Option

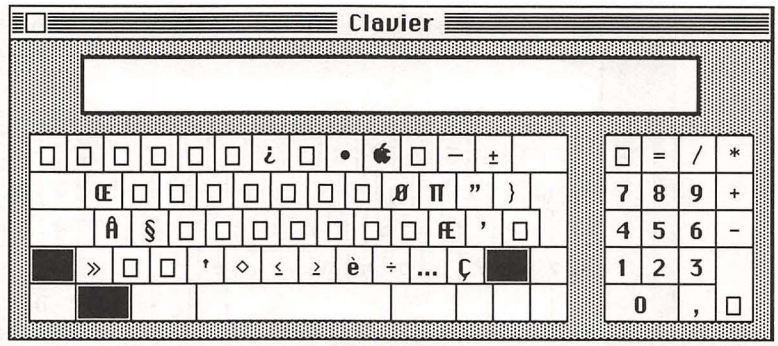


Figure A10-4. French-Canadian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Canada Français" ID = 11 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☒ Minus sign for negative
-1 234,50 $	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5 $; -0,5 $	Currency:	$	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
17/08/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
16:45:46	Morning trailer:	am	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
04:45:46	Evening trailer:	pm	☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	11 - FrCanada		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A10-5. French-Canadian 'itl0' Resource

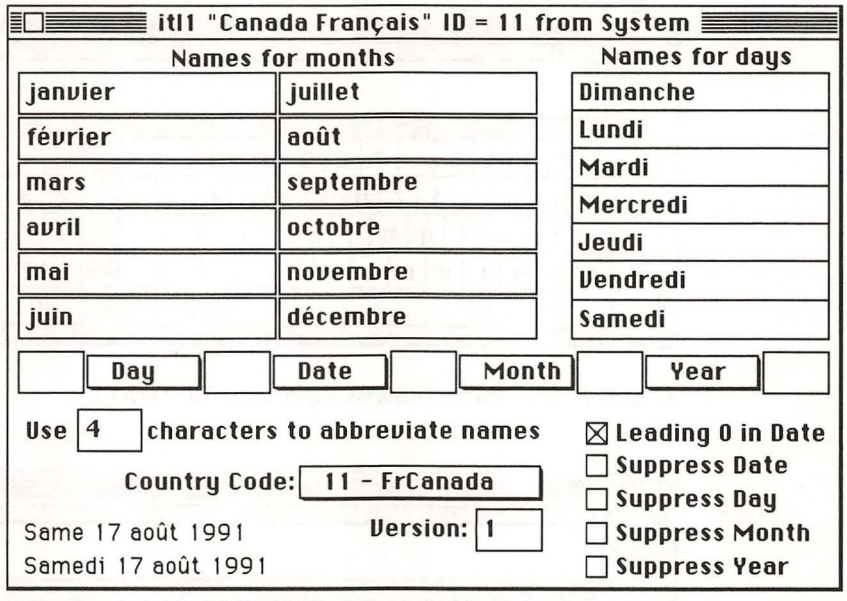


Figure A10-6. French-Canadian 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

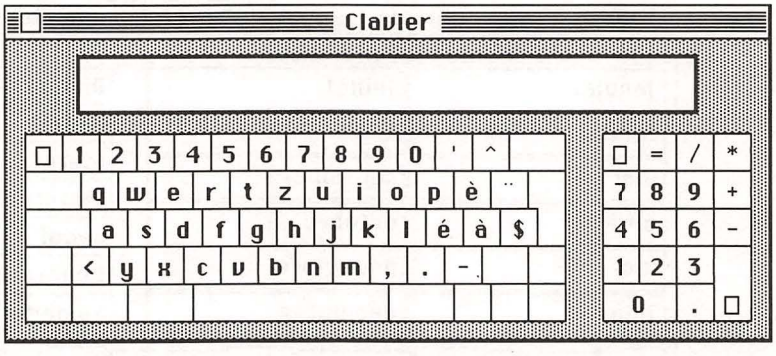


Figure A11-1. French-Swiss Keycaps, Unshifted

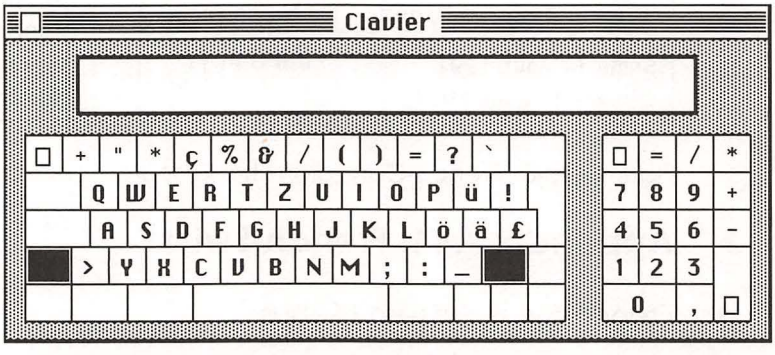


Figure A11-2. French-Swiss Keycaps, Shifted

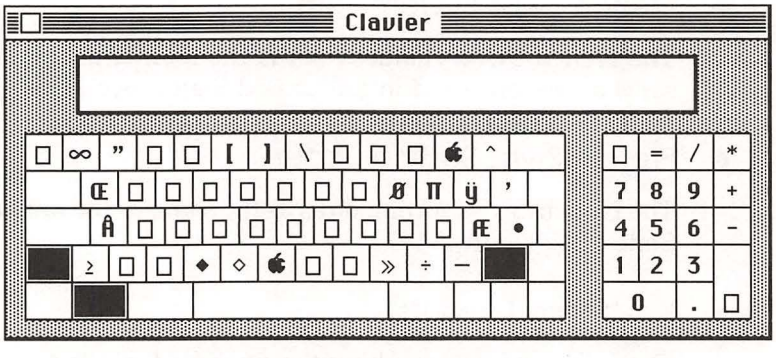


Figure A11-3. French-Swiss Keycaps, Option

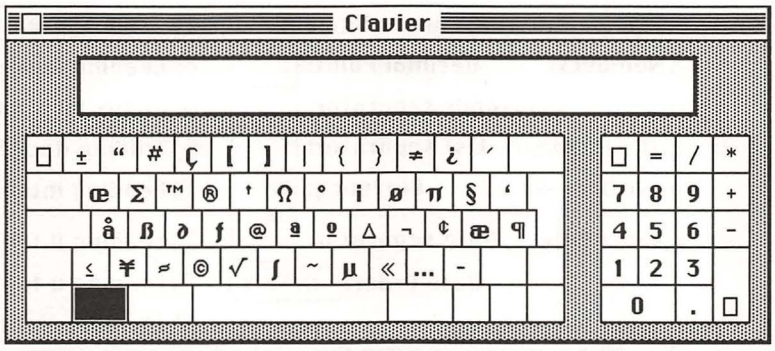


Figure A11-4. French-Swiss Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl1 "Suisse Romand" ID = 18 from System

Names for months

janvier	juillet
février	août
mars	septembre
avril	octobre
mai	novembre
juin	décembre

Names for days

Dimanche
Lundi
Mardi
Mercredi
Jeudi
Vendredi
Samedi

Day , Date Month Year

Use 3 characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: 18 - FrSwiss

Sam, 17 août 1991
Samedi, 17 août 1991

Version: 1

☐ Leading 0 in Date
☐ Suppress Date
☐ Suppress Day
☐ Suppress Month
☐ Suppress Year

Figure A11-5. French-Swiss 'itl0' Resource

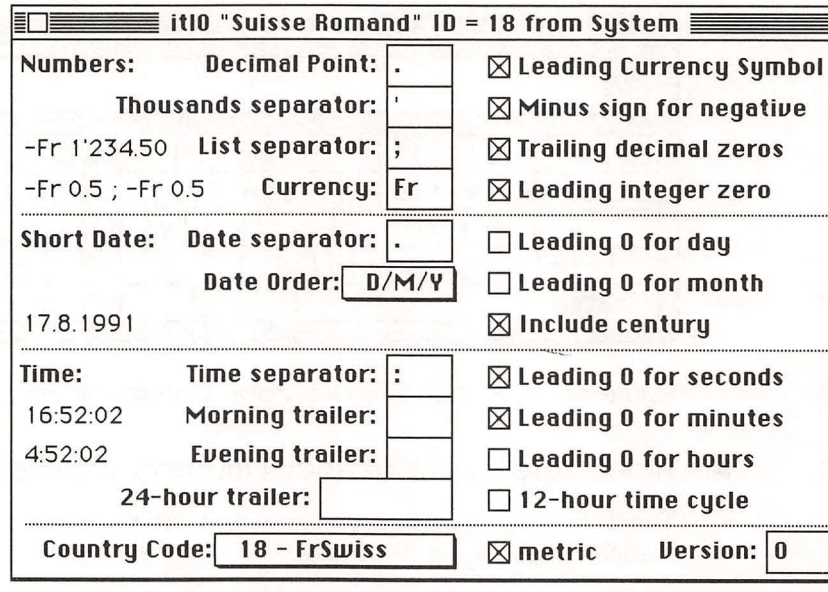


Figure A11-6. French-Swiss 'itl1' Resource

▶ Appendix A12: German

▶ German System Menus

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.



Figure A12-1. German System Menus

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

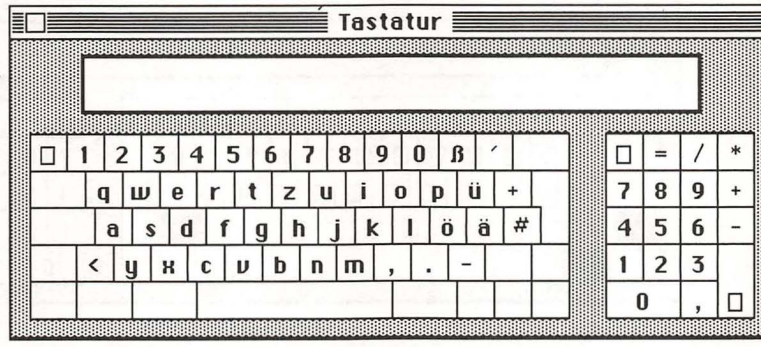


Figure A12-2. German Keycaps, Unshifted

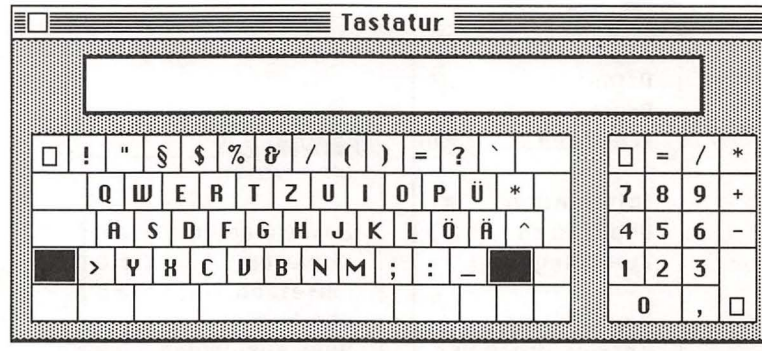


Figure A12-3. German Keycaps, Shifted

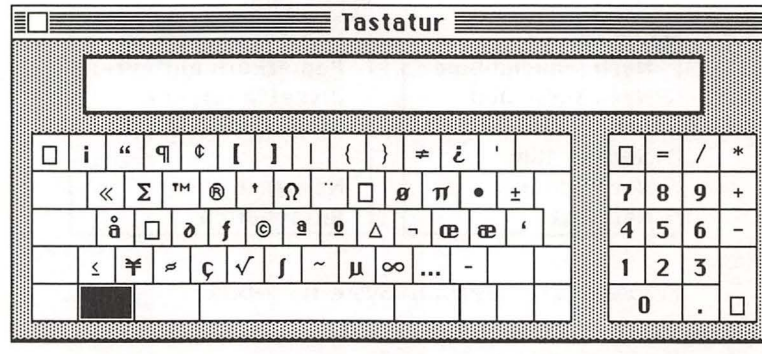


Figure A12-4. German Keycaps, Option

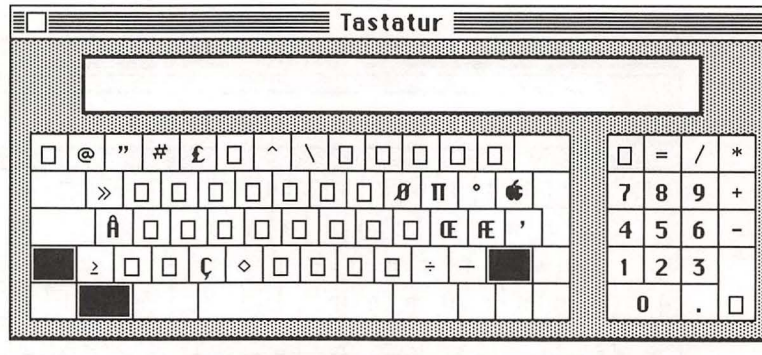


Figure A12-5. German Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Deutsch" ID = 3 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐	Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☒	Minus sign for negative
-1.234,50 DM	List separator:	;	☒	Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5 DM ; -0,5 DM	Currency:	DM	☒	Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	.	☐	Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☐	Leading 0 for month
17.8.1991			☒	Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒	Leading 0 for seconds
16:56:22 Uhr	Morning trailer:		☒	Leading 0 for minutes
4:56:22 Uhr	Evening trailer:		☐	Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:	Uhr Uhr	☐	12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	03 - Germany		☒	metric
Version:	0			

Figure A12-6. German 'itl0' Resource

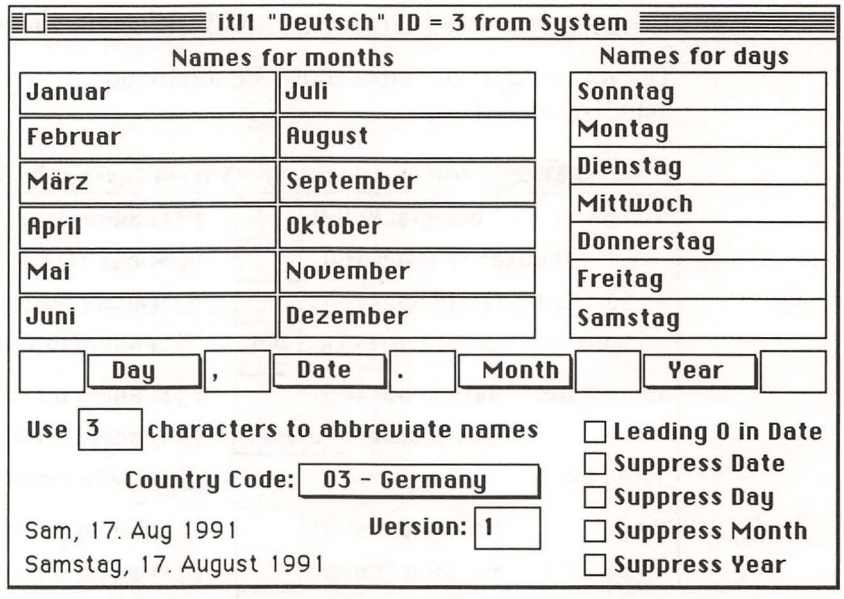


Figure A12-7. German 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

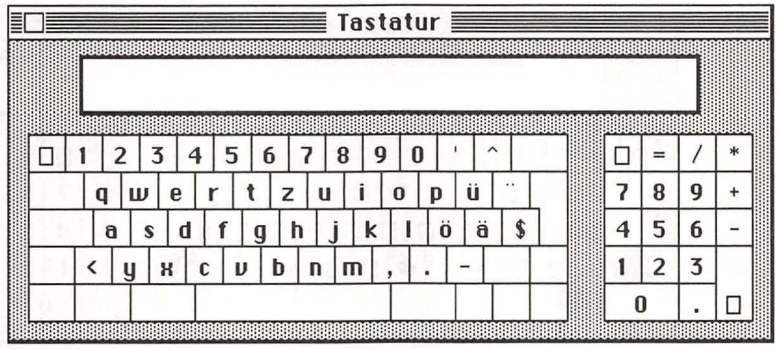


Figure A13-1. German-Swiss Keycaps, Unshifted

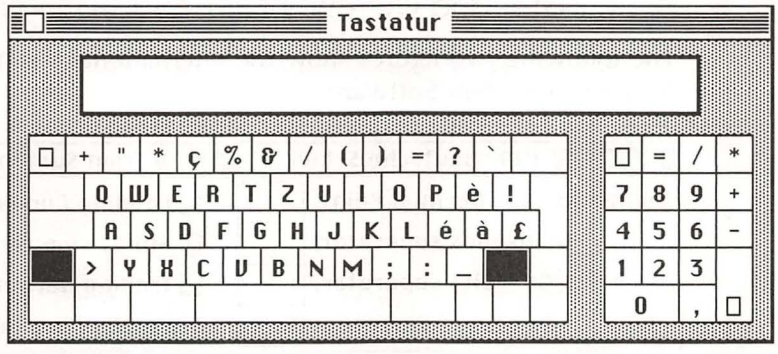


Figure A13-2. German-Swiss Keycaps, Shifted

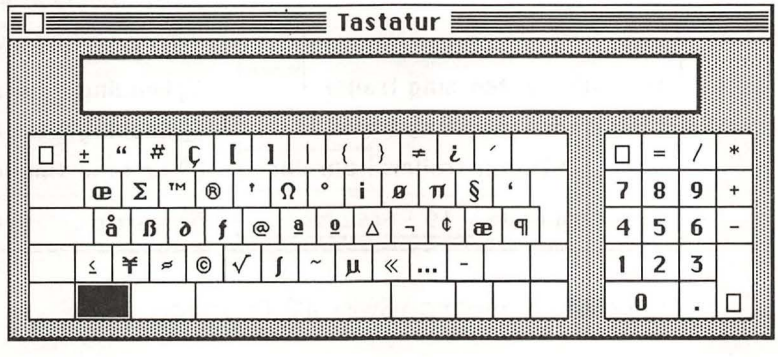


Figure A13-3. German-Swiss Keycaps, Option

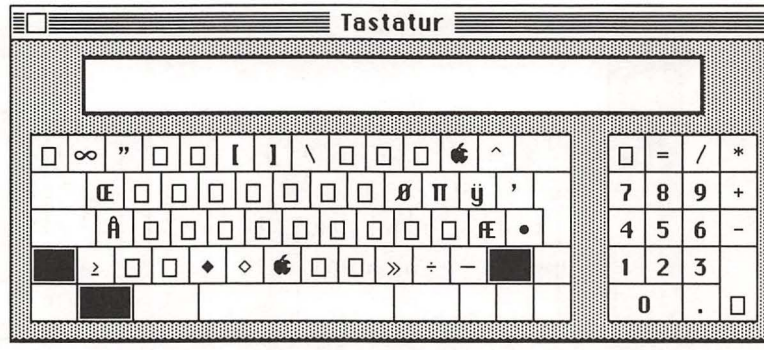


Figure A13-4. German-Swiss Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Deutsche Schweiz" ID = 19 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	'	☒ Minus sign for negative
-Fr 1'234.50	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-Fr 0.5 ; -Fr 0.5	Currency:	Fr	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	.	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☐ Leading 0 for month
17.8.1991			☒ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
16:58:40 Uhr	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
4:58:40 Uhr	Evening trailer:		☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:	Uhr Uhr	☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	19 - GrSwiss		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A13-5. German-Swiss 'itl0' Resource

itl1 "Deutsche Schweiz" ID = 19 from System

Names for months		Names for days
Januar	Juli	Sonntag
Februar	August	Montag
März	September	Dienstag
April	Oktober	Mittwoch
Mai	November	Donnerstag
Juni	Dezember	Freitag
		Samstag

[ ] [Day] [,] [Date] [.] [Month] [ ] [Year] [ ]

Use [3] characters to abbreviate names

Country Code: [19 - GrSwiss]

Sam, 17. Aug 1991 Version: [1]

Samstag, 17. August 1991

- [ ] Leading 0 in Date
- [ ] Suppress Date
- [ ] Suppress Day
- [ ] Suppress Month
- [ ] Suppress Year

Figure A13-6. German-Swiss 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

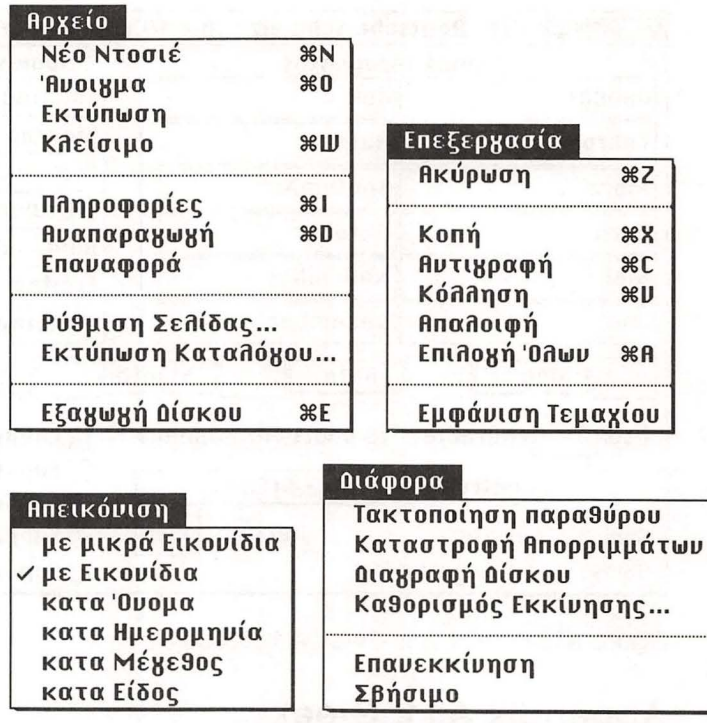


Figure A14-1. Greek System Menus

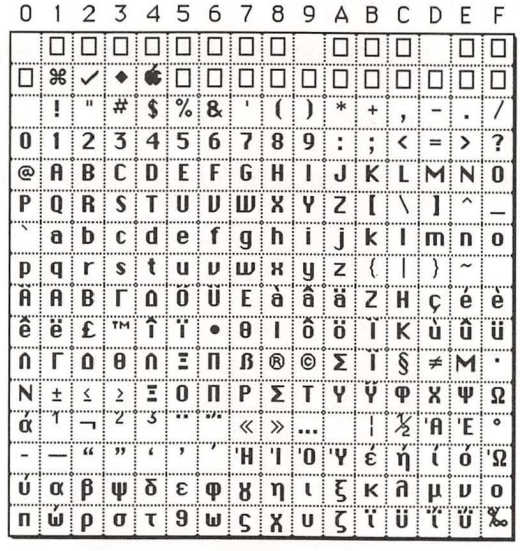


Figure A14-2. Greek System Font

▶ 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



Figure A14-6. Greek Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

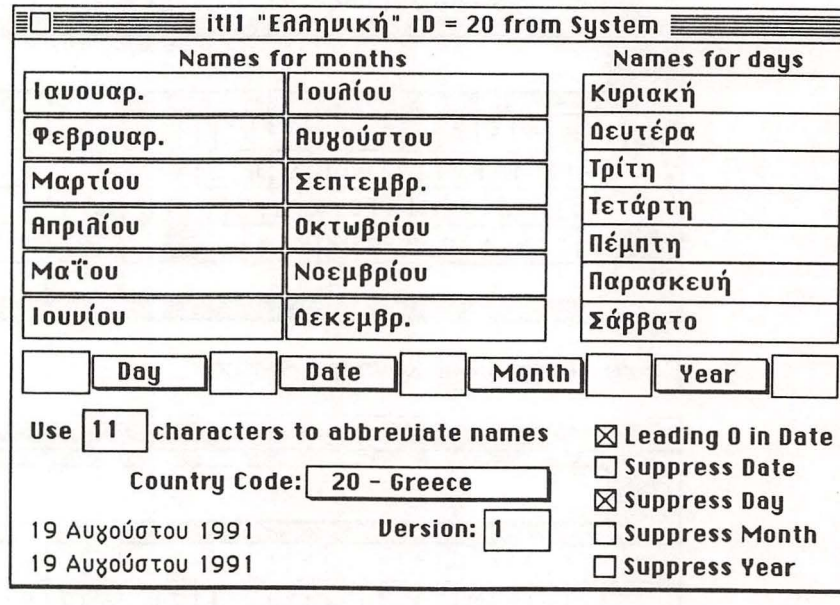


Figure A14-7. Greek 'itl1' resource

itl0 "Ελληνική" ID = 20 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☐ Minus sign for negative
(*1 234.5)	List separator:	,	☐ Trailing decimal zeros
(*0.5) , (*0.5)	Currency:	*	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	-	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
19-08-91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
10:40:12	Morning trailer:	ΠΜ	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
22:40:12	Evening trailer:	ΜΜ	☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	20 - Greece		☒ metric Version: 1

itl0 "Αγγλική" ID = 28 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☐ Minus sign for negative
(*1 234.5)	List separator:	,	☐ Trailing decimal zeros
(*0.5) , (*0.5)	Currency:	*	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	-	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
19-08-91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
11:22:06	Morning trailer:	AM	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
23:22:06	Evening trailer:	PM	☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	20 - Greece		☒ metric Version: 1

Figure A14-8. Greek 'itl0' Resource

▶ Appendix A15: Hebrew

▶ Hebrew System Menus

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



Figure A15-1. Hebrew System Menus

▶ Hebrew System Font

Figure A15-2 is the System font for the Hebrew System.



Figure A15-2. Hebrew System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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



Figure A15-3. Hebrew Keycaps, Unshifted

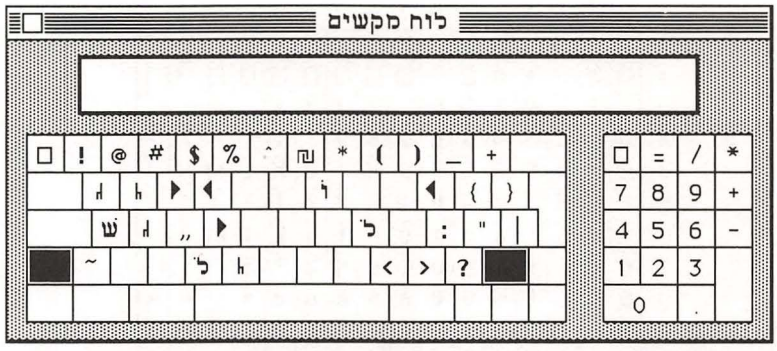


Figure A15-4. Hebrew Keycaps, Shifted



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.

itl0 "Hebrew" ID = 18432 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	Leading Currency Symbol	☒
	Thousands separator:	,	Minus sign for negative	☒
1,234.50₪-	List separator:	;	Trailing decimal zeros	☒
0.5₪- ; 0.5₪-	Currency:	₪	Leading integer zero	☒
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	Leading 0 for day	☐
	Date Order	D/M/Y	Leading 0 for month	☐
19/8/91			Include century	☐
Time:	Time separator:	:	Leading 0 for seconds	☒
8:55:02	Morning trailer:		Leading 0 for minutes	☒
20:55:02	Evening trailer:		Leading 0 for hours	☐
	24-hour trailer:		12-hour time cycle	☐
Country Code	13 - Israel		metric ☒	Version: 0

Figure A15-7. Hebrew 'itl0' Resource

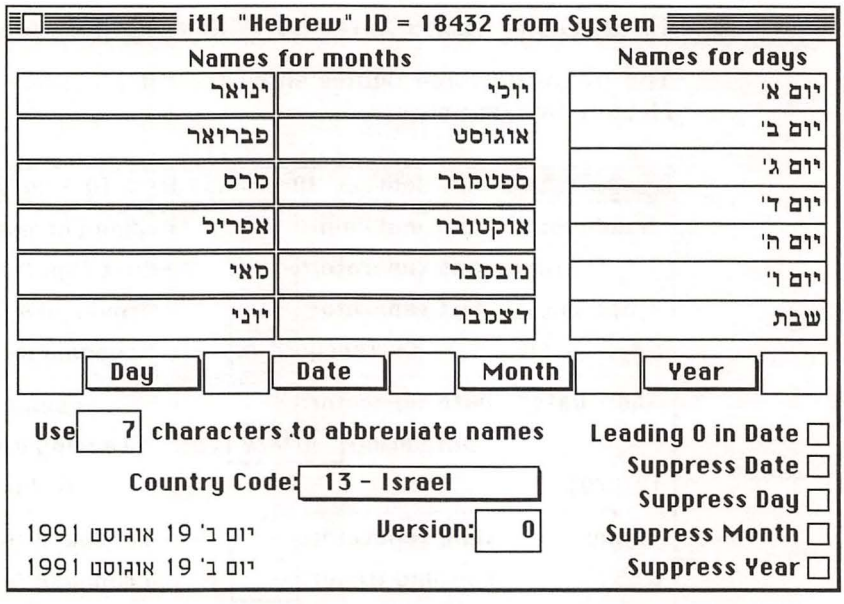


Figure A15-8. Hebrew 'itl1' Resource ID = 18432

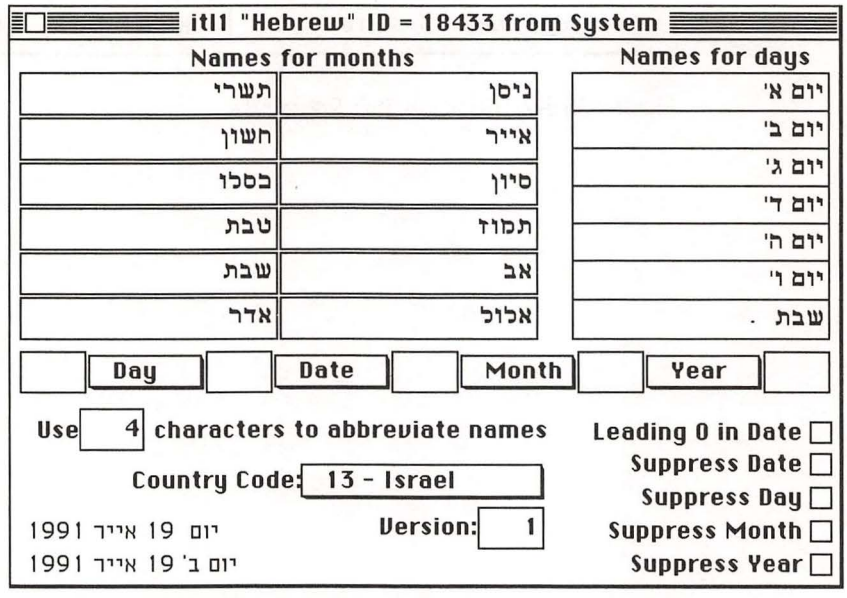


Figure A15-9. Hebrew 'itl1' Resource ID = 18433

▶ Appendix A16: Icelandic

▶ Icelandic System Menus

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



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

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	O	4F	o	6F
À	CB	à	87			ó	97
B	42	b	62	P	50	p	70
C	43	c	63	Q	51	q	71
Ç	82	ç	8D	R	52	r	72
D	44	d	64	S	53	s	73
Đ	DC	ð	DD	T	54	t	74
E	45	e	65	U	55	u	75
F	46	f	66			ú	9C
G	47	g	67	V	56	v	76
H	48	h	68	W	57	w	77
I	49	i	69	X	58	x	78
		í	92	Ý	A0	ý	E0
J	4A	j	6A	Y	59	y	79
K	4B	k	6B	Z	5A	z	7A
L	4C	l	6C	Þ	DE	þ	DD
M	4D	m	6D	Æ	AE	æ	BE
N	4E	n	6E	Ö	85	ö	9A
Ñ	84	ñ	96				

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

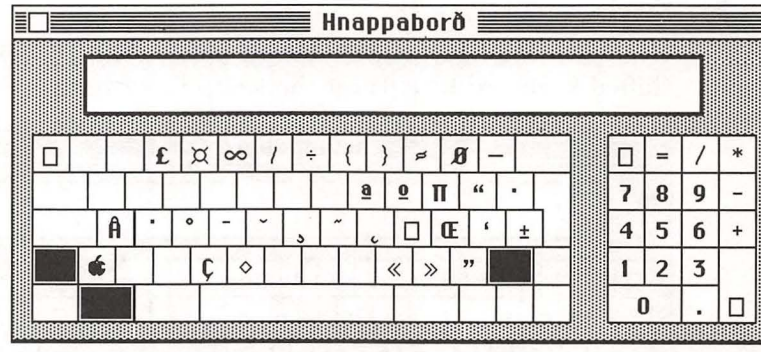


Figure A16-7. Icelandic Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

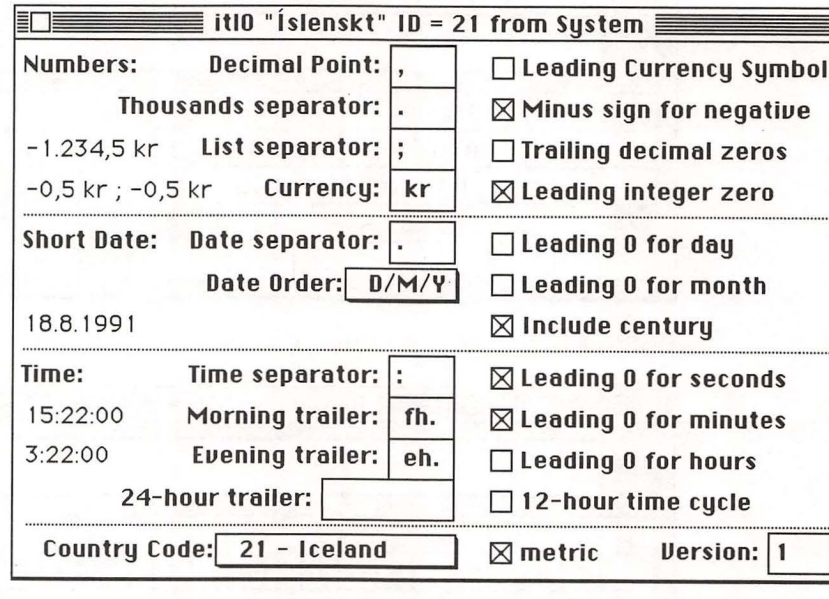


Figure A16-8. Icelandic 'itl0' Resource

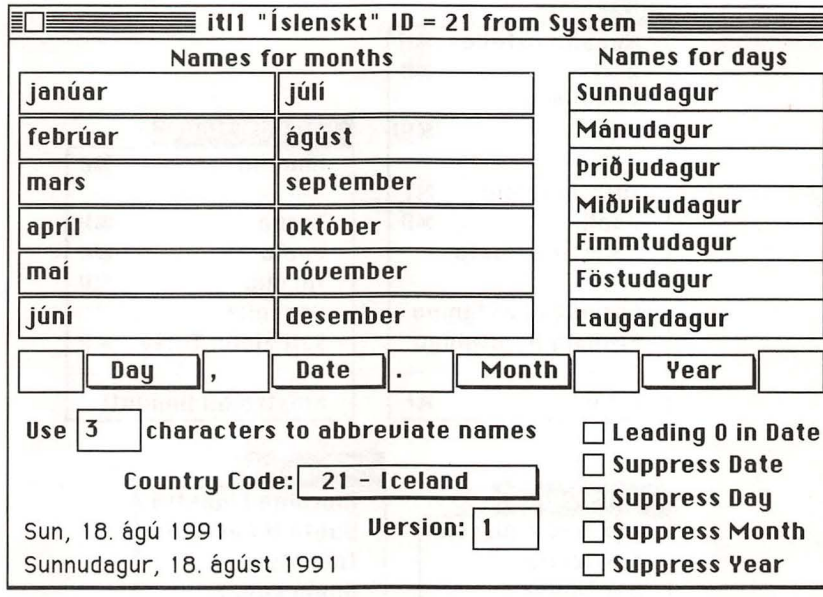


Figure A16-9. Icelandic 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

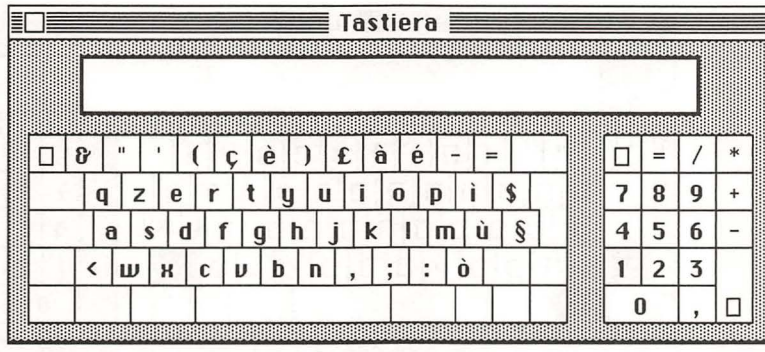


Figure A17-2. Italian Keycaps, Unshifted

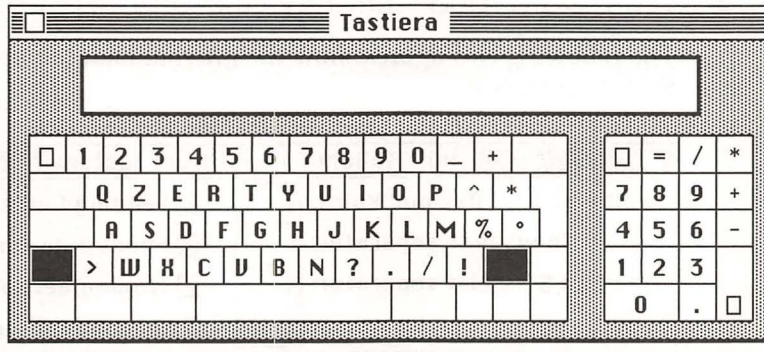


Figure A17-3. Italian Keycaps, Shifted



Figure A17-4. Italian Keycaps, Option

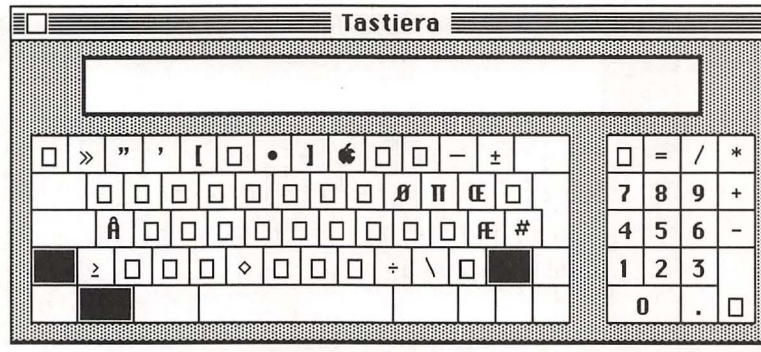


Figure A17-5. Italian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Italiano" ID = 4 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☒ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☒ Minus sign for negative
-L. 1.234,5	List separator:	;	☐ Trailing decimal zeros
-L. 0,5 ; -L. 0,5	Currency:	L.	☒ Leading integer zero
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
12:09:38	Morning trailer:	AM	☒ Leading 0 for minutes
0:09:38	Evening trailer:	PM	☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	04 - Italy		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A17-6. Italian 'itl0' Resource

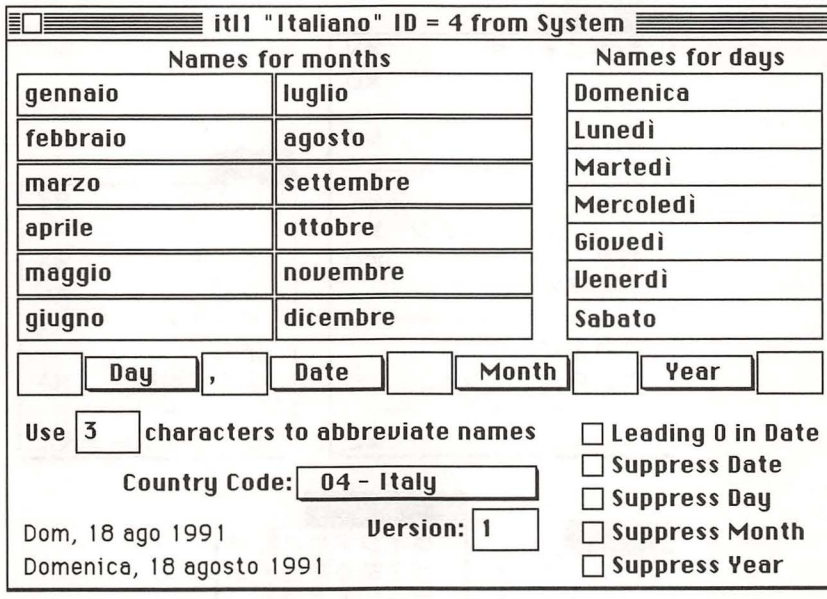


Figure A17-7. Italian 'itl1' Resource

▶ Appendix A18: Japanese

▶ Japanese System Menus

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

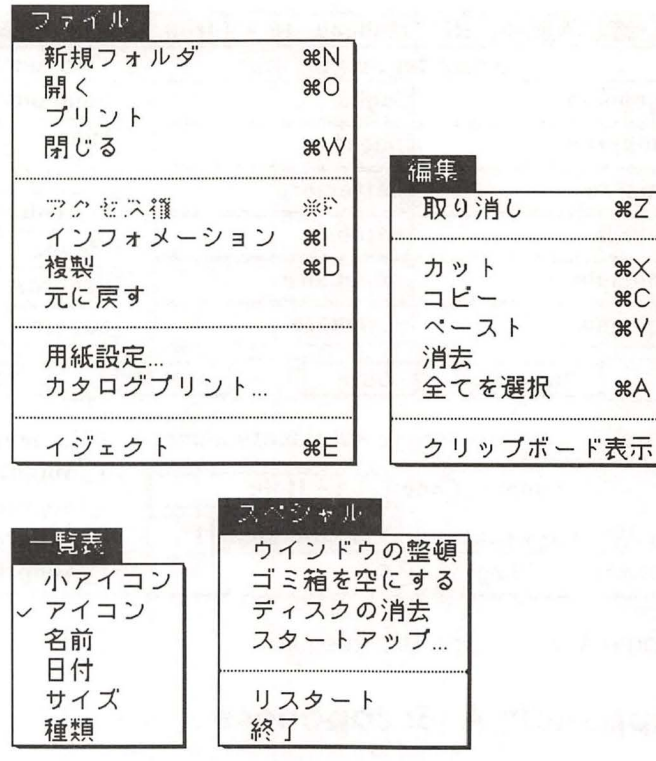


Figure A18-1. Japanese System Menus

▶ 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.

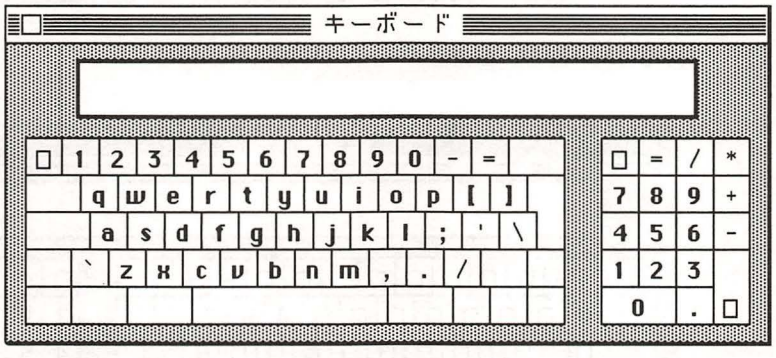


Figure A18-3. Japanese Keycaps, Unshifted

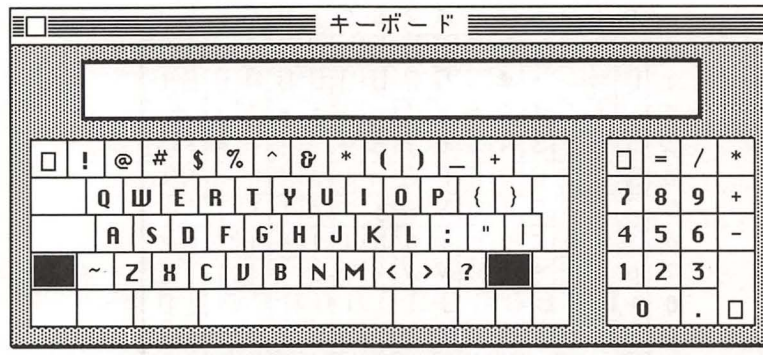


Figure A18-4. Japanese Keycaps, Shifted

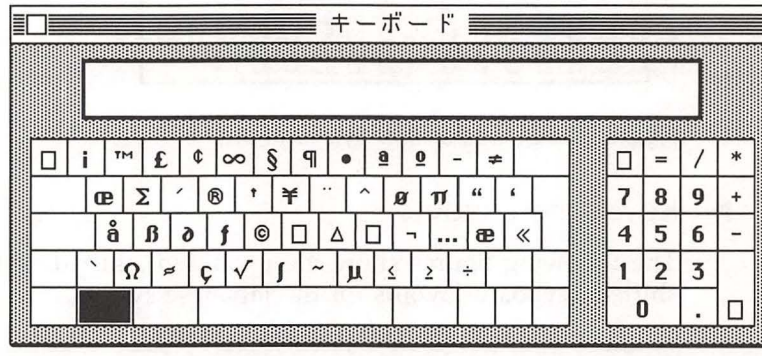


Figure A18-5. Japanese Keycaps, Option

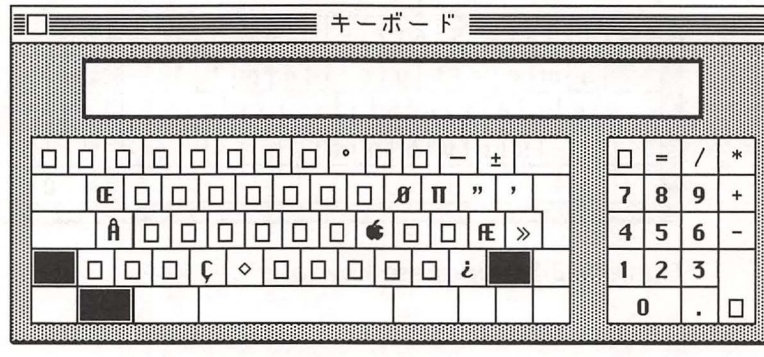


Figure A18-6. Japanese Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

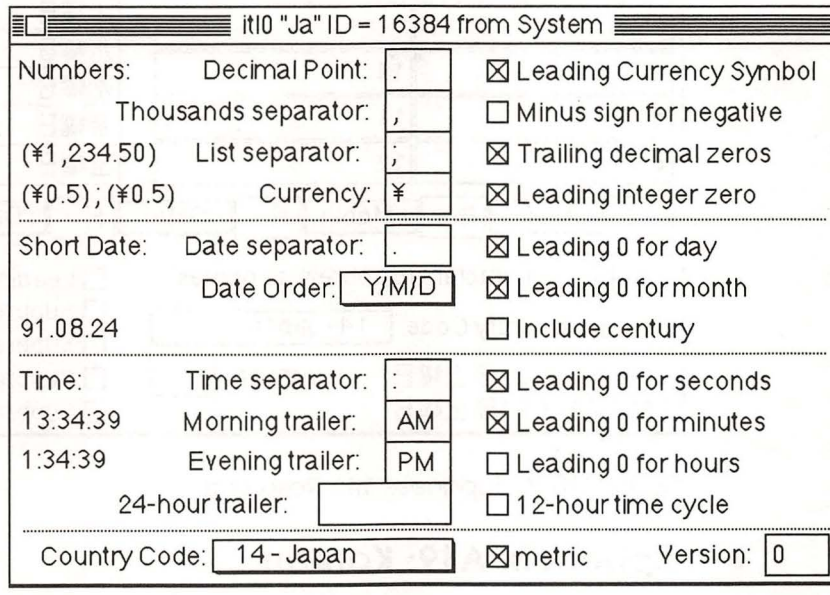


Figure A18-7. Japanese 'itl0' Resource

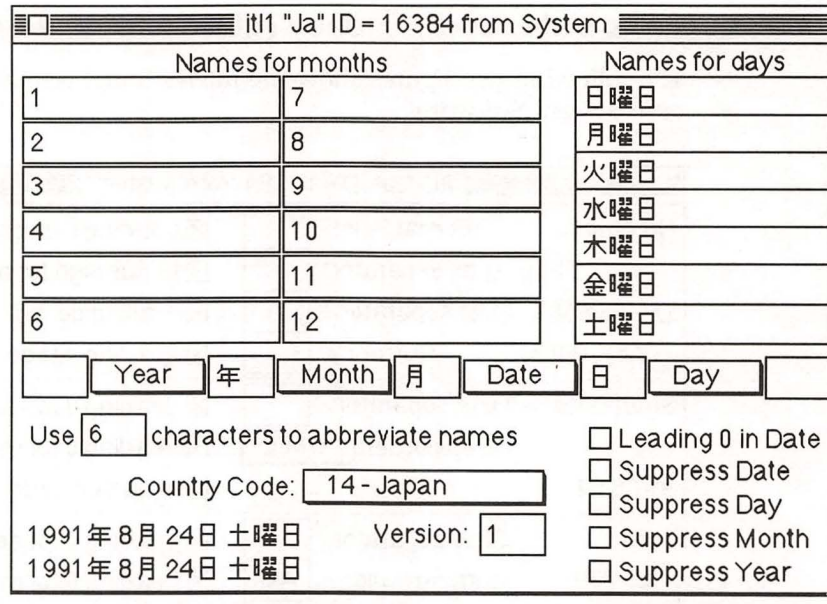


Figure A18-8. Japanese 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

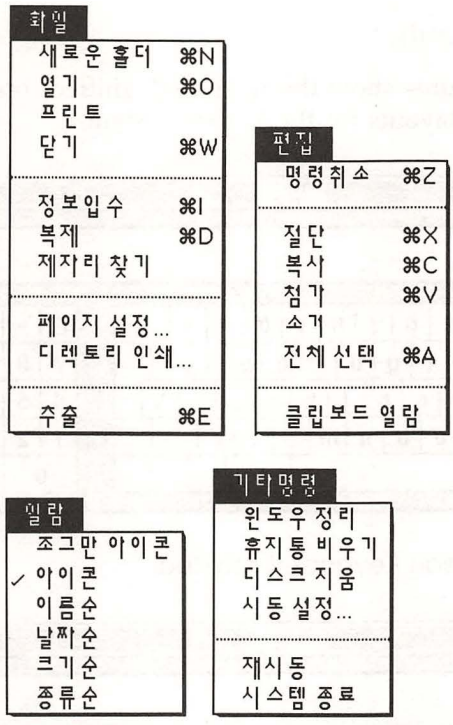


Figure A19-1. Korean System Menus

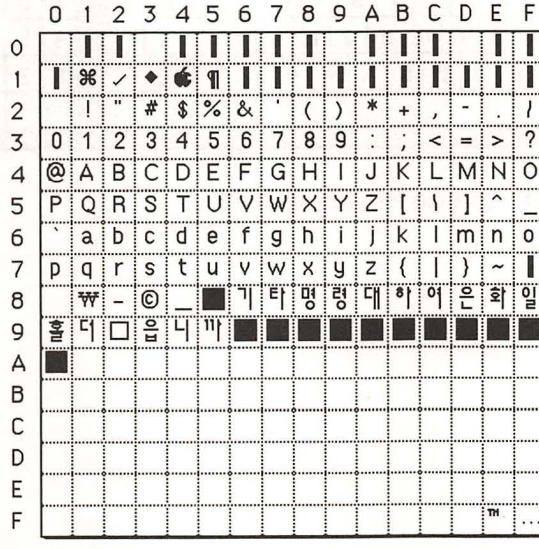


Figure A19-2. Korean System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

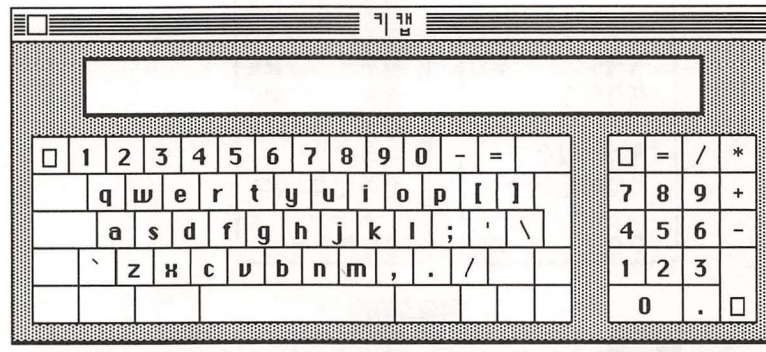


Figure A19-3. Korean Keycaps, Unshifted

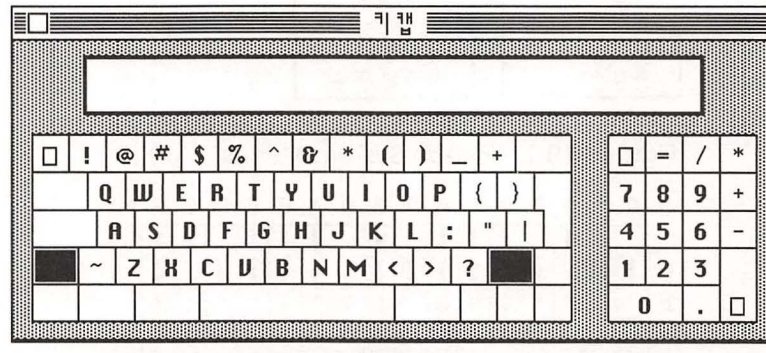


Figure A19-4. Korean Keycaps, Shifted

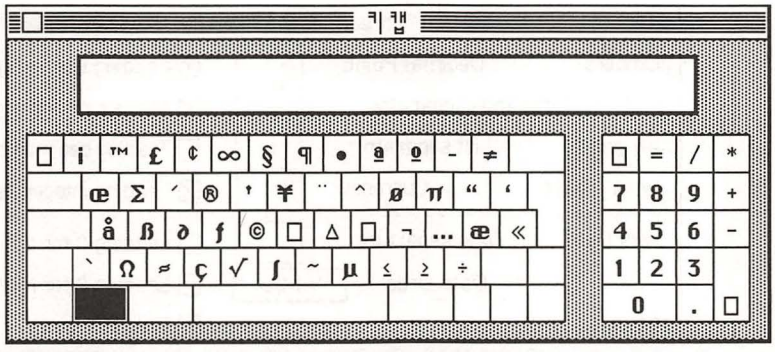


Figure A19-5. Korean Keycaps, Option

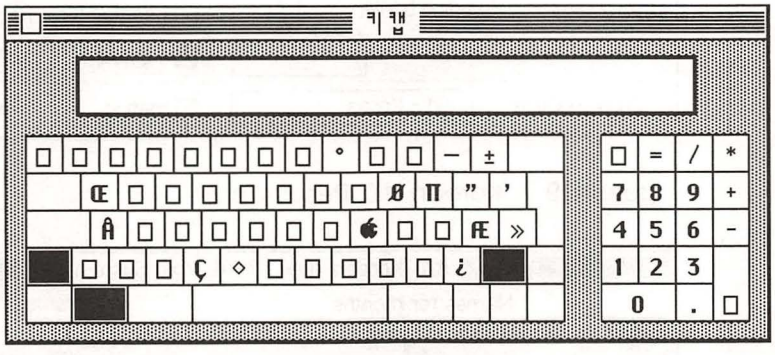


Figure A19-6. Korean Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

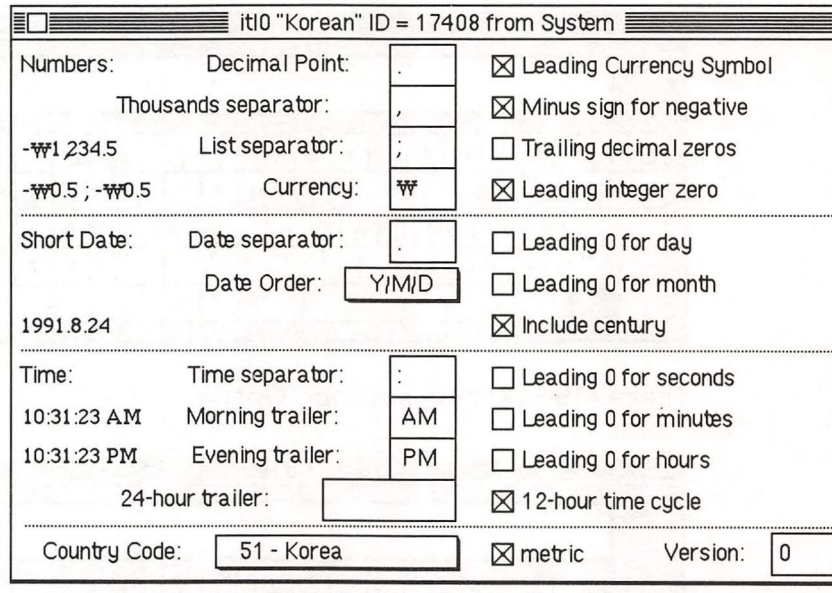


Figure A19-7. Korean 'itl0' Resource

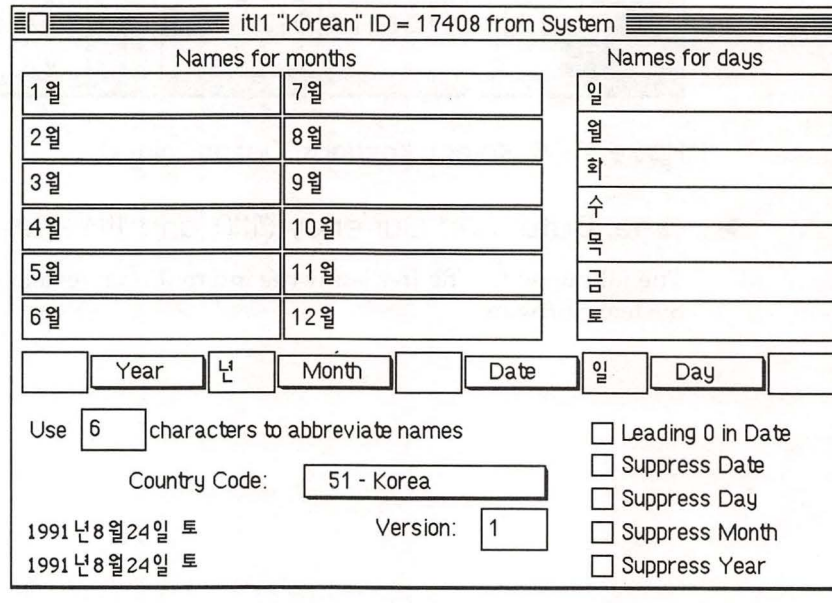


Figure A19-8. Korean 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

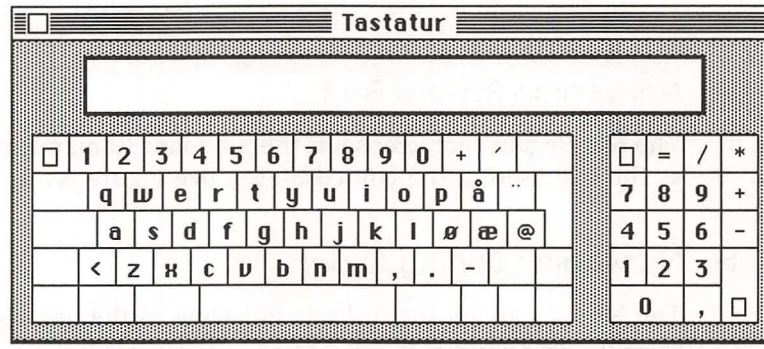


Figure A20-2. Norwegian Keycaps, Unshifted

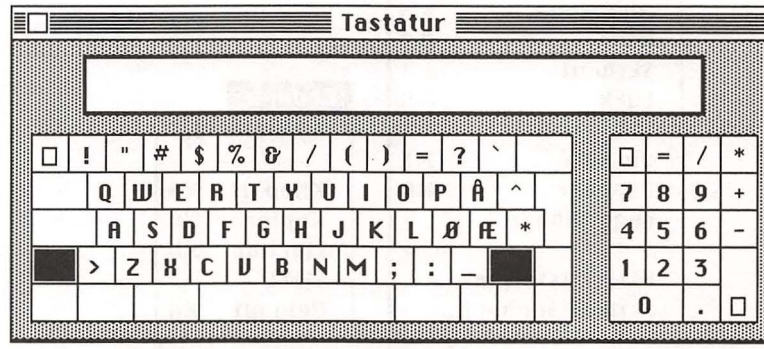


Figure A20-3. Norwegian Keycaps, Shifted

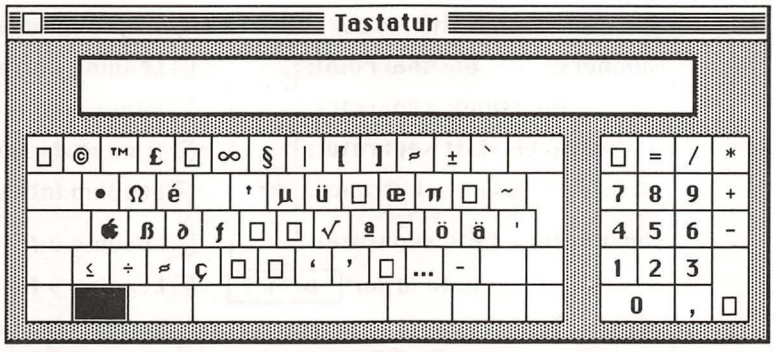


Figure A20-4. Norwegian Keycaps, Option

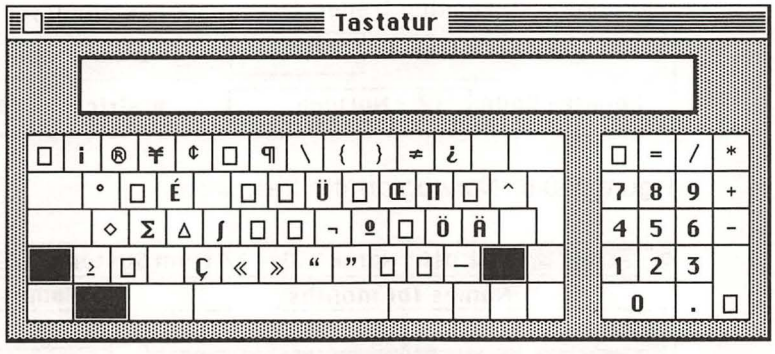


Figure A20-5. Norwegian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

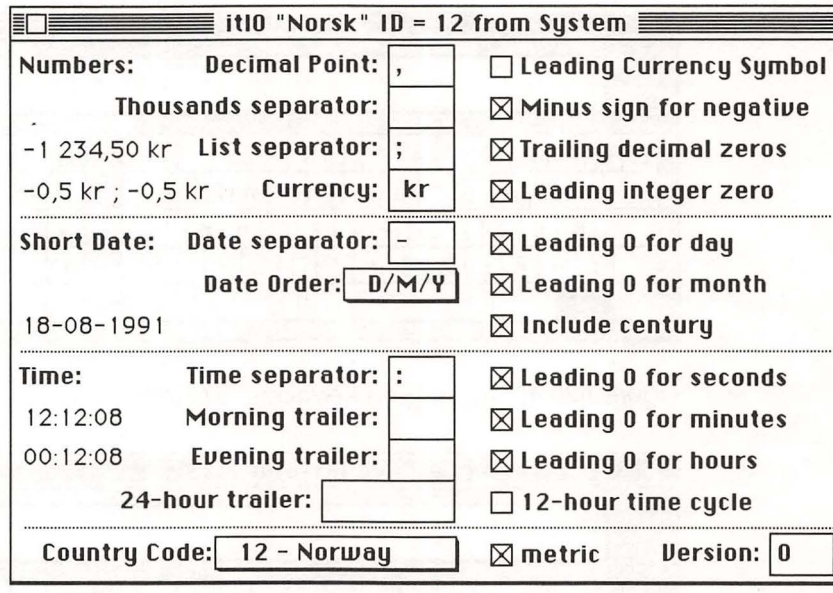


Figure A20-6. Norwegian 'itl0' Resource

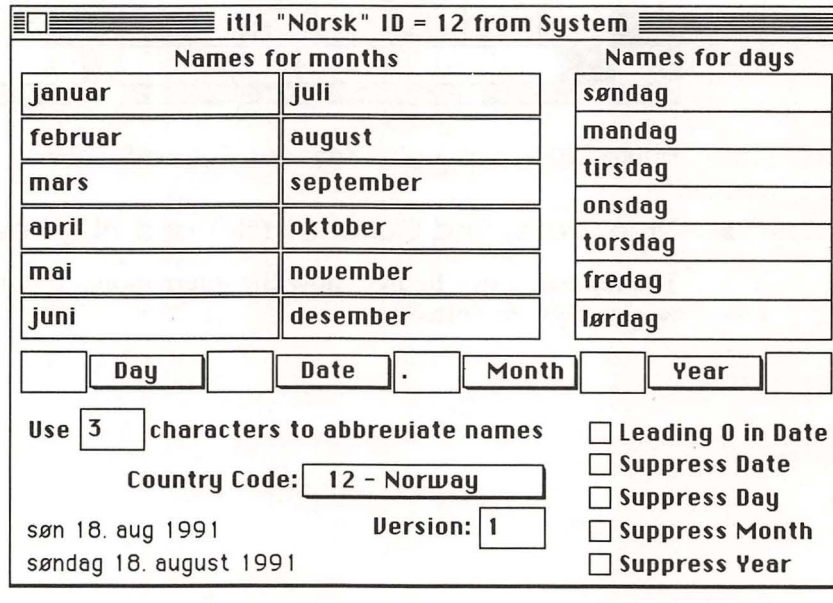


Figure A20-7. Norwegian 'itl1' Resource

▶ Appendix A21: Persian

▶ Persian System Menus

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



Figure A21-1. Persian System Menus

▶ Persian System Font

Figure A21-2 is the System font for the Persian System.

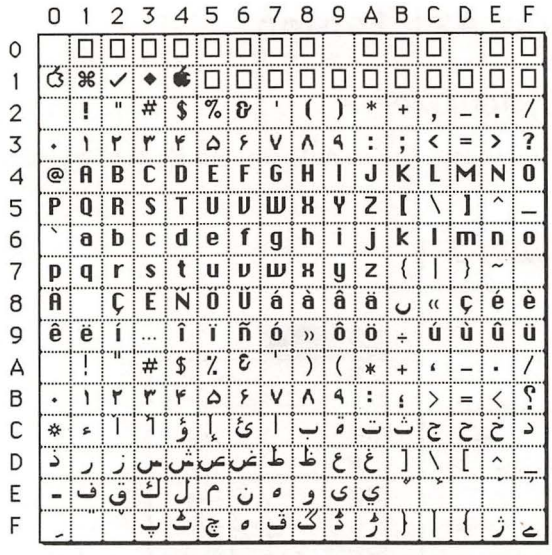


Figure A21-2. Persian System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

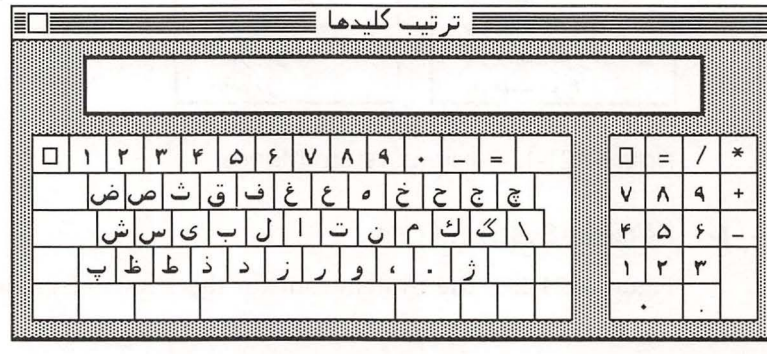


Figure A21-3. Persian Keycaps, Unshifted

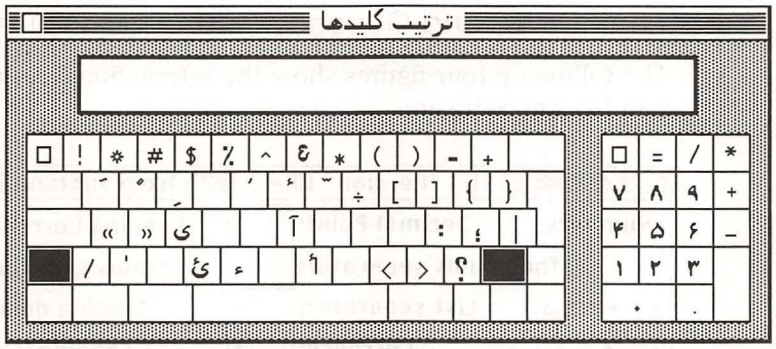


Figure A21-4. Persian Keycaps, Shifted

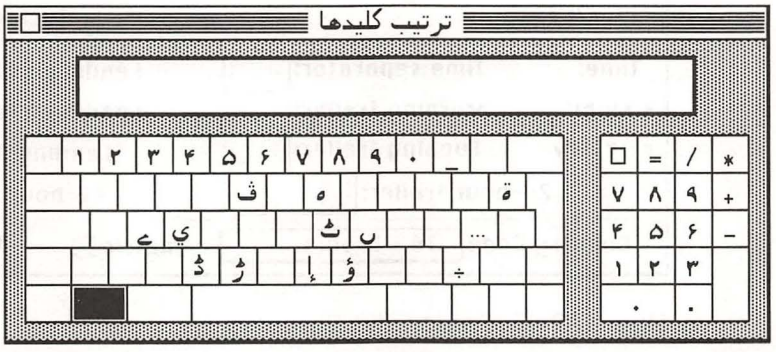


Figure A21-5. Persian Keycaps, Option

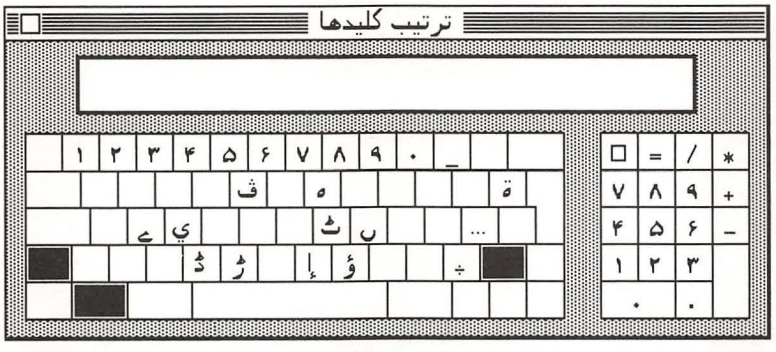


Figure A21-6. Persian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Persian" ID = 17920 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	.	Leading Currency Symbol ☐
	Thousands separator:	,	Minus sign for negative ☒
$۱,۲۳۴,۵۰-	List separator:	؛	Trailing decimal zeros ☒
$۰,۵-؛ $۰,۵-	Currency:	$	Leading integer zero ☒
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	Leading 0 for day ☒
	Date Order:	Y/M/D	Leading 0 for month ☒
۹۱/۰۸/۲۴			Include century ☐
Time:	Time separator:	:	Leading 0 for seconds ☒
۹:۳۷:۳۷	Morning trailer:	ص	Leading 0 for minutes ☒
۲۱:۳۷:۳۷	Evening trailer:	ع	Leading 0 for hours ☐
	24-hour trailer:		12-hour time cycle ☐
Country Code:	16 - Arabia	metric ☒	Version: ۲

Figure A21-7. Persian 'itl0' Resource

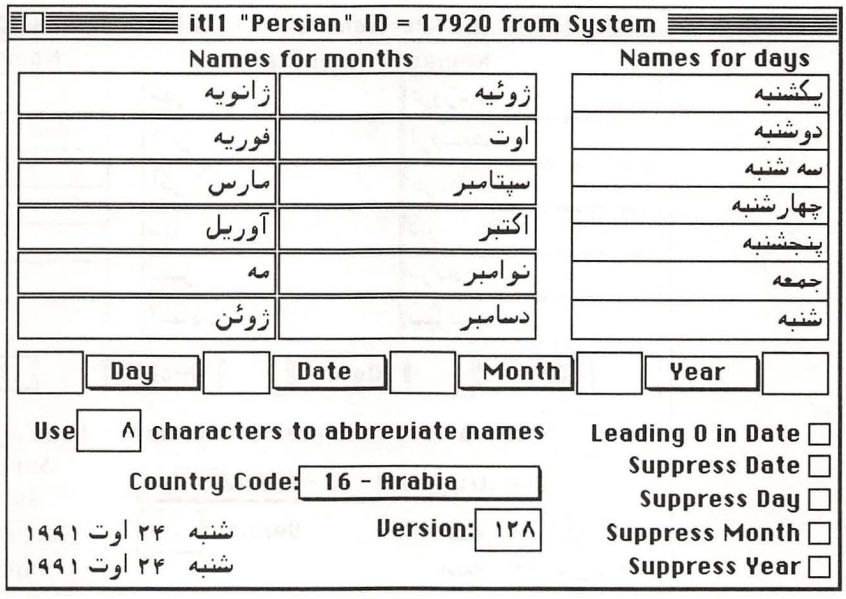


Figure A21-8. Persian 'itl1' Resource ID = 17920

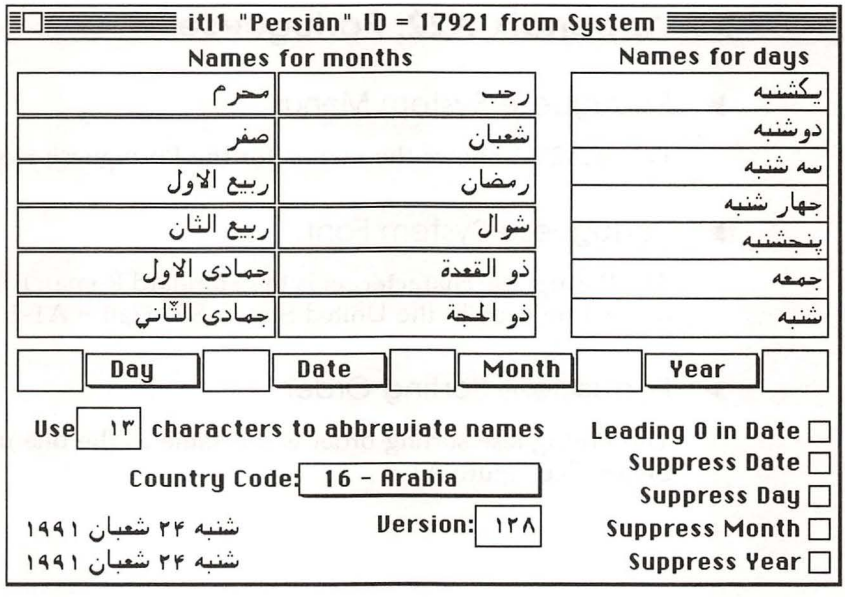


Figure A21-9. Persian 'itl1' Resource ID = 17921

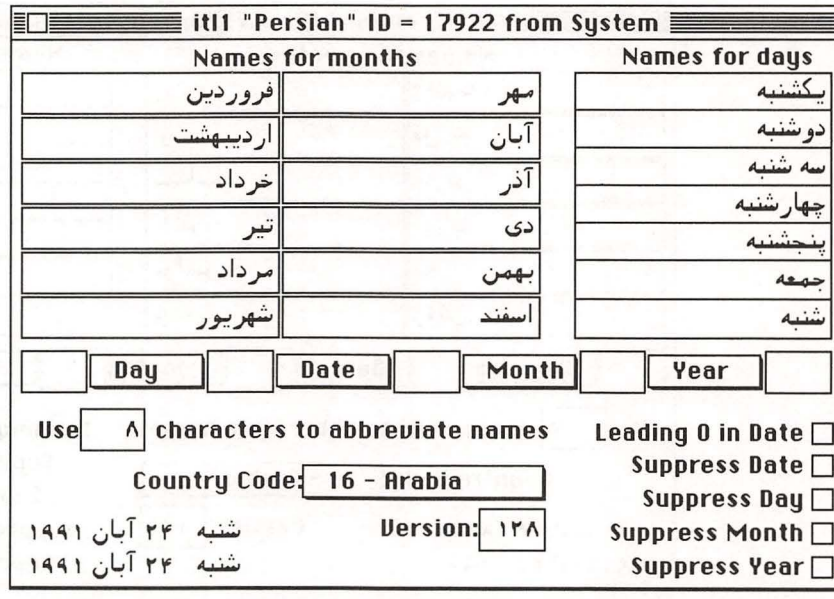


Figure A21-10. Persian 'itl1' Resource ID = 17922

▶ 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.



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

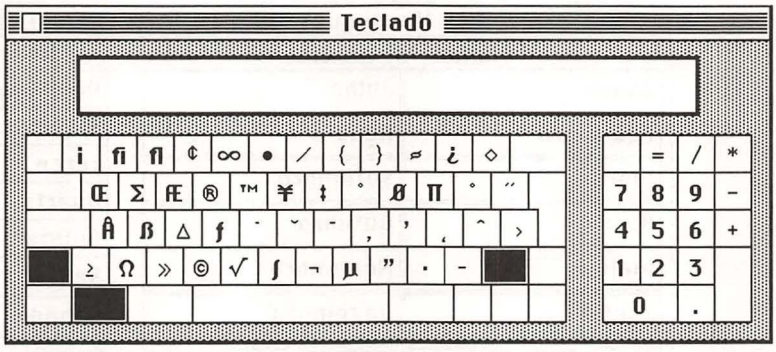


Figure A22-5. Portuguese Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Português" ID = 10 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☒ Minus sign for negative
-1 234,50$	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5$; -0,5$	Currency:	$	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	Y/M/D	☒ Leading 0 for month
91/08/18			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
12:14:18	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
0:14:18	Evening trailer:		☐ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	10 - Portugal		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A22-6. Portuguese 'itl0' Resource

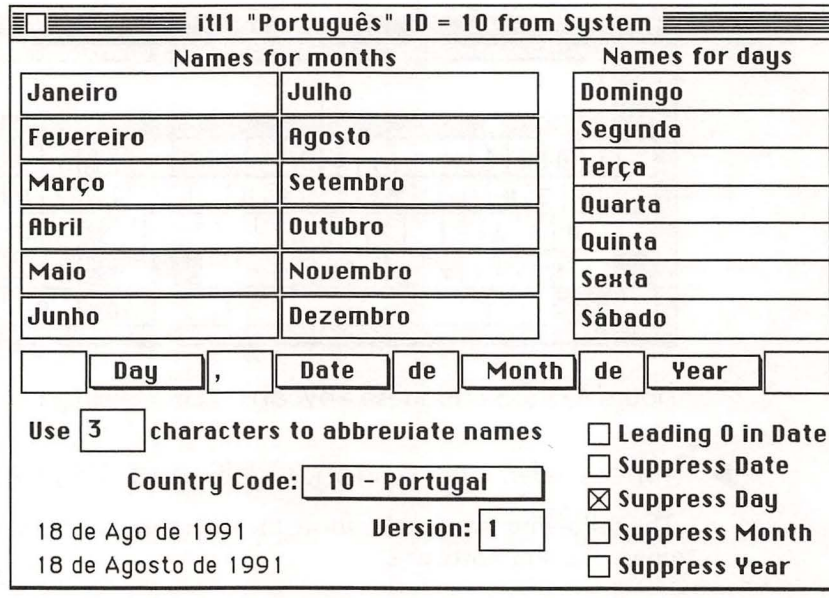


Figure A22-7. Portuguese 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

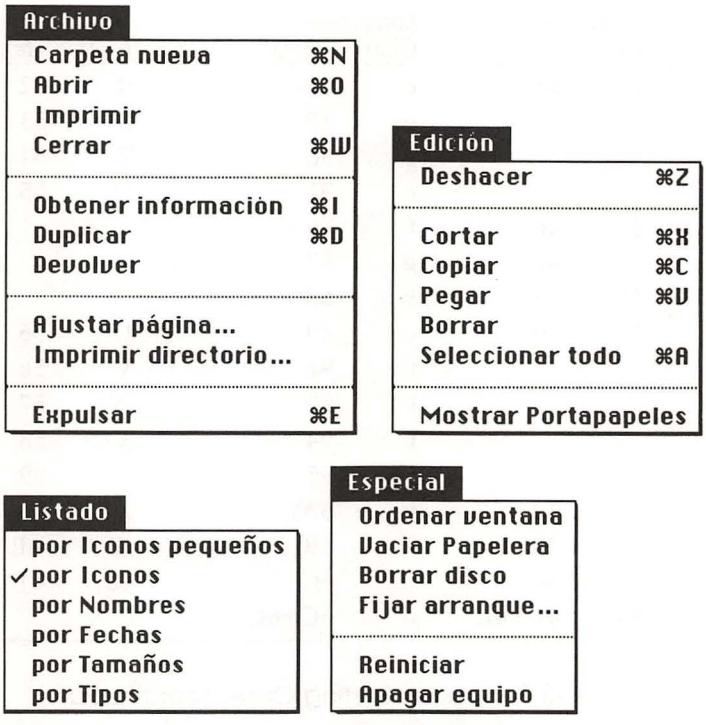


Figure A23-1. Spanish System Menus

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	M	4D	m	6D
		á	88	N	4E	n	6E
À	CB	à	87	Ñ	84	ñ	96
Ä	80	ä	8A	O	4F	o	6F
Ã	CC	ã	8B			ó	97
Å	81	å	8C			ò	98
B	42	b	62			ô	99
C	43	c	63	Ö	85	ö	9A
CH	43+48	ch	63+68	Õ	CD	õ	9B
Ç	82	ç	8D	Ø	AF	ø	BF
D	44	d	64	P	50	p	70
E	45	e	65	Q	51	q	71

Figure A23-2. Spanish Sorting Order (continues)

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
É	83	é	8E	R	52	r	72
		è	8F	S	53	s	73
		ê	90	T	54	t	74
		ë	91	U	55	u	75
F	46	f	66			ú	9C
G	47	g	67			ù	9D
H	48	h	68			û	9E
I	49	i	69	Ü	86	ü	9F
		í	92	V	56	v	76
		ì	93	W	57	w	77
		î	94	X	58	x	78
		ï	95	Y	59	y	79
J	4A	j	6AY	Z	5A	z	7A
K	4B	k	6B	Æ	AE	æ	BE
L	4C	l	6C	Œ	CE	œ	CF
LL	4C+4C	ll	6C+6C				

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

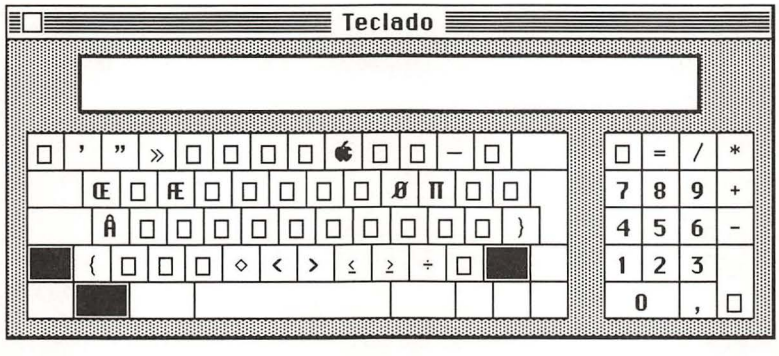


Figure A23-6. Spanish Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Español" ID = 8 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☒ Minus sign for negative
-1.234,50Pts	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5Pts ; -0,5Pts	Currency:	Pts	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	/	☐ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☐ Leading 0 for month
18/8/91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
12:16:04	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
00:16:04	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	08 - Spain		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A23-7. Spanish 'itl0' Resource

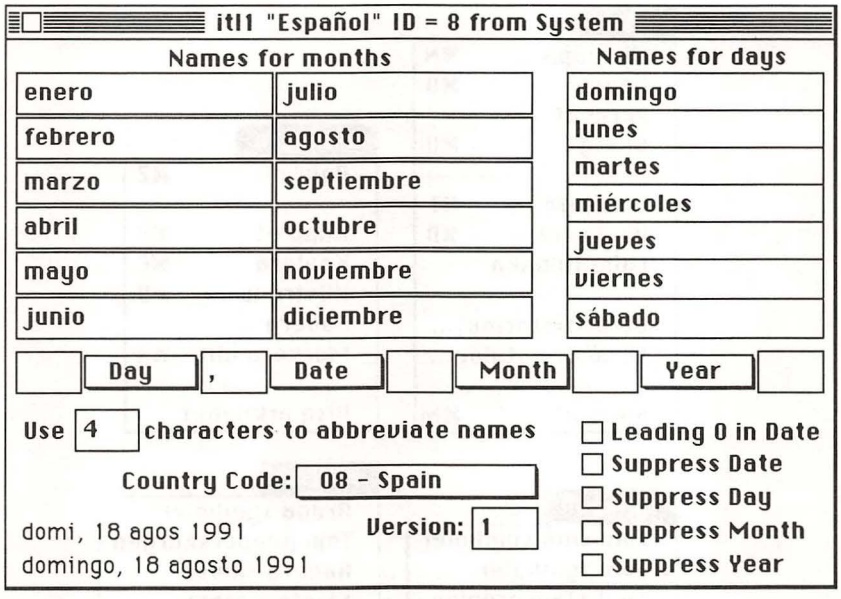


Figure A23-8. Spanish 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.

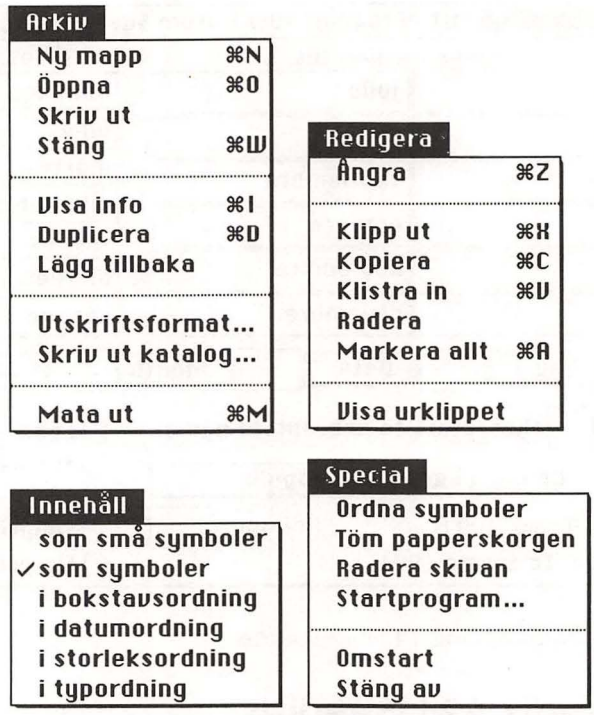


Figure A24-1. Swedish System Menus

Uppercase		*Lowercase*		*Uppercase*		*Lowercase*	
Char	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*	*Char*	*Hex*
A	41	a	61	O	4F	o	6F
		á	88			ó	97
À	CB	à	87			ò	98
		â	89			ô	99
Ã	CC	ã	8B				
B	42	b	62	Õ	CD	õ	9B
C	43	c	63	Ø	AF	ø	BF
Ç	82	ç	8D	P	50	p	70
D	44	d	64	Q	51	q	71
E	45	e	65	R	52	r	72
É	83	é	8E	S	53	s	73

Figure A24-2. Swedish Sorting Order (continues)

Uppercase Char	Hex	Lowercase Char	Hex	Uppercase Char	Hex	Lowercase Char	Hex
		è	8F	T	54	t	74
		ê	90	U	55	u	75
		ë	91			ú	9C
F	46	f	66			ù	9D
G	47	g	67			û	9E
H	48	h	68	Ü	86	ü	9F
I	49	i	69	V	56	v	76
		í	92	W	57	w	77
		ì	93	AX	58	x	78
		î	94	BY	59	y	79
		ï	95	Z	5A	z	7A
J	4A	j	6	Æ	AE	æ	BE
K	4B	k	6	Œ	CE	œ	CF
L	4C	l	6C	Å	81	å	8C
M	4D	m	6D	Ä	80	ä	8A
N	4E	n	6E	Ö	85	ö	9A
Ñ	84	ñ	96				

Figure A24-2. Swedish Sorting Order (continued)

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

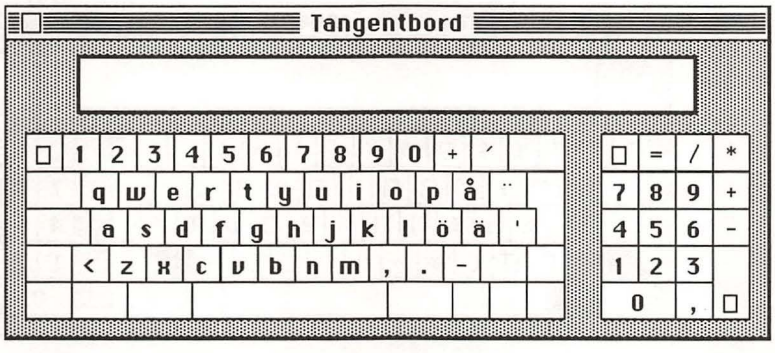


Figure A24-3. Swedish Keycaps, Unshifted

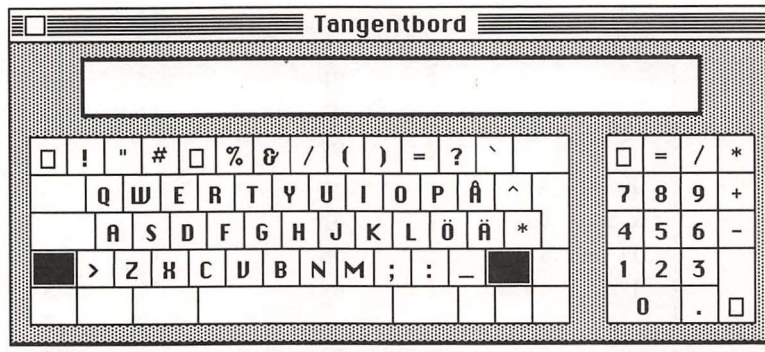


Figure A24-4. Swedish Keycaps, Shifted

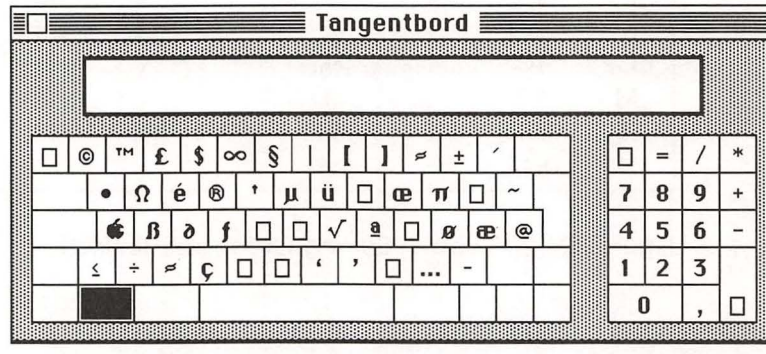


Figure A24-5. Swedish Keycaps, Option

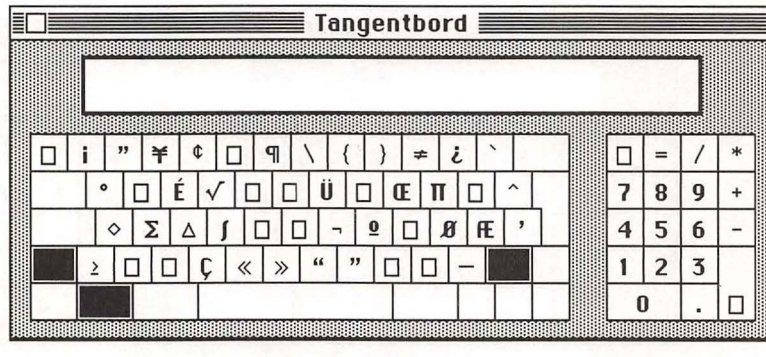


Figure A24-6. Swedish Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Svensk" ID = 7 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:		☒ Minus sign for negative
-1 234,50 kr	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5 kr ; -0,5 kr	Currency:	kr	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	-	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	Y/M/D	☒ Leading 0 for month
91-08-18			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	.	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
12.18.04	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
00.18.04	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	07 - Sweden		☒ metric Version: 0

Figure A24-7. Swedish 'itl0' Resource

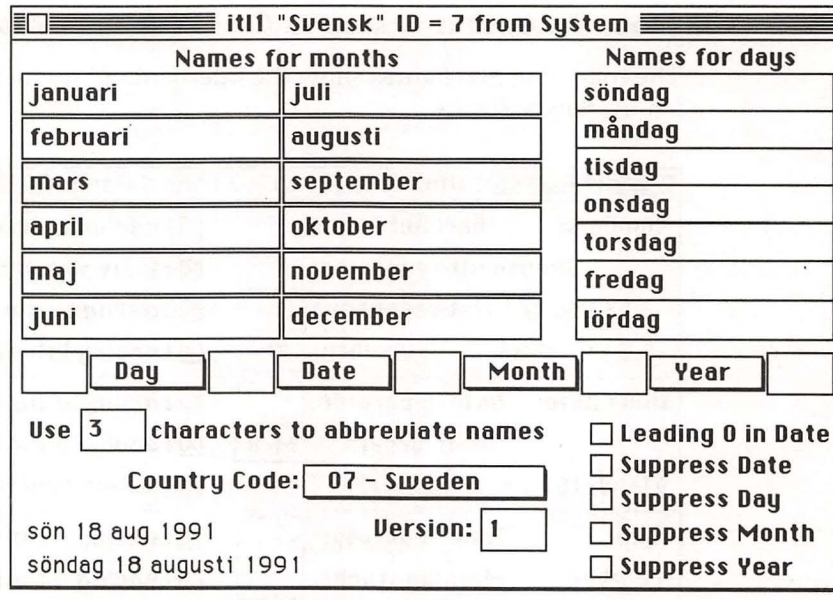


Figure A24-8. Swedish 'itl1' Resource

▶ 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.



Figure A25-1. Turkish System Menus

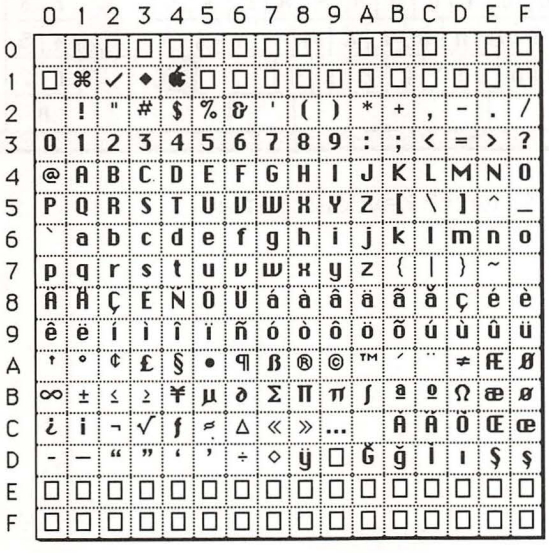


Figure A25-2. Turkish System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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

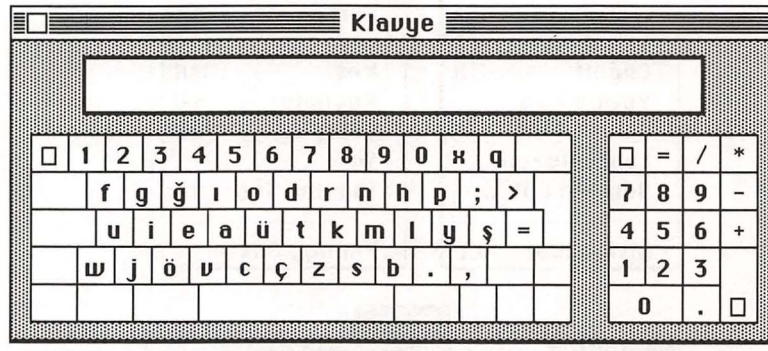


Figure A25-3. Turkish Keycaps, Unshifted

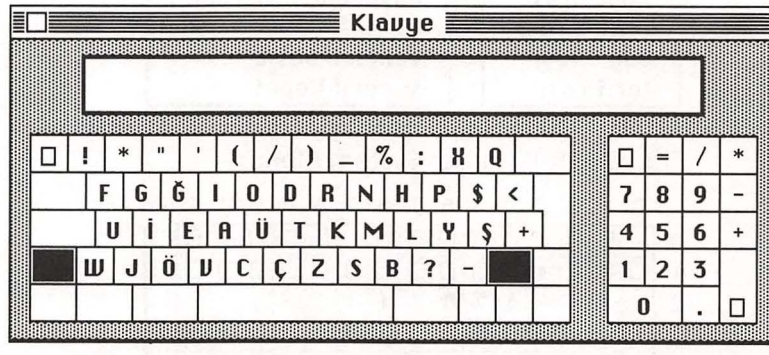


Figure A25-4. Turkish Keycaps, Shifted

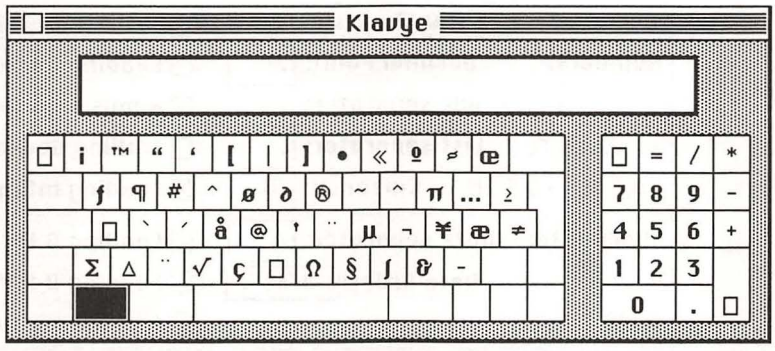


Figure A25-5. Turkish Keycaps, Option

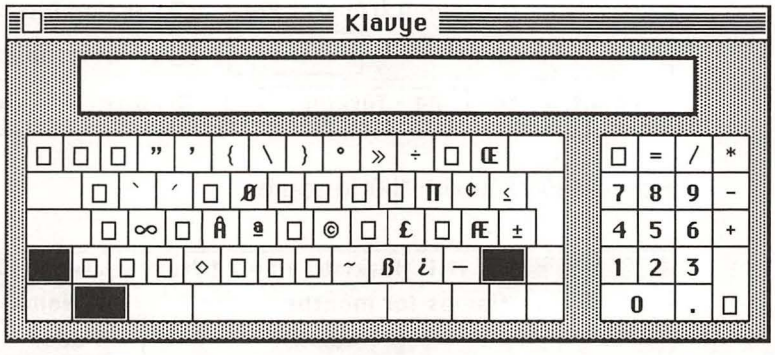


Figure A25-6. Turkish Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

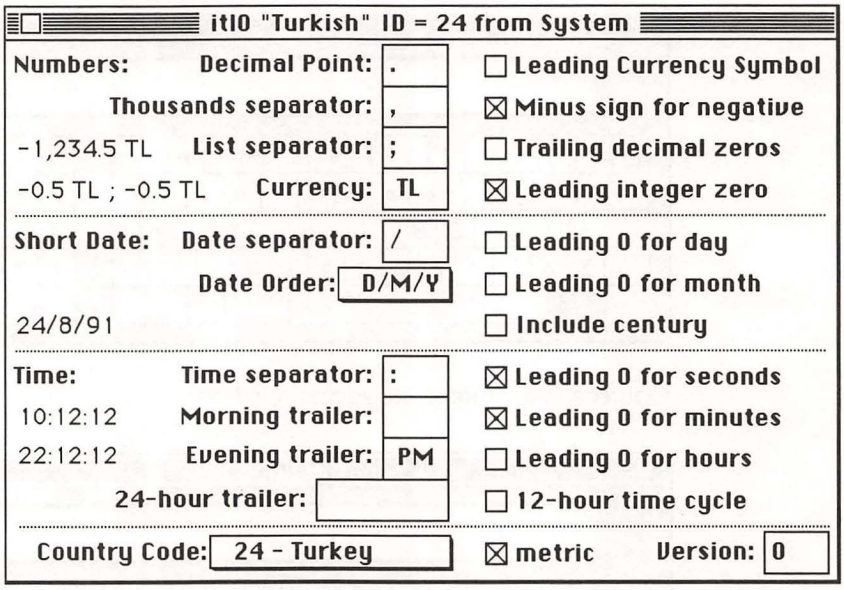


Figure A25-7. Turkish 'itl0' Resource

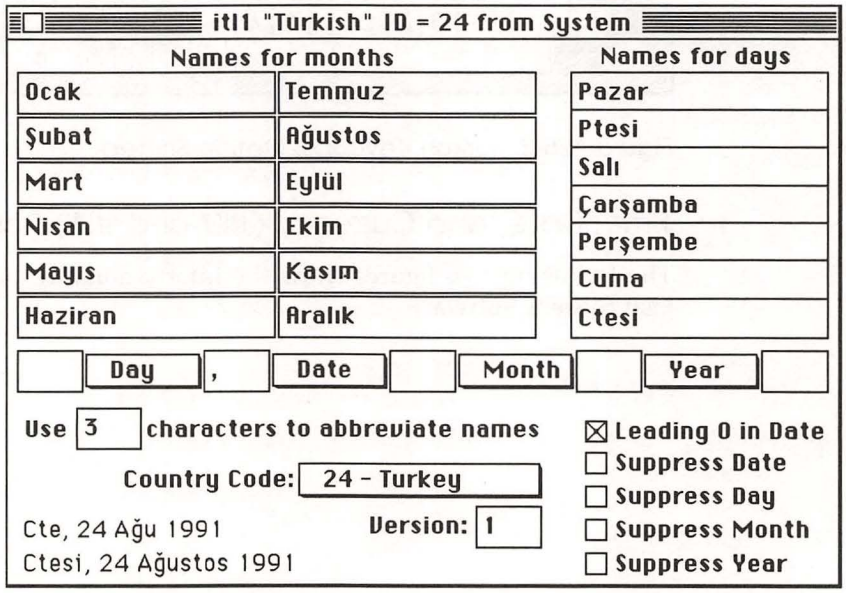


Figure A25-8. Turkish 'itl1' Resource

▶ Appendix A26: Yugoslavian

▶ Yugoslavian System Menus

Figure A26-1 shows the menus for the Yugoslavian System Software.

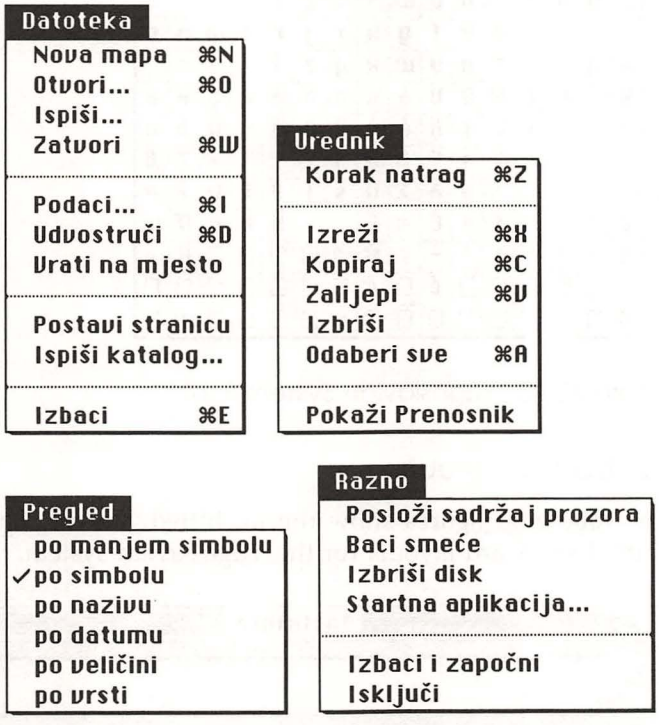


Figure A26-1. Yugoslavian System Menus

▶ Yugoslavian System Font

Figure A26-2 is the System font for the Yugoslavian system.



Figure A26-2. Yugoslavian System Font

▶ Keyboard Layouts

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



Figure A26-3. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Unshifted

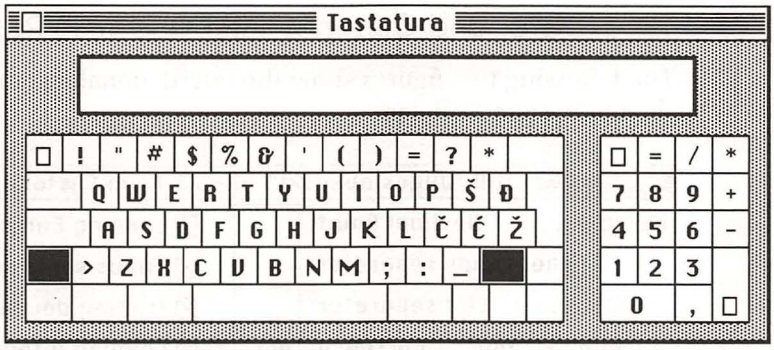


Figure A26-4. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Shifted



Figure A26-5. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Option

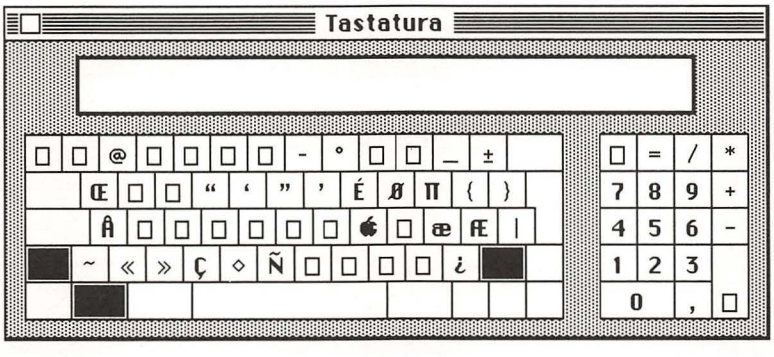


Figure A26-6. Yugoslavian Keycaps, Option-Shifted

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

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

itl0 "Jugoslavenski" ID = 25 from System

Numbers:	Decimal Point:	,	☐ Leading Currency Symbol
	Thousands separator:	.	☒ Minus sign for negative
-1.234,50din	List separator:	;	☒ Trailing decimal zeros
-0,5din ; -0,5din	Currency:	din	☒ Leading integer zero
Short Date:	Date separator:	.	☒ Leading 0 for day
	Date Order:	D/M/Y	☒ Leading 0 for month
24.08.91			☐ Include century
Time:	Time separator:	:	☒ Leading 0 for seconds
09:14:26	Morning trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for minutes
21:14:26	Evening trailer:		☒ Leading 0 for hours
	24-hour trailer:		☐ 12-hour time cycle
Country Code:	25 - Yugoslavia		☒ metric Version: 1

Figure A26-7. Yugoslavian 'itl0' Resource

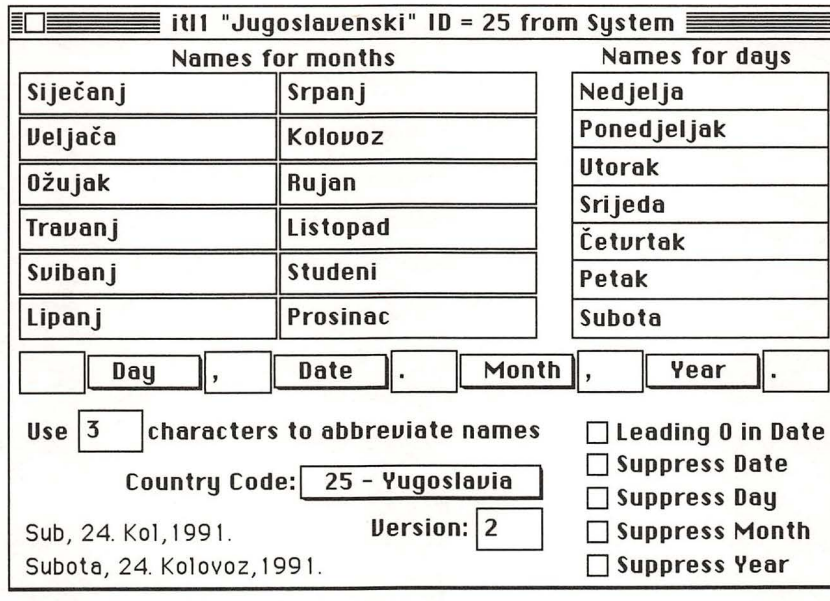


Figure A26-8. Yugoslavian 'itl1' Resource

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.

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	^1 kon niet worden ingesteld als opstartprogramma (^0).	Finder
.5K on disk	,5K op schijf	System
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk , for ^2 files	^0 bytes, beslaat ^1 , ^2 bestand(en)	Finder
^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 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.	System
^0 cannot be used on the Printer port while AppleTalk is active.	^0 kan niet worden gebruikt op de printerpoort als AppleTalk actief is.	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Do you want to make AppleTalk inactive? Access to current network services will have to be reestablished.	Wilt u AppleTalk inactief maken? U zult u opnieuw moeten aanmelden bij het netwerk.	
^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 kan niet worden gebruikt op de printerpoort terwijl AppleTalk actief is. Wilt u AppleTalk inactief maken? U zult u opnieuw moeten aanmelden bij het netwerk.	System
^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.	^0 is te oud om door de Kiezer gebruikt te kunnen worden. Vraag uw dealer om de nieuwste versie.	System
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 nodig, ^0 beschikbaar	Finder
^0 Only	Alleen ^0	Finder
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	^0 heeft AppleTalk nodig, maar dit kan nu niet gewijzigd worden. Sluit de programma's die gebruik maken van AppleTalk en herstart.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	^0 vereist AppleTalk, maar dit is niet geïnstalleerd in het System-bestand. Gebruik de Installer om het bestand bij te werken.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	^0 heeft AppleTalk nodig, maar de printerpoort is in gebruik; AppleTalk kan nu niet actief gemaakt worden.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	^0 heeft AppleTalk nodig. Zorg ervoor dat u verbonden bent met een AppleTalk netwerk.	System
8•24 GC	8•24 GC	System
12hr.	12 u.	General
24hr.	24 u.	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	32-bit QuickDraw	System
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.	32-bit QuickDraw wordt niet geïnstalleerd.	System
:AppleShare Folder:	:AppleShare map:	AppleShare
<<Any User	<<Gebruiker	Finder
<<Guest	<<Gast	Finder
A disk can only be moved by itself.	U kunt slechts één schijf tegelijk verplaatsen.	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Er is geen driver gevonden voor de geselecteerde AppleTalk verbinding. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	Een map kan niet naar zichzelf worden gekopieerd.	Finder
A new folder could not be created (^0).	Er kon geen nieuwe map worden aangemaakt (^0).	Finder
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.	Er is een probleem opgetreden bij het aanroepen van enkele AppleShare bronbestanden.	AppleShare
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.	Er is een probleem opgetreden bij het opslaan van de server-informatie.	AppleShare
A system error occurred; please try again.	Er ging iets fout; probeer opnieuw a.u.b.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	een bestand was in gebruik of er was een map niet leeg	Finder
About DAs...	Over bureau-accessoires...	DA Handler
About Find File...	Over Zoek bestand...	System
About MultiFinder...	Over MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	Over de Finder...	Finder
About the Macintosh® Finder™	Over de Macintosh® Finder™	Finder
Access Privileges	Toegangsprivileges	Finder
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	U zult u opnieuw moeten aanmelden bij het netwerk. Weet u zeker dat u het inactief wilt maken?	System
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.	U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met de server omdat deze wordt afgesloten. Probeer het later opnieuw.	AppleShare
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.	U kunt nu toegang krijgen tot het AppleTalk internet. Om gebruik te maken van het internet, klikt u op 'Netwerk' in het Regelpaneel en vervolgens op het geselecteerde AppleTalk symbool.	System
access privileges error	toegangsprivilege-fout	Finder
Active	Actief	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Add...	Voeg toe...	Sound
Alarm Clock	Wekker	System
Alert Sounds	Waarschuwingssignalen	Sound
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.	Alle bureau-accessoires zijn in deze laag ondergebracht. Om alle accessoires tegelijk te sluiten, kiest u 'Stop' uit het Archief-menu.	DA Handler
Already connected to the file server "	U bent reeds verbonden met de file server '	AppleShare
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Er is geen AppleShare bronbestand gevonden. Installeer de AppleShare werkstation-programmatuur opnieuw.	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Er is een AppleShare systeemfout opgetreden.	AppleShare
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0	Er is een fout opgetreden bij het kopiëren van het geluid ^0.	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Er is een fout opgetreden tijdens het opnemen: ^0	Sound
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Er is een fout opgetreden bij het verwijderen van het geluid ^0.	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Er is een fout opgetreden bij het wegschrijven van informatie naar het AppleShare Prep-bestand. (Schijf op slot of vol?)	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Er is een fout opgetreden tijdens het starten van de AppleTalk verbinding. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	Een voorwerp op een beveiligde schijf kan niet weggegooid worden.	Finder
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.	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.	System
an item with that name already exists	er bestaat al een voorwerp met dezelfde naam	Finder
Apple Standard UAMs	Apple Standaard UAMs	AppleShare

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	AppleTalk kan nu niet gewijzigd worden. Sluit de programma's die gebruik maken van AppleTalk en herstart.	System
AppleTalk cannot be opened.	AppleTalk kan niet worden geopend.	System
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	AppleTalk kan op dit moment niet meer verbindingen met de file server verwerken.	AppleShare
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 wordt momenteel gebruikt door een programma. Wanneer u de sluimerstand inschakelt, kunnen er problemen ontstaan met dit programma. U kunt bijvoorbeeld gegevens verliezen.	System
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	AppleTalk is niet in het System-bestand geïnstalleerd. Gebruik de Installer om het bestand bij te werken.	System
AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	AppleTalk kan in gebruik zijn. Weet u zeker dat u AppleTalk inactief wilt maken?	System
AppleTalk Zones:	AppleTalk zones:	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Huidige geheugenruimte (K):	Finder
application	programma	Finder
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	Wilt u het bureaublad van '^0' opnieuw opbouwen? (Dit kan enige minuten duren.)	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	Wilt u '^0' echt wissen en de inhoud vernietigen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	Weet u zeker dat u de eigenaar wilt wijzigen voor '^0' en alle daarin opgenomen mappen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u de eigenaar wilt wijzigen voor '^0'?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of "^2" (^3) with contents of	De gehele inhoud van "^2" (^3) vervangen door de inhoud van	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u het programma ^0 wilt verwijderen?	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u de programma's van '^0' wilt verwijderen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u het geluid '^0' wilt verwijderen?	Sound
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u '^0', waarin zich een systeembestand bevindt, wilt weggooien?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	Weet u zeker dat u minder geheugenruimte wilt reserveren voor het programma dan het aangeraden minimum?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	Weet u zeker dat u het systeembestand '^0' wilt verwijderen?	Finder
as:	als:	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Automatisch inschakelen:	Portable
available	vrij	Finder
Backgrounder	Backgrounder	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Verkeerde naam, of de schijf is niet te vinden.	System
Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.	Kies 'Pagina-instelling' en bevestig de instellingen voor uw document, zodat dit goed kan worden afgedrukt op ^0.	System
Black & White Only	Alleen zwart/wit	System
Black & White	Zwart/wit	Monitors
Blue	Blauw	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Regelpaneel Helderheid N1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0	Regelpaneel Helderheid N1-1.0	Brightness
Brightness	Helderheid	System
Built-in	Ingebouwd	System
by Colour	Op kleur	Finder
by Date	Op datum	Finder
by Icon	Met symbolen	Finder
by Kind	Op soort	Finder
by Name	Op naam	Finder
by Size	Op afmeting	Finder
by Small Icon	Kleine symbolen	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
bytes;	bytes;	System
Calculator	Calculator	System
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	kan niet van systeem verwisselen tijdens gebruik van MultiFinder	Finder
Cancel	Annuleer	System
Canceling...	Onderbroken...	Finder
Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.	Dit oude schetsboekbestand kan niet worden gebruikt.	System
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Wijzig alle ingesloten mappen:	Finder
Change Colour	Verander kleur	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	Wijzigingen gaan in na herstart.	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Onvoldoende intern geheugen geïnstalleerd voor een RAM-schijf.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	Positiewijzigingen gaan in na herstart.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Kenmerken geselecteerd beeldscherm:	Monitors
Chooser document	Kiezer-document	Finder
Chooser	Kiezer	System
Clean Up Desktop	Ruim op: bureau	Finder
Clean Up	Ruim op	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Ruim op: selectie	Finder
Clean Up Window	Ruim op: venster	Finder
Clear text	Normaal	AppleShare
Clear	Wis	Finder
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:	Klik op de pijlen om de RAM-schijfgrootte te wijzigen:	Portable
Clipboard	Klembord	Finder
Close All	Sluit alles	Finder
Close	Sluit	Finder
Colour	Kleur	Finder
Colour vZ1-3.3.2	Kleur N1-3.3.2	Colour
Colours:	Kleuren:	Monitors
Connect to the file server "	Verbind met de file server '	AppleShare
Continue	Ga door	System
Contrast	contrast	Portable
Control Panel document	Regelpaneel-document	Finder
Control Panel	Regelpaneel	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
copied	gekopieerd	Finder
Copy	Kopieer	Finder
Copy of ^0	Kopie van ^0	Finder
Copying:	Kopiëren:	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	kon niet worden geopend. Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar.	AppleShare
Couldn't find ^0.	Kon ^0 niet vinden.	DA Handler
Couldn't move that file to the Desktop.	Dit bestand kon niet naar het bureaublad verplaatst worden.	System
Couldn't read the disk.	De schijf kon niet gelezen worden.	System
Created:	Aanmaak:	System
Creating Directory...	Maakt index aan...	System
current selection	Huidige selectie	System
Cut	Knip	Finder
Date	Datum	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Datum-, tijd- en getallenaanduiding	International
Default Gamma Table	Standaardtabel	Monitors
Delay Until Repeat	Repeteervertraging	Keyboard
Desk	Bureau	Finder
Desktop Pattern	Schermpatroon	General
Disk is locked.	Deze schijf is beveiligd.	System
disk error	schijffout	Finder
disk	schijf	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Kopiëren naar andere schijf...	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	Schijven kunnen alleen naar andere schijven worden verplaatst.	Finder
Do you want to initialize it?	Wilt u deze schijf initialiseren?	System
document	document	Finder
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	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.	Portable
Domestic	U.S.A.	Keyboard
Don't Rest	Niet rusten	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Dubbelklik-interval	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Versleep schermen en menubalk om posities te wijzigen.	Monitors

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Drive	Andere schijf	System
Duplicate	Dupliceer	Finder
Easy Access Version - 1.0.2	Enkeltoets-bediening N1-1.0.2	Easy Access
Edit	Wijzig	Finder
Eject	Eruit	System
Eject	Schijf eruit	System
Empty Folder	Lege map	Finder
Empty	Leeg	System
Empty Scrapbook.	Schetsboek is leeg.	System
Empty Trash	Leeg prullenmand	Finder
Enter the password for this volume:	Voer het wachtwoord voor dit volume in:	AppleShare
Erase Disk	Wis schijf	Finder
Erase	Wis	System
Everyone	Iedereen	Finder
Example	Voorbeeld	Colour
External Modem	Externe modem	Portable
external drive	externe schijfeenheid	Finder
external hard disk drive	externe vaste schijfeenheid	Finder
external modem port	externe modempoort	Portable
external printer port	externe printerpoort	Portable
Fast	Snel	General
File	Archief	Finder
File Server:	File Server:	AppleShare
File was not found.	Het bestand is niet gevonden.	AppleShare
file	Bestand	Finder
file server has closed down	file server is uitgeschakeld	System
file server is closing down	file server wordt uitgeschakeld	System
file server is no longer closing down.	file server is weer beschikbaar.	System
file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.	: verbinding met deze server is onverwacht verbroken.	System
Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.	U verwijdert bestanden en mappen door ze naar de prullenmand te slepen.	Finder
Find File	Zoek bestand	System
Finder is missing	Finder ontbreekt	Finder
Finder is older version	Finder is verouderd	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Finder Sounds	Finder Geluiden	Finder
Finder Startup	Opstart Finder	Finder
Finder:	Finder:	Finder
folder	map	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Mappen kunnen niet worden vervangen door bestanden (of andersom).	Finder
Formatting disk...	Initialiseert schijf...	System
fragmented memory	gefragmenteerd geheugen	Finder
Full	Vol	System
Gamma Table	Gammatabel	Monitors
General vZ1-3.3.3	Algemeen N2-3.3.3	General
Geneva	Geneva	Monitors
Get Info	Extra info	Finder
Get Privileges	Privilege-info	Finder
Give this sound a name:	Geef dit geluid een naam:	Sound
Grays:	Grijstinten:	Monitors
Green	Groen	System
Group	Groep	Finder
Guest	Gast	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Vaste schijf	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
High	Hoog	Portable
hours	uur	System
Hue	Tint	System
I/O error.	I/O-fout.	AppleShare
Identify	Toon	Monitors
ImageWriter	ImageWriter	System
in	in	AppleShare
in	op	Finder
in	over	System
Inactive	Inactief	System
Initialization failed!	Initialiseren is mislukt!	System
Initialize	Initialiseer	System
Initialize this disk?	Deze schijf initialiseren?	System
Insert Disk:	Plaats schijf:	Finder
Internal Modem	Interne modem	Portable
internal drive	interne schijfeenheid	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
International v Z1-3.3.1	Internationaal N1-3.3.1	International
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	dit kan niet naar zichzelf of naar de eigen map verplaatst worden!	Finder
item	voorwerp	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Voorwerpen van gemeenschappelijke volumes mogen niet naar het bureaublad verplaatst worden.	Finder
K	K	Finder
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K beschikbaar voor programma's.	System
K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K extra gereserveerd voor ingebouwde beeldschermondersteuning.	System
K on disk	K op schijf	System
Key Repeat Rate	Toets-repeteertempo	Keyboard
Keyboard Layout	Toetsenbord	Keyboard
Keyboard v3.3.1	Toetsenbord N1-3.3.1	Keyboard
Kind	Soort	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Ongebruikt blok:	Finder
Last Modified	Laatst bewerkt	Finder
Locked	Op slot	Finder
Logged on as:	Ingelogd als:	Finder
Long	Lang	Keyboard
Low	Laag	Portable
Macintosh 512Ke	Macintosh 512K/800	System
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards	Macintosh en Macintosh Plus toetsenbord	Keyboard
Macintosh Built-In Video	Macintosh ingebouwde beeldschermondersteuning	System
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh DA Handler N1-6.0.7 door Erich Ringewald en Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Alle rechten voorbehouden.	DA Handler
Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7	Macintosh Finder N1-6.1.7	Finder
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh II Video Card	Macintosh II videokaart	Monitors

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System
Macintosh	Macintosh	System
Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh MultiFinder N1-6.0.7 door Erich Ringewald en Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-1990 Alle rechten voorbehouden.	MultiFinder
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable Battery Desk Accessory by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Macintosh Portable Batterij door Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	System
Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Macintosh Portable Regelpaneel Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Portable
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.	Macintosh System N1-6.0.7.1 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 Alle rechten voorbehouden.	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	Veranderen	Finder
Make Changes:	Wijzig:	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Geheugen voor ingebouwde beeldschermondersteuning N1-1.0	System
Menu Blinking	Knippertempo menu	General
Microphones	Microfoon	Sound
Millions	Miljoenen	Monitors
minute(s)	minuten	System
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Sluimerstand na...minuten:	Portable
minutes	minuten	System
Model	Model	System
Modified:	Bewerking:	System
Monitor Resolution	Beeldschermresolutie	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Monitoren N1-4.3	Monitors

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Most parameters such as the default boot device will be changed when the system is re-started. Do you want to do this?	De meeste parameters, zoals het standaard opstartapparaat, zullen gewijzigd worden als de computer opnieuw wordt opgestart. Wilt u dat?	System
Mouse Tracking	Muisbesturing	Mouse
Mouse v3.3.1	Muis N1-3.3.1	Mouse
Move to Desktop	Verplaats naar bureaublad	System
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder 6.0.7 werkt alleen in 24-bits modus.	MultiFinder
n/a	n.v.t.	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	n.v.t.—bestand is in gebruik	Finder
Name	Naam	Finder
New Folder	Nieuwe map	Finder
New password:	Nieuw wachtwoord:	AppleShare
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	De batterij is leeg. Binnen 10 seconden wordt de sluimerstand ingeschakeld omdat anders de inhoud van het geheugen verloren gaat.	System
No Board Info	Geen kaartinfo	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	Er kunnen niet meer vensters worden geopend.	Finder
No	Nee	System
No Privileges	Geen privileges	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	RAM-schijf wordt verwijderd na herstart.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	De server reageert niet. Probeer opnieuw.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	Openen tijdens het opstarten is niet mogelijk met deze versie.	AppleShare
None	Geen	Portable
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	Onvoldoende geheugen om ^0 te openen. Stop een programma of sluit een bureau-accessoire.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	geen opstartvolume	Finder
not available	niet beschikbaar	Finder
not enough privileges	onvoldoende privileges	Finder
not in any drive	niet in een schijfeenheid	Finder
not used	niet gebruikt	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Oud wachtwoord:	AppleShare
On	Aan	General
On the desktop	Op het bureaublad	Finder
on	op	System
One-Sided	Enkelzijdig	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.	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.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	Er is nog 50% van de restspanning over. Sluit zo snel mogelijk de adapter aan om de batterij weer op te laden.	System
Only one OS at a time.	Gebruik één besturingssysteem tegelijk a.u.b.	MultiFinder
Open Folder	Open map	System
Open	Open	System
Opened Applications and DAs	Open programma's en bureau-accessoires	Finder
Options...	Opties...	Monitors
Other...	Andere...	Portable
out of application memory	onvoldoende geheugen voor programma	Finder
out of Finder memory	onvoldoende Finder-geheugen	Finder
out of system memory	onvoldoende geheugen voor systeem	Finder
Owner:	Eigenaar:	Finder
Page Setup...	Pagina-instelling...	Finder
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	Pariteitscontrole kan niet worden gebruikt omdat de benodigde circuits niet werken. Wilt u toch doorgaan?	System
Password:	Wachtwoord:	AppleShare
Paste	Plak	Finder
Pause	Pauze	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Picture is too large to display here.	De afbeelding is te groot om hier te worden weergegeven.	System
Play	Speel af	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Neem contact op met de server-beheerder.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Haal het voorwerp (of zijn programma) uit de prullenmand, a.u.b.	Finder
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Installeer systeem-programmatuur versie 4.2 of hoger a.u.b.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	Installeer de 128k ROM a.u.b.	MultiFinder
Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.	Zorg ervoor dat er geen verbinding bestaat met het AppleTalk Personal Network.	System
Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	Zorg ervoor dat u verbonden bent met een AppleTalk netwerk.	System
Please name this disk:	Geef deze schijf een naam:	System
Please open or print from only one application at a time.	Open en druk met één programma tegelijk af, a.u.b.	Finder
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Open of druk alleen documenten van hetzelfde type af.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Bevestig uw nieuwe wachtwoord.	AppleShare
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Gebruik de Kiezer om AppleTalk te activeren.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Hef de beveiliging van de schijf '^0' op en probeer opnieuw. Het bureaubladbestand kon niet worden aangemaakt.	Finder
Point Blinking	invoegpunt	General
Portable Control Panel 1.2	Regelpaneel Portable N2-1.2	Portable
Print Directory...	Print inhoud...	Finder
Print	Print	Finder
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	PrintMonitor werd niet gevonden. Uw documenten zijn in orde en worden afgedrukt zodra PrintMonitor terug in de Systeemmap is geplaatst.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	PrintMonitor kon niet opstarten door een onbekende fout: ^0	Backgrounder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	PrintMonitor is beschadigd en mist de CODE 0 resource. U moet 'Afdrukken in achtergrond' opnieuw installeren.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor	PrintMonitor	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Privileges:	Finder
Put Away	Berg op	Finder
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.	Wanneer u de sluimerstand inschakelt, verliest u sommige netwerk-voorzieningen, zoals file servers. Controleer wanneer u de computer weer normaal gebruikt, in de Kiezer of alle verbindingen nog in orde zijn.	System
Quit	Stop	Finder
RAM Cache	RAM Cache	General
RAM Disk	RAM-schijf	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	RAM-schijf:	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Onvoldoende Finder-geheugen voor kopiëren. Verdeel voorwerpen eerst in twee groepen en sleep daarna.	Finder
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Onvoldoende Finder-geheugen vrij voor het kopiëren. Selecteer kleinere groepen.	Finder
Rate of Insertion	Knippertempo	General
read	gelezen	Finder
Reading:	Lezen:	Finder
Record	Neem op	System
Red	Rood	System
Registered User	Geregistreerd gebruiker	AppleShare
Remove	Verwijder	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	Vervang bestaande '^0'?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	Voorwerpen vervangen door geselecteerde met dezelfde naam?	Finder
Rest	Rusten	Portable
Router	Router	System
Saturation	Verzadiging	System
Save access privileges for "^0"?	Toegangsprivileges bewaren voor '^0'?	Finder
Save as:	Bewaar als:	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Save	Bewaar	System
Save My Name and Password	Bewaar mijn naam en wachtwoord	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Bewaar alleen mijn naam	AppleShare
Scrambled	Gecodeerd	AppleShare
Scrapbook File	Schetsboekbestand	System
Scrapbook	Schetsboek	System
Screen Brightness	Helderheid scherm:	Brightness
Screen	Scherm-	Portable
Script	Script	International
Search for:	Zoek naar:	System
Search Here...	Zoek hier...	System
Search:	Zoek:	System
seconds	seconden	System
See Files	Bestanden zien	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Bestanden zien, veranderen	Finder
See Files:	Zie bestanden:	Finder
See Folders	Mappen zien	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Mappen zien, veranderen	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Mappen zien, bestanden zien	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Mappen zien, bestanden zien, veranderen	Finder
See Folders:	Zie mappen:	Finder
Select a colour	Selecteer een kleur	General
Select a file server:	Selecteer een file server:	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Selecteer een gammatabel:	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Selecteer een markeringskleur:	Colour
Select a log on method:	Selecteer een inlog-methode:	AppleShare
Select a printer port:	Selecteer een printerpoort:	System
Select All	Selecteer alles	Finder
Select monitor type:	Selecteer een beeldschermtype:	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Selecteer het maximale aantal kleuren/grijstinten waarvoor u geheugen wilt reserveren.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Selecteer de server-volumes die u wilt gebruiken:	AppleShare
Selected Items	Geselecteerde voorwerpen	Finder
Set Password	Stel wachtwoord in	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Wijzig opstart...	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Short	Kort	Keyboard
Short Name: ^0	Korte naam: ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Toon klembord	Finder
Shut Down	Zet uit	Finder
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Uitzetten mislukt (een programma kon niet worden gesloten).	Finder
Size	Afm.	Finder
Size:	Grootte:	Finder
Sleep	Sluimer	System
Slow	Langzaam	General
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	Bepaalde AppleShare bronbestanden waren tijdens het opstarten niet geïnstalleerd. Start opnieuw op vanaf een AppleShare Werkstation-schijf of installeer de werkstation-programmatuur opnieuw.	AppleShare
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."	Sommige programma's blijven actief in de ruststand. Kies 'Niet rusten' om de ruststand uit te schakelen voor gebruik van dergelijke programma's. Kies 'Rusten' om de ruststand weer in te schakelen.	Portable
Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.	^0 kan helaas niet gebruikt worden.	System
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	De instelling kon niet worden bewaard (waarschijnlijk is de schijf beveiligd).	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	Sorry, het klembord bevat geen geluids-resource.	Sound
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.	Sorry, het Regelpaneel had wat problemen met het verkrijgen van de benodigde gegevens.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.	Sorry, het Regelpaneel had wat problemen met de benodigde hoeveelheid geheugen.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.	Sorry, het Regelpaneel kan het benodigde bestand niet openen.	System
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	De opties konden helaas niet worden weergegeven.	Monitors

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Sorry, the scrapbook has a limit of 256 entries. You must delete an entry.	Sorry, het schetsboek kan maximaal 256 voorwerpen bevatten. U moet eerst een voorwerp verwijderen.	System
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	Sorry, het geluid '^0' kan niet worden verwijderd.	Sound
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Er is op het moment helaas onvoldoende geheugen beschikbaar om het aantal kleuren/grijstinten te wijzigen.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Er is op het moment onvoldoende geheugen beschikbaar om de opties weer te geven.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.	Sorry, er is onvoldoende geheugen om het Regelpaneel te openen.	System
Sorry, this disk is full or locked or the system is out of memory.	Sorry, deze schijf is vol, beveiligd of er is onvoldoende geheugen beschikbaar.	System
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	Sorry, uw oude wachtwoord is niet juist. Voer het opnieuw in.	AppleShare
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Sorry, dit wachtwoord is niet juist. Voer het wachtwoord opnieuw in.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Sorteervolgorde	International
Sound 3.3.2	Geluid N1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	bronschijf werd gewijzigd tijdens kopiëren	Finder
Speaker	Geluids-	General
Special	Speciaal	Finder
Spool Folder	Spool-map	System
Start up "^0" with:	Start '^0' op met:	Finder
Startup document	Opstart-document	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	Openen tijdens het opstarten is momenteel niet mogelijk met deze inlog-methode.	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Geen sluimerstand bij gebruik adapter	Portable
Stop	Stop	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Aanbevolen geheugenruimte (K):	Finder
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	Voor System 6.0.7.1 hebt u versie 1.2 of hoger van 32-bit QuickDraw nodig. Dit is een oudere versie.	System
System document	systeembestand	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
System file is missing	System-bestand ontbreekt	Finder
System file must be in same folder	System-bestand behoort in dezelfde map te zitten.	Finder
System is older version	Systeem is verouderd	Finder
System memory is full.	Het systeemgeheugen is vol.	AppleShare
System	Systeem	Portable
system files can't be opened	systeembestanden kunnen niet worden geopend	Finder
system startup time.	systeem wordt opgestart.	AppleShare
Tablet	Tablet	Mouse
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	Dit kan niet naar zichzelf of naar de eigen map verplaatst worden.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	Mag niet gedupliceerd of gekopieerd worden.	Finder
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	Bevat voorwerpen die niet verplaatst of gekopieerd mogen worden.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Deze map kan de map waarin hij zit niet vervangen.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	De map/schijf bevat voorwerpen die beveiligd of in gebruik zijn en niet kunnen worden verwijderd.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Dit is de opstartschijf; deze kan niet worden gewist.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Dit is de opstartschijf; de inhoud kan niet worden vervangen.	Finder
That item could not be moved (^0).	Opbergen mislukt; er zijn voorwerpen met dezelfde naam (^0).	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Dat voorwerp kon niet opgeborgen worden (^0).	Finder
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Dit voorwerp is op slot of in gebruik en kan niet verwijderd worden.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Deze naam is al in gebruik. Gebruik een andere naam.	Finder
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).	Deze naam is te lang. Gebruik maximaal 31 tekens (27 tekens voor namen van schijven).	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	Het bestand 'Opstart Finder' kon niet worden geopend (^0).	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	^0 '^1' kon niet ^2 worden en werd overgeslagen (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	De toegangsprivileges konden niet getoond worden (^0).	Finder
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Er is geen AppleShare driver gevonden. Installeer de AppleShare programmatuur opnieuw.	AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	De AppleShare driver was niet geopend. Installeer de AppleShare programmatuur opnieuw.	AppleShare
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	Het AppleShare Prep-bestand is hersteld, maar een deel van de opstartinformatie kan verloren zijn gegaan.	AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	De AppleTalk poort is al in gebruik voor een ander apparaat.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	De geheugenruimte voor programma ^1 kon niet bewaard worden (^0).	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	Het programma ^1 kon niet worden geopend (^0). Sluit een ander programma om het beschikbare geheugen te vergroten.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	Het programma ^1 is onverwacht gestopt (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.	De verbinding met de file server kon niet tot stand worden gebracht. Probeer het later opnieuw.	AppleShare
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	De verbinding met het server-volume kon niet tot stand worden gebracht.	AppleShare
The Battery desk accessory runs only on battery-powered Macintosh systems.	Het bureau-accessoire Batterij kan alleen worden gebruikt op Macintosh computers die op batterijen werken.	System
The changes could not be saved (^0).	De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (^0).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).	De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (onbekende groep).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	De wijzigingen konden niet bewaard worden (onbekende gebruiker).	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	De wijzigingen aan een aantal mappen konden niet bewaard worden (^0).	Finder
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.	Geen informatie, want de schijf is niet aanwezig.	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	Het tweede wachtwoord was niet gelijk aan het eerste. Begin opnieuw.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	De verbinding met de file server is onverwacht verbroken.	AppleShare
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	Het bureaublad kon niet volledig opgebouwd worden (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	Het bureaubladbestand kon niet worden aangemaakt.	Finder
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.	De inhoud kon niet worden afgedrukt (^0). Ga na of er een printerbestand in de Systeemmap zit en of er een printer is geselecteerd in de Kiezer.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	De inhoud kon niet worden afgedrukt (oud System-bestand). Zorg er voor dat u Systeem versie 4.0 of hoger gebruikt.	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	De inhoudsopgave van de schijf '^1' is vol.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	De schijf '^0' is beschadigd en kan niet gebruikt worden.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	De schijf '^0' is zo vol, dat het bureaubladbestand niet kan worden aangemaakt.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	De schijf '^0' moet worden hersteld. Is dit OK?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	De schijf kon niet volledig worden gekopieerd (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	De schijf kon niet worden geïnitialiseerd (een of meer bestanden zijn nog geopend).	Finder
The disk is full.	De schijf is vol.	AppleShare
The disk is locked.	Deze schijf is beveiligd.	Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.	De schijf is vol; hierdoor konden de wijzigingen niet in de map worden bewaard.	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.	Het document '^0' is beveiligd. Wijzigingen kunnen niet bewaard worden.	Finder
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).	Het bestand '^1' kon niet worden geopend/afgedrukt (^0).	Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).	Het bestand en/of de map kon geen andere naam krijgen (^0).	Finder
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).	Deze map kan de geselecteerde voorwerpen niet bevatten.	Finder
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (^0).	De map/schijf '^1' kon niet worden geopend (^0).	Finder
The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?	De interne modempoort is in gebruik. Wilt u de poort inactief maken?	System
The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.	De modempoort wordt gebruikt door AppleTalk.	System
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Nieuwe RAM-schijf wordt aangemaakt als u opnieuw opstart.	Portable
The Note Pad is unavailable unless there are 2K free bytes on the startup disk.	Het Notities-bestand niet beschikbaar, omdat er minder dan 2K vrij is op de opstartschijf.	System
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.	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.	Portable
The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	De printerpoort is in gebruik; AppleTalk kan niet actief gemaakt worden.	System
The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.	Het printertype kan nu niet gewijzigd worden. Keer terug naar de Finder.	System
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.	RAM-schijfgrootte kan niet worden gewijzigd: schijf bevat bestanden.	Portable
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.	De Router werkt niet. Er is geen driver gevonden voor een van de AppleTalk verbindingen. In plaats daarvan wordt de ingebouwde LocalTalk poort gebruikt.	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
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.	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.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	De Router werkt niet. Het Router-bestand is beschadigd. Installeer de Router opnieuw.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	De Router werkt niet. Het Router-bestand kon niet worden gevonden. Installeer de Router opnieuw.	System
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Deze voorwerpen staan op verschillende schijven. Verplaats, kopieer of dupliceer ze afzonderlijk.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Deze voorwerpen kunnen niet allemaal tegelijk worden geopend of afgedrukt.	Finder
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	De geselecteerde voorwerpen konden niet worden gekopieerd, gedupliceerd of verplaatst (^0).	Finder
The server is not responding.	De server reageert niet.	AppleShare
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	Het server-volume gebruikt een incompatibele indexindeling.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	Het opstartprogramma kon niet worden ingesteld (het bestand ontbreekt).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	Het opstartprogramma op '^1' kan niet worden ingesteld (^0).	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	Het opstartbestand '^0' kon niet worden geopend (het bestand ontbreekt).	Finder
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.	Het System-bestand op de opstartschijf is niet recent genoeg. Gebruik de Installer om de opstartschijf bij te werken.	System
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	De prullenmand kan niet worden gedupliceerd of verwijderd.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	De prullenmand kon niet geleegd worden (^0).	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	De twee schijven zijn verschillend; daarom wordt de inhoud van '^2' opgenomen in een map op '^1'.	Finder
The User Name can only be 31 characters long.	De gebruikersnaam mag maximaal 31 tekens bevatten.	System
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	De videokaart kan niet met deze gamma-instelling werken.	Monitors
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	Van volume '^1' kon geen opstartvolume (^0) gemaakt worden.	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	Het venster '^1' was gesloten (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	het programma ontbreekt of is in gebruik	Finder
the directory is full on the disk	de schijfinhoudsopgave is vol	Finder
the disk is full	de schijf is vol	Finder
the disk is locked	de schijf is beveiligd	Finder
the file is busy	het bestand is in gebruik	Finder
the file/folder is locked	bestand/map is op slot	Finder
the file/folder is missing	het bestand en/of de map is weg	Finder
the folder is missing	de map is weg	Finder
the name is too long	de naam is te lang	Finder
the server is no longer connected	de server is niet meer aangesloten	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Er zijn voorwerpen met dezelfde naam. U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om ze te vervangen.	Finder
There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.	Er staan geen Regelpaneelbestanden in de Systeemmap.	System
There are open files on this disk.	Deze schijf bevat bestanden die nog geopend zijn.	System
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.	Er worden teveel voorwerpen verplaatst. Selecteer minder en probeer opnieuw.	Finder
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	U wilt teveel voorwerpen tegelijk openen of afdrukken. Selecteer een kleinere groep en probeer het opnieuw.	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
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.	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.	Backgrounder
There is no description for this keyboard.	Er is geen beschrijving voor dit toetsenbord.	System
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	Niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar voor een RAM-schijf.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar om een nieuw geluid toe te voegen.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	Er is onvoldoende geheugen om ^0 te openen. Wilt u het toch openen met het beschikbare geheugen?	Finder
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	Er is niet genoeg geheugen beschikbaar om de kleurcirkel te gebruiken.	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	Er blijft te weinig geheugen over om AppleShare te gebruiken.	AppleShare
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om dit commando uit te voeren.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.	Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om de opstartschijf te verwijderen.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om dit bureau-accessoire te openen.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om het symbool van de schijf te onthouden.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	Er is onvoldoende Finder-geheugen om met de schijf '^0' te werken.	Finder
There isn't enough memory to search that disk.	Er is onvoldoende geheugen om die schijf te doorzoeken.	System
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	Er is onvoldoende ruimte op schijf om de geselecteerde voorwerpen te kopiëren of dupliceren (nog ^0 bytes nodig).	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	Er is onvoldoende ruimte op de schijf om de inhoud van het klembord te bewaren.	Finder

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	Er is niet genoeg 'system heap'-geheugen beschikbaar om alle AppleShare bronbestanden te installeren. U kunt de file server niet gebruiken.	AppleShare
There may be items in "/^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	Er kunnen zich voorwerpen in '/^0' bevinden die niet zichtbaar zijn. Wilt u ze toch verwijderen?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	In dit gedeelte ziet u hoeveel kleuren of grijstinten er worden weergegeven.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	Sommige voorwerpen kunnen niet worden vervangen, omdat ze in gebruik of beveiligd zijn.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Deze schijf is beschadigd:	System
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	Deze schijf heeft niet de juiste indeling. Wilt u hem opnieuw initialiseren?	System
This disk is unreadable:	Deze schijf is onleesbaar:	System
This disk is write-protected!	Deze schijf is beveiligd!	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Deze file server gebruikt geen herkenbare inlog-methode.	AppleShare
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.	Deze file server gebruikt een incompatibele versie van het AFP-protocol. U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met de server.	AppleShare
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.	Op deze file server is momenteel het maximale aantal gebruikers aangesloten. Probeer het later opnieuw.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	Dit is een dubbelzijdige schijf!	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	Dit is geen Macintosh schijf:	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Dit is het versienummer van 'Monitoren'.	Monitors
This item has no text or picture.	Dit voorwerp heeft geen tekst of afbeelding.	System
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Deze naam is te lang of ontbreekt. Geef nieuwe naam op:	Finder
This port is in use by another device or program.	Deze poort wordt door een ander programma of apparaat gebruikt.	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Initialiseren wist alle informatie van deze schijf.	System
This system file is too old. Use the Installer to update it.	Dit system-bestand is te oud. Gebruik de Installer om het bij te werken.	System
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.	Deze Finder-versie is niet compatibel met het actieve System. Gebruik een andere opstartschijf.	Finder
Thousands	Duizenden	Monitors
Time	Tijd	General
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	Om kleuren weer te geven op uw kleurenbeeldscherm klikt u op 'Kleuren'. Voor een weergave in grijstinten klikt u op 'Grijstinten'.	Monitors
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.	Om een bestand te zoeken, typt u de naam of delen van de naam. Daarna klikt u op het Loop-symbool of drukt u op Return. Met het commando 'Zoek hier' kunt u aangeven welke map of schijf u wilt doorzoeken. Terwijl Zoek bestand zoekt, kunt u zelf in een ander venster verder werken.	System
To see information about a file that has been found, select the file by clicking its name in the list.	Om informatie over een gevonden bestand te zien, selecteert u dat bestand door op de naam in de lijst te klikken.	System
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.	Als u wilt zien welk symbool bij welk beeldscherm hoort, klikt u op deze knop. Op elk beeldscherm verschijnt dan het nummer dat u in dit venster ziet.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	Om een andere zone te kiezen, klikt u op het Netwerk-symbool in het Regelpaneel en vervolgens op het geselecteerde AppleTalk symbool.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Door op het betreffende getal te klikken, bepaalt u hoeveel kleuren of grijstinten er worden weergegeven.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Klik op deze knop om andere opties voor uw beeldscherm in te stellen.	Monitors

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
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.	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.	Monitors
Too many files were found to show all at once. Try to be more specific.	Er zijn zoveel bestanden gevonden dat ze niet allemaal kunnen worden weergegeven. Probeer specifieker te zijn.	System
too many open files	te veel open bestanden	Finder
too many processes	te veel bewerkingen	Finder
Total Memory:	Totaal geheugen:	Finder
Trash	Prullenmand	Finder
Two-Sided	Dubbelzijdig	System
Unable to display the Clipboard.	Klembord kan niet getoond worden.	Finder
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	De informatie kan niet worden bijgewerkt, waarschijnlijk omdat de schijf beveiligd is.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Ongecorrigeerde tabel	Monitors
Undo	Herstel	Finder
Unknown	Onbekend	Finder
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Onbekende gebruiker of inloggen niet toegestaan. Voer opnieuw uw naam in of neem contact op met de server-beheerder.	AppleShare
unknown error	onbekende fout	Finder
Unnamed #	Naamloos #	Finder
Untitled	Naamloos	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Max. 4 kleuren/grijstinten	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Max. 16 kleuren/grijstinten	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Max. 256 kleuren/grijstinten	System
Updating desktop file...	Bureaublad bijwerken...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	Bij opstarten wordt automatisch geopend:	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Gebruik speciale gammatabel	Monitors
User Name:	Gebruikersnaam:	System
Verifying Format...	Controleert schijfindeling...	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
Verifying:	Controleren:	Finder
Version:	Versie:	Finder
Very Slow	Zeer langzaam	Mouse
View	Inhoud	Finder
Volume	sterkte	General
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	De aangekruiste volumes worden bij het opstarten mogelijk niet geopend omdat u niet over de juiste toegangsprivileges beschikt.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Waarschuwing: laat uw Portable niet langer dan 24 uur achter elkaar aan staan.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Attentïe: Op uw opstartvolume bevinden zich twee of meer exemplaren van AppleShare. Verwijder alle extra exemplaren.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	Als telefoon gaat	Portable
Where:	Waar:	Finder
Writing:	Schrijven:	Finder
written	geschreven	Finder
Yes	Ja	System
You are about to zap the PRam.	U staat op het punt de PRam leeg te maken!	System
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.	De batterij is vrijwel leeg. U kunt nog even doorwerken. Sluit zo snel mogelijk de adapter aan om de batterij weer op te laden.	System
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.	U kunt dergelijke problemen verhelpen door de sluimerstand voor het systeem in te schakelen. Naarmate de computer langer aan heeft gestaan, is een langere sluimerstand nodig.	Portable
You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.	U kunt geen voorwerpen toevoegen aan deze map; om te dupliceren, sleept u naar een andere map.	Finder
You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.	U kunt geen verbinding krijgen met de server omdat u niet beschikt over het hiervoor benodigde Hard Disk 20-bestand.	AppleShare

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	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.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	U kunt niet meer dan één Finder tegelijk openen.	Finder
You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.	U kunt niet opstarten vanaf dit volume omdat u niet over de juiste toegangsprivileges beschikt.	AppleShare
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	U kunt niet overschakelen naar een oudere versie van de Finder.	Finder
You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.	U kunt de Kiezer niet gebruiken met een beveiligde opstartschijf. Hef de beveiliging op.	System
You didn't specify anything to search for.	U hebt niet aangegeven waarnaar moet worden gezocht.	System
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om in de schijf/map veranderingen aan te brengen.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map te openen.	System
You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om binnen deze map veranderingen aan te brengen.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map te verplaatsen.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om die map/schijf te openen.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om alle voorwerpen in '^0' te zien. Wat wel zichtbaar is, kopiëren?	Finder
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	U hebt meer dan het maximale aantal tekens ingevoerd.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	De nieuwe instelling wordt van kracht wanneer u de computer opnieuw opstart.	System

English	*Dutch*	*Reference*
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Het is niet mogelijk om met nog meer servers tegelijk te werken.	AppleShare
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	U beschikt niet over de toegangsprivileges om alle voorwerpen te kunnen zien die u in deze map/schijf stopt. Doorgaan?	Finder
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	Er is een fout opgetreden bij het wijzigen van uw wachtwoord.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	Uw systeem is opgenomen in AppleTalk zone '	System
© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Thanks to Mike Hanlon	© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Met dank aan Mike Hanlon	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	"^1" konnte nicht als Startprogramm gesetzt werden (^0).	Finder
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Eine AppleShare Ressource fehlt. Bitte installieren Sie die Arbeitsstation Software noch einmal	AppleShare
Clear text	Text	AppleShare
current selection	ausgewählt	System
File was not found.	Datei nicht gefunden.	AppleShare
I/O error.	E/A Fehler	AppleShare
not enough privileges	keine Zugriffsberechtigung	Finder
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Benutzen Sie "Auswahl", um AppleTalk zu aktivieren	AppleShare
Scrambled	Verschlüsselt	AppleShare
System memory is full.	Der Systemarbeitsspeicher ist voll	AppleShare
Tablet	Tablett	Mouse
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Der AppleShare Treiber wurde nicht gefunden. Bitte installieren Sie die AppleShare Software noch einmal.	AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Der AppleShare Treiber ist nicht aktiv. Bitte installieren Sie die AppleShare Software noch einmal.	AppleShare

English	*German*	*Reference*
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	Der AppleTalk Anschluß ist bereits belegt	AppleShare
The disk is full.	Die Diskette ist voll.	AppleShare
The server is not responding.	Der File Server antwortet nicht	AppleShare
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk	^0 Bytes, ^1 benutzt	Finder
^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 kann am Druckeranschluß nicht benutzt werden, weil AppleTalk nicht deaktiviert werden, kann. Versuchen Sie Programme zu beenden, die AppleTalk benutzen, und starten Sie neu.	System
^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 kann nicht benutzt werden, solange AppleTalk den Druckeranschluß belegt. Wollen Sie AppleTalk deaktivieren? Laufende Netzwerkdienste müssen dann erneut angefordert werden.	System
^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.	Der Druckeranschluß wird von AppleTalk benutzt. Wollen Sie AppleTalk deaktivieren? Laufende Netzwerkdienste müssen dann erneut angefordert werden.	System
^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.	^0 ist zu alt, um mit dem Schreibtischzubehör "Auswahl" verwendet zu werden. Bei Ihrem Händler erhalten Sie die aktuelle Version.	System
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 benötigt, ^0 verfügbar	Finder
^0 Only	Nur ^0	Finder
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	^0 benötigt AppleTalk, aber der Status von AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht geändert werden. Versuchen Sie Programme zu beenden, die AppleTalk benutzen, und starten Sie neu.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	^0 benötigt AppleTalk, aber AppleTalk ist nicht installiert. Aktualisieren Sie die Systemdatei mit dem Programm "System aktualisieren".	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	^0 benötigt AppleTalk, aber der Druckeranschluß wird benutzt und AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht aktiviert werden.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	^0 benötigt AppleTalk. Bitte prüfen Sie, ob Sie an das AppleTalk Netzwerk angeschlossen sind.	System
12hr.	12h	General
24hr.	24h	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	32-Bit QuickDraw	System
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.	32-Bit QuickDraw wird nicht aktiviert, weil Sie eine ältere Version verwenden.	System
:AppleShare Folder:	:AppleShare Ordner:	
<<Any User>>	Zugriffsberechtigung für "^0" sichern?	Finder
<<Guest>>	<<Gast>>	Finder
A disk can only be moved by itself.	Bewegen Sie nur eine Diskette auf einmal.	Finder
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Die Treibersoftware für die gewählte AppleTalk Verbindung wurde nicht gefunden. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	Ein Ordner kann nicht in sich selbst kopiert werden.	Finder
A new folder could not be created (^0).	Es konnte kein neuer Ordner angelegt werden (^0).	Finder
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.	Beim Laden einiger AppleShare Ressourcen ist ein Fehler aufgetreten.	AppleShare
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.	Beim Sichern Ihrer File Server Information ist ein Fehler aufgetreten.	AppleShare
A system error occurred; please try again.	Systemfehler! Versuchen Sie es bitte noch einmal.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	eine Datei ist in Gebrauch, oder der Ordner ist nicht leer	Finder
About DAs...	über DA Handler...	DA Handler

English	*German*	*Reference*
About MultiFinder...	über den MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	über den Finder...	Finder
About the Macintosh® Finder™	Der Macintosh® Finder™	Finder
Access Privileges	Zugriffsberechtigung	Finder
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	Wollen Sie AppleTalk wirklich deaktivieren? Laufende Netzwerkdienste müssen dann erneut angefordert werden.	System
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.	Der Zugang zum File Server wurde verweigert, weil er gerade abgeschaltet wird. Versuchen Sie es später noch einmal.	AppleShare
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.	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.	System
access privileges error	Zugriffsberechtigungsfehler	Finder
Active	Aktiviert	System
Add...	Einfügen	Sound
Alert Sounds	Warnton-Einstellung	Sound
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.	Das Schreibtischzubehör (SZ) arbeitet in dieser Applikation. Um alle SZs auf einmal zu beenden, wählen Sie "Beenden" aus dem Menü "Ablage".	DA Handler
All rights reserved.	Alle Rechte vorbehalten.	System
Already connected to the file server "	Bereits am File Server "	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Ein AppleShare Systemfehler ist aufgetreten.	AppleShare
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0	Einen Fehler ist während des Sicherns aufgetreten: ^0	Sound
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0	Einen Fehler ist beim Kopieren aufgetreten: ^0	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Einen Fehler ist während der Aufnahme aufgetreten: ^0	Sound

English	*German*	*Reference*
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Einen Fehler ist während des Löschens aufgetreten: ^0	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Fehler beim Sichern von Information für die AppleShare Prep Datei. Möglicherweise ist die Diskette geschützt oder voll.	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Fehler beim Aktivieren der AppleTalk Verbindung. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	Ein Objekt, das zu einer geschützten Diskette gehört, kann nicht gelöscht werden.	Finder
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.	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.	System
An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.	Unbekannter Fehler. Starten Sie neu und versuchen Sie es noch einmal. (^0)	Portable
an item with that name already exists	ein Objekt dieses Namens existiert bereits	Finder
Apple Standard UAMs	Apple Standard UAMs	AppleShare
AppleTalk	AppleTalk	System
AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	Der Status von AppleTalk kann jetzt nicht geändert werden. Versuchen Sie Programme zu beenden, die AppleTalk benutzen, und starten Sie neu.	System
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	AppleTalk kann im Moment keine zusätzlichen Verbindungen zum File Server herstellen.	AppleShare
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 wird zur Zeit von einem Programm benutzt. Wenn Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, kann das Programm möglicherweise Daten nicht sichern.	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	AppleTalk ist nicht installiert. Aktualisieren Sie die Systemdatei mit dem Programm "System aktualisieren".	System
AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	AppleTalk wird möglicherweise gerade benutzt. Wollen Sie AppleTalk wirklich deaktivieren?	System
AppleTalk Zones:	AppleTalk Zonen:	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Geänderte Speicherzuteilung (K):	Finder
application	Programm	Finder
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	Wollen Sie wirklich die Schreibtischdatei von "^0" neu anlegen? Dieser Vorgang kann einige Minuten dauern.	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	Wollen Sie die Diskette "^0" wirklich löschen? Alle darauf befindlichen Daten werden gelöscht	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer des Ordners "^0" und aller darin enthaltenen Ordner ändern?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer von "^0" ändern?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of	Wollen Sie den Inhalt von	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	Wollen Sie das Programm "^0" wirklich löschen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	Wollen Sie das (die) Programm(e) in "^0" wirklich löschen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	Wollen Sie den Ton "^0" wirklich löschen?	Sound
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	Wollen Sie den Ordner "^0", der eine Systemdatei enthält, wirklich löschen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	Wollen Sie wirklich weniger Arbeitsspeicher zuteilen als empfohlenen?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	Wollen Sie die Systemdatei "^0" wirklich löschen?	Finder
as:	registriert als:	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Automatisch einschalten	Portable
available	verfügbar	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
Backgrounder	Backgrounder	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Falscher Name, oder Diskette nicht auffindbar.	System
Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.	Wählen Sie "Papierformat" und überprüfen Sie die Einstellungen, so daß die Dokumente für den Drucker ^0 richtig formatiert werden können.	System
Black & White Only	Schwarz/Weiß	System
Black & White	S/W	Monitors
Blue	Blau	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Helligkeit Kontrollfeld D1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0	Helligkeit Kontrollfeld D1-1.0	Brightness
Brightness	Helligkeit	System
Built-in	Eingebaut	System
by Colour	Nach Farbe	Finder
by Date	Nach Datum	Finder
by Icon	Nach Symbolen	Finder
by Kind	Nach Art	Finder
by Name	Nach Name	Finder
by Size	Nach Größe	Finder
by Small Icon	Nach Minisymbolen	Finder
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	bei aktivem MultiFinder kann nicht auf ein anderes System gewechselt werden	Finder
Cancel	Abbrechen	System
Canceling...	Abbrechen...	Finder
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Alle enthaltenen Ordner ändern:	Finder
Change Colour	Farbe ändern	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	änderungen treten erst nach Neustart in Kraft.	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Größenänderungen der RAM Disk treten erst beim Neustart in Kraft.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	änderungen treten erst nach Neustart in Kraft.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Eigenschaften des Monitors:	Monitors
Chooser	Auswahl	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
Chooser document	Auswahldatei	Finder
Clean Up	Aufräumen	Finder
Clean Up Desktop	Schreibtisch aufräumen	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Auswahl aufräumen	Finder
Clean Up Window	Fenster aufräumen	Finder
Clear	Löschen	Finder
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:	Klicken Sie zur Einstellung der RAM Disk auf die Pfeile:	Portable
Clipboard	Zwischenablage	Finder
Close All	Alles schließen	Finder
Close	Schließen	Finder
Colour vZ1-3.3.2	Farbe D1-3.3.2	Colour
Colours:	Farben:	Monitors
Connect to the file server "	Am File Server "	AppleShare
Continue	Fortfahren	System
Continue	OK	General
Contrast	Kontrast	Portable
Control Panel document	Kontrollfelddatei	Finder
copied	kopiert	Finder
Copy	Kopieren	Finder
Copy of ^0	Kopie von ^0	Finder
Copying:	Kopieren:	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	konnte nicht geöffnet werden. Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zur Verfügung.	AppleShare
Couldn't find ^0.	^0 wurde nicht gefunden.	DA Handler
Created:	Erstellt:	Finder
Creating Directory...	Inhaltsverzeichnis anlegen...	System
Cut	Ausschneiden	Finder
Date	Datum	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Datum-, Uhrzeit- und Zahlenformate	International
Default Gamma Table	Standard-Tabelle	Monitors
Delay Until Repeat	Ansprechverzögerung	Keyboard
Desk	Schreibtisch	Finder
Desktop Pattern	Schreibtischhintergrund	General
Disk is locked.	Die Diskette ist geschützt.	System
disk	Diskette	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
disk error	Disketten/Platten-Fehler	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Diskette wird kopiert...	Finder
Diskette "^0" (^1)	vollständig löschen?	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	Ein Diskettensymbol kann nur auf andere Diskettensymbole oder den Papierkorb bewegt werden.	Finder
Do you want to initialize it?	Diskette initialisieren?	System
document	Dokument	Finder
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	Wenn Sie dies nicht beachten, kann es vorkommen, daß beim Bewegen oder Entfernen von Objekten auf dem Bildschirm Schatten auftreten.	Portable
Domestic	USA	Keyboard
Don't Rest	Kein Sparbetrieb	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Zweimalklicken-Intervall	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Verschieben Sie die Monitore und die Menüleiste:	Monitors
Drive	Laufwerk	System
Duplicate	Duplizieren	Finder
Easy Access Version - 1.0.2	Eingabehilfe D1-1.0.2	Easy Access
Edit	Bearbeiten	Finder
Eject	Auswerfen	Finder
Empty Folder	Leerer Ordner	Finder
Empty Trash	Papierkorb entleeren	Finder
Enter the password for this volume:	Geben Sie das Kennwort für dieses Volume ein:	AppleShare
Erase Disk	Diskette löschen	Finder
Erase	Löschen	System
Everyone	Jeder	Finder
Example	Test	Colour
External Modem	Externes Modem	Portable
external drive	externes Laufwerk	Finder
external hard disk drive	externe Festplatte	Finder
external modem port	der externe Modemanschluß	Portable
external printer port	der externe Druckeranschluß	Portable
Fast	Hoch	General
Fast	Schnell	Mouse
File	Ablage	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
File Server:	File Server:	AppleShare
file	Die Datei	Finder
file server has closed down	File Server wurde abgeschaltet um:	System
file server is closing down	File Server schaltet	System
file server is no longer closing down.	File Server hat den Abschaltvorgang abgebrochen.	System
file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.	File Server wurde unerwartet abgeschaltet.	System
Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.	Dateien und Ordner werden gelöscht, indem Sie sie in den Papierkorb werfen.	Finder
Files/Folders remaining to be copied:	Dateien/Ordner noch zu kopieren:	Finder
Finder is missing	Finder fehlt	Finder
Finder is older version	alte Version des Finders	Finder
Finder Sounds	Finder Sounds	Finder
Finder Startup	Finderstartdatei	Finder
Finder:	Finder:	Finder
folder	Der Ordner	Finder
folder	Ordner	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Ordner können nicht durch Dateien ersetzt werden (und umgekehrt).	Finder
Formatting disk...	Diskette wird initialisiert...	System
fragmented memory	fragmentierter Arbeitsspeicher	Finder
Gamma Table	Gamma Table	Monitors
General vZ1-3.3.3	Einstellung D1-3.3.3	General
Geneva	Geneva	Monitors
Get Info	Information	Finder
Get Privileges	Zugriffsberechtigung	Finder
Give this sound a name:	Benennen Sie diesen Ton:	Sound
Grays:	Graustufen:	Monitors
Green	Grün	System
Group	Gruppe	Finder
Guest	Gast	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Festplatte	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
High	Hoch	Portable
hours	Stunden	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
Hue	Tönung	System
Identify	Monitor	Monitors
ImageWriter	ImageWriter	System
in	in	System
Inactive	Deaktiviert	System
Info	Information	Finder
Initialization failed!	Fehlerhafte Initialisierung!	System
Initialize	Initialisieren	System
Initialize this disk?	Diskette initialisieren?	System
Insert Disk:	Diskette einlegen:	Finder
Internal Modem	Internes Modem	Portable
internal drive	in keinem Laufwerk	Finder
internal modem	das interne Modem	Portable
International v Z1-3.3.1	International D1-3.3.1	International
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	sie darf nicht auf sich selbst oder in den eigenen Ordner bewegt werden	Finder
item	Objekt	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Objekte mehrfach genutzter Volumes können nicht auf den Schreibtisch bewegt werden.	Finder
items	Objekte	Finder
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K Arbeitsspeicher zusätzlich zur Verfügung.	System
K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K Arbeitsspeicher für das Eingebaute Video reserviert.	System
Key Repeat Rate	Wiederholrate	Keyboard
Keyboard Layout	Tastaturbelegung	Keyboard
Keyboard v3.3.1	Eingabe D1-3.3.1	Keyboard
Kind	Art	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Größter freier Block:	Finder
Last Modified	Letzte änderung	Finder
Locked	Geschützt	Finder
Logged on as:	Registrierung:	Finder
Long	Lang	Keyboard
Low	Niedrig	Portable
Macintosh 512Ke	Macintosh 512Ke	System
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards	Macintosh und Macintosh Plus Tastatur	Keyboard

English	*German*	*Reference*
Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Backgrounder Version D1-1.2 von Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Alle Rechte vorbehalten.	Backgrounder
Macintosh Built-In Video	Macintosh Eingebautes Video	System
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh DA Handler D1-6.0.7 von Erich Ringewald und Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Alle Rechte vorbehalten.	DA Handler
Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7	Macintosh Finder Version D1-6.1.7>	
Macintosh II Built-In Video	Macintosh II Eingebautes Video	System
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh II Video Card	Macintosh II Videokarte	Monitors
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System
Macintosh	Macintosh	System
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7	Macintosh System Version D1-6.0.7	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	ändern	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Speichereinteilung für Eingebautes Video 1.0	System
Menu Blinking	Menü Blinkfrequenz	General
Microphones	Mikrofone	Sound
Millions	Millionen	Monitors
minute(s)	Minute(n) ab:	System
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Minuten bis zum Ruhezustand	Portable
minutes	Minuten	System
Model	Modell	System
Modified:	Geändert:	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
Monitor Resolution	Auflösung	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Monitore D1-4.3	Monitors
Mouse Tracking	Mausbewegung	Mouse
Mouse v3.3.1	Maus v D1-3.3.1	Mouse
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder 6.0.6 arbeitet nur im 24-Bit Modus.	MultiFinder
n/a	n.v.	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	Kommentar nicht verfügbar - Datei in Gebrauch.	Finder
Name	Name	Finder
New Folder	Neuer Ordner	Finder
New password:	Neues Kennwort:	AppleShare
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	Die Batterie ist leer. Der Computer wird innerhalb von 10 Sekunden in den Ruhezustand gehen, um den Inhalt des Arbeitsspeichers zu erhalten.	System
No Board Info	Keine Information verfügbar	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	Es können keine weiteren Fenster geöffnet werden.	Finder
No	Nein	System
No Privileges	Keine Zugriffsberechtigung	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Beim Neustart wird keine RAM Disk angelegt.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	Keine Antwort vom File Server. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	Bei dieser Version wird der automatische Verbindungsaufbau zum File Server nicht unterstützt.	AppleShare
None	Keine	Portable
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zum öffnen von ^0. Schließen Sie ein anderes Schreibtischzubehör oder beenden Sie ein Programm.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	kein Startlaufwerk	Finder
not available	nicht verfügbar	Finder
not in any drive	in keinem Laufwerk	Finder
not used	nicht benutzt	System
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Altes Kennwort:	AppleShare

English	*German*	*Reference*
On	An	General
On the desktop	Auf dem Schreibtisch	Finder
One-Sided	Einseitig	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.	Nur noch 25% der Batteriereserve stehen zur Verfügung. Bitte versetzen Sie den Computer jetzt in den Ruhezustand und schließen Sie das Netzteil an. Sie können den Computer möglicherweise solange nicht einschalten, bis das Netzteil angeschlossen ist.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	Nur noch 50% der Batteriereserve stehen zur Verfügung. Schließen Sie das Netzteil sobald wie möglich an, damit die Batterie aufgeladen werden kann.	System
Only one OS at a time.	Arbeiten Sie nicht mit mehreren Betriebssystemen gleichzeitig.	MultiFinder
Open	Öffnen	Finder
Opened Applications and DAs	Geöffnete Programme	Finder
Options...	Optionen	Monitors
Other...	Andere...	Portable
out of application memory	nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher	Finder
out of Finder memory	nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher	Finder
Owner:	Eigentümer:	Finder
Page Setup...	Papierformat...	Finder
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	Die Paritätsprüfung wird nicht durchgeführt, weil die dafür vorgesehene Hardware nicht funktioniert. Sie können ohne Paritätsprüfung weiterarbeiten.	System
Password:	Kennwort:	AppleShare
Paste	Einsetzen	Finder
Pause	Pause	System
Play	Start	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Bitte wenden Sie sich an den Server Administrator.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Bitte holen Sie das Dokument (oder sein Programm) aus dem Papierkorb.	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Bitte installieren Sie das System 4.2 oder eine neuere Version.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	Bitte installieren das 128k ROM.	MultiFinder
Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.	Bitte stellen Sie sicher, daβ das AppleTalk Netzwerk nicht mehr angeschlossen ist.	System
Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	Bitte prüfen Sie, ob Sie an das AppleTalk Netzwerk angeschlossen sind.	System
Please name this disk:	Benennen Sie diese Diskette:	System
Please open or print from only one application at a time.	Bitte öffnen Sie nur ein Programm auf einmal.	Finder
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Bitte öffnen oder drucken Sie nur Dokumente derselben Art.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Wiederholen Sie zur Bestätigung Ihr neues Kennwort.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Die Schreibtischdatei konnte nicht angelegt werden. Entsichern Sie die Diskette "^0".	Finder
Point Blinking	Einfügemarke	General
Portable Control Panel 1.2	Portable Kontrollfeld D1-1.2	Portable
Print Directory...	Katalog drucken...	Finder
Print	Drucken	Finder
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	PrintMonitor wurde nicht gefunden. Ihre Dokumente sind in Ordnung und werden gedruckt, sobald PrintMonitor wieder im Systemordner ist.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	PrintMonitor konnte wegen des Fehlers ^0 nicht gestartet werden.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	PrintMonitor ist defekt, und die CODE 0 Ressource fehlt. Sie müssen Hintergrunddruck neu installieren.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor	PrintMonitor	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Berechtigung:	Finder
Put Away	Zurücklegen	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
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.	Wenn Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, verlieren Sie die Verbindung zu Netzwerkdiensten, wie z.B. Fileserver. Stellen Sie diese Verbindung wieder her, wenn Sie Ihre Arbeit wieder aufnehmen.	System
Quit	Abbrechen	AppleShare
Quit	Beenden	Finder
RAM Cache	RAM Cache	General
RAM Disk	RAM Disk	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	RAM Disk Größe:	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um den Kopiervorgang auszuführen. Kopieren Sie die Objekte in zwei Gruppen.	Finder
Rate of Insertion	Blinkfrequenz der	General
read	gelesen	Finder
Reading:	Lesen:	Finder
Record	Aufn.	System
Red	Rot	System
Registered User	Registrierter Benutzer	AppleShare
Remove	Entfernen	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	"^0" ersetzen?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	Sollen gleichnamige Objekte durch die ausgewählten Objekte ersetzt werden?	Finder
Rest	Sparbetrieb	Portable
Restart	Neustart	Finder
Router	Router	System
Saturation	Sättigung	System
Save access privileges for "^0"?	Wollen Sie wirklich den Eigentümer von "^0" ändern?	Finder
Save as:	Sichern unter:	System
Save My Name and Password	Name und Kennwort sichern	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Nur Name sichern	AppleShare
Save	Sichern	System
Screen	Bildschirm	Portable
Screen Brightness	Bildschirmhelligkeit	Brightness

English	*German*	*Reference*
Script	Script	International
seconds	Sekunden	System
See Files	Dateien sehen	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Dateien sehen, Ändern	Finder
See Files:	Dateien sehen:	Finder
See Folders	Ordner sehen	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Ordner sehen, Ändern	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Ordner sehen, Dateien sehen	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Ordner sehen, Dateien sehen, Ändern	Finder
Select a colour	Wählen Sie eine Farbe:	General
Select a file server:	Wählen Sie einen File Server:	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Gamma-Tabelle:	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Wählen Sie eine Farbe:	Colour
Select a log on method:	Registrierung auswählen:	AppleShare
Select a printer port:	Druckeranschluß auswählen:	System
Select All	Alles auswählen	Finder
Select monitor type:	Monitortyp:	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Wählen Sie die Anzahl der Farben/Graustufen, für die Sie Arbeitsspeicher reservieren wollen.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Wählen Sie ein File Server Volume:	AppleShare
Selected Items	Ausgewählte Objekte	Finder
Set Password	Kennwort ändern	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Startprogramm...	Finder
Short	Kurz	Keyboard
Short Name: ^0	Kurzname: ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Zwischenablage	Finder
Shut Down	Ausschalten	Finder
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Außer dem Finder ist noch ein anderes Programm geöffnet. Der Ausschaltvorgang konnte deshalb nicht beendet werden.	Finder
Size:	Größe:	Finder
Sleep	Ruhezustand	Finder
Slow	Langsam	Mouse
Slow	Niedrig	General

English	*German*	*Reference*
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.	Das Programm "^0" ist bereits geöffnet. Bitte öffnen Sie das/die Dokument(e) mit dem Befehl "Öffnen" aus dem "Ablage" Menü des Programms.	Finder
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	Einige AppleShare Ressourcen wurden beim Systemstart nicht aktiviert. Bitte installieren Sie die Arbeitsstation Software erneut.	AppleShare
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."	Bei einigen Programmen kann dieser Sparbetrieb möglicher- weise nicht verwendet werden. Wählen Sie in diesem Fall die Einstellung "Kein Sparbetrieb". Normalerweise sollten Sie die Grundeinstellung "Sparbetrieb" eingeschaltet lassen.	Portable
Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.	^0 kann nicht benutzt werden.	System
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	Die neue Konfiguration konnte nicht gesichert werden. Prüfen Sie, ob die Diskette geschützt ist.	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	Die Zwischenablage enthält augenblicklich keinen Ton.	Sound
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	Die Optionen konnten nicht angezeigt werden.	Monitors
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	Der Ton "^0" kann nicht gelöscht werden.	Sound
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um die Anzahl der Farben/Graustufen zu ändern.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um die Optionen zu zeigen.	Monitors
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	Das alte Kennwort ist falsch. Bitte wiederholen Sie Ihre Eingabe.	AppleShare
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Falsches Kennwort. Bitte wiederholen Sie Ihre Eingabe.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Sortierung	International
Sound 3.3.2	Ton D1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	Original Diskette wurde während des Kopiervorgangs modifiziert	Finder
Speaker	Lautstärke	General

English	*German*	*Reference*
Special	Spezial	Finder
Spool Folder	Druckordner	System
Start up "^0" with:	Starten von "^0" mit:	Finder
Startup document	Startdatei	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	Bei dieser Registrierungsart wird der automatische Verbindungsaufbau zum File Server nicht unterstützt.	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Kein Ruhezustand bei Netzbetrieb	Portable
Stop	Stop	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Empfohlene Speicherzuteilung (K):	Finder
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	Das System 6.0.7 benötigt 32-Bit QuickDraw 1.2 oder eine neuere Version.	System
System document	Systemdatei	Finder
System file is missing	die Datei "System" fehlt	Finder
System file must be in same folder	Die Systemdatei muß im gleichen Ordner liegen	Finder
System is older version	ältere Version des Systems	Finder
System	System	Portable
system files can't be opened	Systemdateien können nicht geöffnet werden	Finder
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	Dieses Objekt kann nicht in sich selbst oder seinen Ordner bewegt werden.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	Dieses Objekt kann nicht dupliziert oder bewegt werden.	Finder
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	Sie haben Objekte ausgewählt, die nicht dupliziert oder bewegt werden können.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Dieses Objekt kann nicht in sich selbst oder seinen Ordner bewegt werden.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	Der Ordner bzw. die Diskette enthält geschützte oder in Gebrauch befindliche Objekte, die nicht gelöscht werden können.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Die Startdiskette kann nicht gelöscht werden.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Der Inhalt der Startdiskette kann nicht ersetzt werden.	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
That item could not be moved (^0).	Das Objekt konnte nicht bewegt werden. (^0)	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Dieses Objekt konnte nicht zurückgelegt werden (^0).	Finder
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Dieses Objekt ist geschützt oder in Gebrauch und kann nicht gelöscht werden.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Dieser Name wird bereits benutzt. Bitte verwenden Sie einen anderen Namen.	Finder
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).	Dieser Name ist zu lang. Benutzen Sie maximal 31 Buchstaben (27 bei Programm- und Diskettennamen).	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	Die Finderstartdatei konnte nicht geöffnet werden (^0).	Finder
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	^0 "^1" konnte nicht ^2 werden und wurde übersprungen (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	Die Zugriffsberechtigung kann nicht gezeigt werden. (^0)	Finder
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	Die Datei "AppleShare Prep" muß geringfügig repariert werden. Einige Startinformationen können dabei verloren gegangen sein.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	Die geänderte Speicherzuteilung von "^1" konnte nicht gesichert werden (^0).	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	Das Programm ^1 konnte nicht geöffnet werden (^0). Versuchen Sie, andere Programme zu beenden, um den freien Arbeitsspeicher zu vergrößern.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	Die Programm "^1" wurde unerwartet beendet (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.	Die Verbindung zum Server konnte nicht aufgebaut werden. Versuchen Sie es später noch einmal.	AppleShare
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	Die Verbindung zum Server konnte nicht aufgebaut werden.	AppleShare
The changes could not be saved (^0).	Die Änderungen konnten nicht gesichert werden. (^0)	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	Die Änderungen konnten nicht gesichert werden (unbekannter Benutzer).	Finder
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	Die Änderungen an einigen Ordnern konnten nicht gesichert werden. (^0)	Finder
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.	Kommentar nicht verfügbar - Diskette ist ausgeworfen.	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	Die Bestätigung des Kennwortes ist nicht richtig. Geben Sie das korrekte Kennwort ein.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	Die Verbindung zum File Server ist unerwartet unterbrochen worden.	AppleShare
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	Die Schreibtischdatei konnte nicht vollständig neu angelegt werden (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	Die Schreibtischdatei konnte auf "^0" nicht angelegt werden.	Finder
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.	Der Katalog konnte nicht gedruckt werden (^0). Prüfen Sie, ob ein Druckertreiber im Systemordner vorhanden ist und ob ein Drucker ausgewählt ist.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	Der Katalog konnte nicht gedruckt werden (altes System). Bitte benutzen Sie nur Systemsoftware mit der Version 4.0 oder eine neuere Version.	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	Das Inhaltsverzeichnis der Diskette "^1" ist voll.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	Die Diskette "^0" ist defekt und kann nicht benutzt werden.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	Die Diskette "^0" ist zu voll, um die Schreibtischdatei anzulegen.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	Die Diskette "^0" muß geringfügig repariert werden. Wollen Sie reparieren?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	Die Diskette konnte nicht vollständig kopiert werden (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	Die Diskette/Festplatte konnte nicht initialisiert werden (eine oder mehrere Dateien sind in Gebrauch).	Finder

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.	Portable
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

English	*German*	*Reference*
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.	Der Router kann nicht arbeiten, weil die Treibersoftware für eine AppleTalk Verbindung nicht gefunden wurde. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.	System
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.	Der Router kann nicht arbeiten, weil beim Aktivieren der AppleTalk Verbindung ein Fehler aufgetreten ist. Stattdessen wird der eingebaute LocalTalk Anschluß benutzt.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	Der Router kann nicht arbeiten. Die Routersoftware ist defekt und muß neu installiert werden.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	Der Router kann nicht arbeiten. Die Routersoftware fehlt und muß neu installiert werden.	System
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Diese Objekte stammen von verschiedenen Disketten oder Festplatten. Bitte bewegen Sie einzeln.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Die ausgewählten Objekte können nicht auf einmal geöffnet/gedruckt werden.	Finder
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	Die ausgewählten Objekte können nicht kopiert, dupliziert oder bewegt werden (^0).	Finder
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	Dieses File Server Volume besitzt ein inkompatibles Inhaltsverzeichnis.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	Das Startprogramm konnte nicht gesetzt werden (Datei fehlt).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	Das Startprogramm auf "^1" konnte nicht gesetzt werden (^0).	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	Das Startprogramm "^0" konnte nicht geöffnet werden (Datei fehlt).	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
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.	Diese ältere Version der Systemdatei läuft nicht mit dieser Version des Schreibtischzubehörs "Auswahl". Aktualisieren Sie die Systemdatei mit dem Programm "System aktualisieren".	System
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	Der Papierkorb kann nicht vom Schreibtisch bewegt oder dupliziert werden.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	Der Papierkorb konnte nicht geleert werden (^0).	Finder
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	Die Diskettentypen dieser beiden Disketten sind unterschiedlich. Der Inhalt von "^2" wird in einem Ordner auf "^1" angelegt.	Finder
The User Name can only be 31 characters long.	Der Benutzername darf maximal 31 Buchstaben haben.	System
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	Die Videokarte akzeptiert diese Einstellung nicht.	Monitors
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	"^1" konnte nicht als Startlaufwerk definiert werden (^0).	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	Das Fenster "^1" wurde geschlossen (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	das Programm fehlt oder ist bereits in Gebrauch	Finder
the directory is full on the disk	das Inhaltsverzeichnis der Diskette/Platte ist voll	Finder
the disk is full	die Diskette ist voll	Finder
the disk is locked	die Diskette/Festplatte ist geschützt	Finder
the file is busy	diese Datei wird gerade benutzt	Finder
the file/folder is locked	Datei/Ordner ist geschützt	Finder
the file/folder is missing	die Datei/der Ordner fehlt	Finder
the folder is missing	der Ordner fehlt	Finder
the name is too long	der Name ist zu lang	Finder
the server is no longer connected	der Server ist nicht mehr angeschlossen	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Es sind bereits Objekte mit gleichem Namen vorhanden. Sie haben keine Berechtigung, diese zu ersetzen.	Finder
There are open files on this disk.	Diskette enthält aktive Dateien.	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.	So viele Objekte können nicht auf einmal verschoben werden. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal mit einer kleineren Gruppe.	Finder
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	Zu viele Dokumente sollen auf einmal geöffnet oder gedruckt werden. Versuchen Sie es noch einmal mit weniger Dokumenten.	Finder
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.	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.	Backgrounder
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um die RAM Disk zu verwenden.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	Nicht genügend Speicher um einen neuen Ton hinzuzufügen.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um ^0 zu öffnen. Wollen Sie auf Ihr eigenes Risiko mit dem verfügbaren Arbeitsspeicher arbeiten?	Finder
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher zum öffnen des Dialogfensters "Farbauswahl".	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher für das Arbeiten mit AppleShare.	AppleShare
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher, um diesen Befehl auszuführen.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um die Startdiskette auszuwerfen.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um dieses Schreibtischzubehör zu öffnen.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um Informationen über diese Diskette zu behalten.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	Nicht genügend Arbeitsspeicher verfügbar, um mit der Diskette "^0" zu arbeiten.	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	Auf der Diskette fehlen ^0 Bytes, um die ausgewählten Objekte zu duplizieren oder zu kopieren.	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	Es ist nicht genügend Platz auf der Diskette, um den Inhalt der Zwischenablage zu sichern.	Finder
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	Zu wenig Systemarbeitsspeicher, um alle AppleShare Ressourcen zu laden. Sie können den File Server nicht benutzen.	AppleShare
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	Es können in "^0" für Sie nicht sichtbare Objekte enthalten sein. Trotzdem löschen?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	Dieser Bereich zeigt Ihnen die Reihe der Farben oder Graustufen die Ihr Monitor jetzt anzeigen wird.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	Objekte, die geschützt oder in Gebrauch sind, können nicht ersetzt werden.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Diskette ist defekt!	System
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	Die Diskette kann in diesem Laufwerk nicht gelesen werden. Wollen Sie sie initialisieren?	System
This disk is unreadable:	Diskette ist nicht lesbar!	System
This disk is write-protected!	Diskette ist schreibgeschützt!	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Dieser File Server benutzt keine erkennbare Art der Registrierung.	AppleShare
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.	Dieser File Server benutzt eine inkompatible Version des AFP Protokolls. Sie können deshalb damit nicht arbeiten.	AppleShare
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.	Der File Server kann im Moment keine zusätzlichen Benutzer akzeptieren. Versuchen Sie es später noch einmal.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	Zweiseitige Diskette!	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	Keine Macintosh Diskette!	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Die Version des "Monitore" Kontrollfelds.	Monitors

English	*German*	*Reference*
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Der Name ist zu lang oder fehlt.	Finder
This port is in use by another device or program.	Dieser Anschluß wird von einem anderen Gerät oder Programm benutzt.	System
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Dieser Vorgang löscht alle Daten auf dieser Diskette.	System
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.	Diese Einstellung kann nicht geändert werden, solange ^0 benutzt wird.	Portable
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.	Diese Version des Finders ist nicht kompatibel mit dem gerade aktiven System. Starten Sie bitte von einer anderen Diskette.	Finder
Thousands	Tausende	Monitors
Time	Uhrzeit	General
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).	Drücken der 017-Taste und (.) bricht den Druckvorgang ab.	Finder
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	Klicken Sie auf "Farben" um eine Reihe Farben auf Ihrem Farbmonitor darzustellen. Um eine Reihe Graustufen darzustellen, klicken Sie auf "Graustufen".	Monitors
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.	Klicken Sie auf dieses Feld um festzustellen welcher Monitor mit welches Symbol übereinstimmt. Jeder angeschossene Monitor zeigt dann die Nummer des Symbols an.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	Um eine andere Zone auszuwählen, klicken Sie im Kontrollfeld auf das Netzwerksymbol und dann auf das gewünschte AppleTalk Verbindungssymbol.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Klicken Sie auf die Anzahl der Farben bzw. Graustufen, die Sie anzeigen möchten.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Klicken Sie auf dieses Feld, um andere Optionen auszuwählen.	Monitors

English	*German*	*Reference*
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.	Bei mehreren Monitoren positionieren Sie die Symbole der Realität nach. Der Hauptmonitor wird durch Verschieben der Miniaturmenüleiste gewählt. Einstellungen eines Monitors werden durch Anklicken des entsprechenden Symbols und Benutzung der obigen Regler	Monitors
too many open files	zu viele geöffnete Dateien	Finder
too many processes	zu viele Vorgänge	Finder
Total Memory:	Arbeitsspeicher:	Finder
Trash	Papierkorb	Finder
Two-Sided	Zweiseitig	System
Unable to display the Clipboard.	Die Zwischenablage kann nicht gezeigt werden.	Finder
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	Änderungen können nicht gespeichert werden. Bitte Schreibschutz überprüfen.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Ohne Gamma-Korrektur	Monitors
Undo	Widerrufen	Finder
Unknown	Unbekannt	Finder
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Unbekannter Benutzer, oder die Registrierung ist deaktiviert. Wiederholen Sie Ihre Eingabe, oder wenden Sie sich an Ihren Server Administrator.	AppleShare
unknown error	Unbekannter Fehler	Finder
Unnamed #	Unbenannt #	Finder
Untitled	Ohne Titel	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Bis zu 4 Farben/Graustufen	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Bis zu 16 Farben/Graustufen	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Bis zu 256 Farben/Graustufen	System
Updating desktop file...	Schreibtischdatei wird aktualisiert...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	Beim Starten automatisch öffnen:	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Spezielle Gamma-Tabelle	Monitors
User Name:	Benutzername:	System
Verifying Format...	Diskette überprüfen...	System
Verifying:	überprüfen:	Finder
Version:	Version:	Finder

English	*German*	*Reference*
Very Slow	Sehr langsam	Mouse
View	Inhalt	Finder
Volume	Lautstärke	Sound
volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.	Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar, weil die Zugriffsberechtigung geändert wurde.	AppleShare
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.	Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar. Schließen Sie alle Dokumente und beenden Sie alle Programme auf diesem Volume, bevor Sie das Volume erneut öffnen.	AppleShare
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, return to the Finder.	Volume ist nicht mehr verfügbar. Kehren Sie zum Finder zurück, bevor Sie das Volume erneut öffnen.	AppleShare
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	Sie haben nicht die erforderliche Zugriffsberechtigung, um dieses Volume beim Start zu öffnen.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Warnung: Lassen Sie Ihren Portable nicht länger als 24 Stunden eingeschaltet.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Warnung: Auf dem Startvolume ist AppleShare mehrmals vorhanden. Bitte entfernen Sie die überflüssigen Kopien.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	bei Anruf	Portable
Where:	Auf:	Finder
with contents of	vollständig ersetzen durch den Inhalt von:	Finder
Writing:	Schreiben:	Finder
written	geschrieben	Finder
Yes	Ja	System
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.	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.	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
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.	Sie können dieses Problem vermeiden, indem Sie den Computer in den Ruhezustand versetzen, wenn Sie ihn einige Zeit nicht benötigen.	Portable
You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.	Sie haben keinen Zugriff auf den File Server, weil die Systemdatei 'Hard Disk 20' im Systemordner fehlt.	AppleShare
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	Zu wenig Systemarbeitsspeicher, um mit mehreren File Server Volumes zu arbeiten. Versuchen Sie, mit "Auswahl" weitere Volumes zu öffnen.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	Sie können jeweils nur mit einem Finder arbeiten.	Finder
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	Sie können nicht zu einer älteren Version des Finders wechseln.	Finder
You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.	Sie können das Schreibtischzubehör "Auswahl" nicht mit einer geschützten Startdiskette verwenden. Um "Auswahl" zu benutzen, heben Sie bitte den Schreibschutz auf.	System
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	Sie haben keine Zugriffsberechtigung, um diese Diskette oder diesen Ordner zu verändern.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	Keine Zugriffsberechtigung, um diesen Ordner zu öffnen.	System
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	Sie haben keine Berechtigung, diesen Ordner zu bewegen.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	Sie haben keine Berechtigung, alle Objekte in "^0" zu sehen. Sollen die sichtbaren Objekte kopiert werden?	Finder
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	Sie haben mehr Zeichen als erlaubt eingegeben.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	Änderungen treten erst nach einem Neustart in Kraft.	System

English	*German*	*Reference*
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Sie arbeiten bereits mit der maximal erlaubten Anzahl File Server.	AppleShare
You will gain an additional	Nach dem Neustart steht	System
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	Sie haben keine Berechtigung, die Objekte, die Sie in den Ordner bewegen, dort zu sehen.	Finder
You will reserve an additional	Nach dem Neustart wird	System
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	Das Kennwort konnte nicht geändert werden. Wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihren Server Administrator.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	Ihr System befindet sich in der AppleTalk Zone "	System
© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.	© Apple Computer, Inc. 1989	Portable

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	"^1" kan inte väljas som startprogram (^0).	Finder
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk , for ^2 files	^0 byte, ^1 på skivan , totalt ^2 filer	Finder
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 behövs, ^0 ledigt	Finder
^0 Only	Enbart ^0	Finder
8•24 GC	8•24 GC	System
12hr.	12 tim	General
24hr.	24 tim	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	32-Bit QuickDraw	System
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.	32-Bit QuickDraw kommer inte att installeras.	System
:AppleShare Folder:	:AppleShare-mapp:	AppleShare
A disk can only be moved by itself.	En skiva kan bara flyttas för sig.	Finder
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Det finns ingen drivrutin till den valda AppleTalk-anslutningen. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	En mapp kan inte kopieras in i sig själv.	Finder
A new folder could not be created (^0).	En ny mapp kunde inte skapas (^0).	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.	Problem vid anrop av AppleShare-resurserna.	AppleShare
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.	Ett problem uppstod när filhanterarens information sparades.	AppleShare
A system error occurred; please try again.	Ett systemfel har uppstått. Försök igen.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	en fil var upptagen eller en mapp var inte tom	Finder
About DAs...	Om skrivbordstillbehör...	DA Handler
About MultiFinder...	Om MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	Om Finder...	Finder
Access Privileges	Behörighet	Finder
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.	Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom den håller på att stängas av. Försök igen senare.	AppleShare
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.	Du är nu ansluten till nätverket. Ta fram Inställningar, klicka på Nätverk och välj AppleTalk-anslutning.	System
access privileges error	behörighetsfel	Finder
Add...	Lägg till...	Sound
AFP File Server	AFP Filhanterare	AppleShare
Alert Sounds	Varningsljud	Sound
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.	Alla skrivbordstillbehör sköts av DA Handler. Om du vill stänga alla skrivbordstillbehör på en gång väljer du "Avsluta" i Arkiv-menyn.	DA Handler
Already connected to the file server "	Redan ansluten till filhanteraren "	AppleShare
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Filhanteraren svarar inte.	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Ett AppleShare systemfel har uppstått.	AppleShare
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0	Ett fel uppstod när du försökte lägga till ljudet: ^0	Sound

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0	Ett fel uppstod när du försökte kopiera ljudet: ^0	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Ett fel uppstod under inspelningen: ^0	Sound
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Ett fel uppstod när du försökte ta bort ljudet: ^0	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Ett fel uppstod då information skulle sparas i filen AppleShare Prep. (Skivan låst eller full?)	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Ett fel uppstod då den valda AppleTalk-anslutningen skulle användas. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	Objekt som hör till en låst skiva kan inte kastas bort.	Finder
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.	En oväntad förändring i AppleTalk-nätverket har avbrutit nätverksanslutningen. Ta fram Inställningar, klicka på Nätverk och välj AppleTalk-anslutning.	System
an item with that name already exists	ett objekt med samma namn finns redan	Finder
Any User	Alla användare	Finder
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	AppleTalk kan inte hantera fler anslutningar till filhanteraren just nu.	AppleShare
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 används just nu av en tillämpning. Om du sätter datorn i viloläge kan detta innebära problem för tillämpningen (eventuellt förlust av data).	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Tilldelad minnesstorlek (K):	Finder
application	tillämpning	Finder
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	Skrivbordet kommer att återskapas på skivan "^0". Det kan ta en stund.	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	Skivan "^0" kommer att formateras och dess innehåll raderas.	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	Är du säker på att du vill ändra ägaren till "^0" och alla underliggande mappar?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	Är du säker på att du vill ändra ägaren till "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of "^2" (^3) with contents of	All information på "^2" (^3) kommer att ersättas med en kopia av	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	Är du säker på att du vill kasta bort tillämpningen "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	Är du säker på att du vill kasta bort tillämpningarna i "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	Vill du verkligen ta bort ljudet "^0"?	Sound
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	Är du säker på att du vill kasta bort "^0", som innehåller en systemfil?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	Är du säker på att du vill sätta tillämpningens minnesstorlek till mindre än rekommenderat minimum?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	Är du säker på att du vill kasta bort systemfilen "^0"?	Finder
as:	som:	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Vakna automatiskt	Portable
available	ledigt	Finder
Backgrounder	Backgrounder	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Hittar ej angiven skiva, eller otillåtet tecken (:) i namnet.	System
Black & White	Svartvit	Monitors
Black & White Only	Svartvit	System
Blue	Blå	System
Brightness	Intensitet	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0	Ljusstyrka S1-1.0	Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Ljusstyrka S1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Built-in	Inbyggd	System
by Colour	i färgordning	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
by Date	i datumordning	Finder
by Icon	som symboler	Finder
by Kind	i typordning	Finder
by Name	i bokstavsordning	Finder
by Size	i storleksordning	Finder
by Small Icon	som små symboler	Finder
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	kan inte byta system under MultiFinder	Finder
Cancel	Avbryt	System
Canceling...	Avbryter...	Finder
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Ändra underliggande mappar:	Finder
Change Colour	Ändra färg	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	Ändringar gäller efter omstart	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Ändringar av RAM-skivans storlek gäller efter omstart.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	Ändringar gäller efter omstart.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Den markerade skärmens egenskaper:	Monitors
Checked volumes ( ) will be opened at system startup time.	Förkryssade enheter ( ) öppnas när du startar systemet.	AppleShare
Chooser document	Väljaren	Finder
Clean Up	Ordna alla symboler	Finder
Clean Up	Ordna symboler	Finder
Clean Up Desktop	Ordna skrivbordet	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Ordna markerade symboler	Finder
Clean Up Window	Ordna symboler	Finder
Clear	Radera	Finder
Clear text	Osynlig text	AppleShare
Clipboard	Urklipp	Finder
Close	Stäng	Finder
Close All	Stäng alla	Finder
Colour vZ1-3.3.2	Färg version S1-3.3.2	Colour
Completely erase disk named "^0" (^1)?	"^0" (^1) kommer att formateras och innehållet raderas.	Finder
Connect to the file server "	Anslut till filhanteraren "	AppleShare

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Continue	Fortsätt	System
Contrast	kontrast	Portable
Control Panel document	Inställningar	Finder
copied	kopieras	Finder
Copy	Kopiera	Finder
Copy of ^0	Kopia av ^0	Finder
Copying:	Kopierar:	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	kunde inte anslutas. Minnet räcker inte.	AppleShare
Couldn't find ^0.	Kunde inte hitta ^0.	DA Handler
Created:	Skapad:	Finder
Creating Directory...	Skapar skivkatalog...	System
current selection	nuvarande inställning	System
Cut	Klipp ut	Finder
Date	Datum	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Datum, tid och numeriskt format	International
Default Gamma Table	Förvald gammatabell	Monitors
Delay Until Repeat	Fördröjning före	Keyboard
Desktop Pattern	Mönster på skrivbordet	General
Disk is locked.	Skivan är låst.	System
disk	skiva	Finder
disk error	fel på skivan	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Kopierar skiva till skiva...	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	Skivor kan endast flyttas till andra skivor.	Finder
Do you want to initialize it?	Välj formatering eller Avbryt.	System
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	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.	Portable
Domestic	US	Keyboard
Don't Rest	Ingen paus	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Intervall för dubbelklickning	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Placera skärmarna och menyraden.	Monitors

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Drive	Byt enhet	System
Duplicate	Duplicera	Finder
Edit	Redigera	Finder
Eject	Avbryt	System
Eject	Mata ut	Finder
Empty Folder	Ny mapp	Finder
Empty Trash	Töm papperskorgen	Finder
Enter the password for this volume:	Ange lösenordet för denna enhet:	AppleShare
Erase	Formatera	System
Erase Disk	Radera skivan	Finder
Everyone	Alla	Finder
Example	Exempel	Colour
External Modem	Externt modem	Portable
external drive	i externa enheten	Finder
external hard disk drive	extern hårddisk	Finder
external modem port	externa modemporten	Portable
external printer port	externa skrivarporten	Portable
Fast	Max	Mouse
Fast	Snabb	General
File	Arkiv	Finder
File Server:	Filhanterare:	AppleShare
File was not found.	Filen saknas.	AppleShare
file	Filen	Finder
Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.	Kasta bort objekt genom att dra dem till papperskorgen.	Finder
Files/Folders remaining to be copied:	Objekt kvar att kopiera:	Finder
Finder is missing	Finder saknas	Finder
Finder is older version	Finder är en gammal version	Finder
Finder Sounds	Finder-ljud	Finder
Finder Startup	Finder Startup	Finder
Finder:	Finder:	Finder
folder	mapp	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Mappar kan inte ersättas av dokument eller tillämpningar (och tvärtom).	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Formatting disk...	Formaterar skivan...	System
fragmented memory	fragmenterat minne	Finder
Gamma Table	Gammatabell	Monitors
General vZ1-3.3.3	Diverse v S1-3.3.3	General
Get Info	Visa info	Finder
Get Privileges	Visa behörighet	Finder
Give this sound a name:	Ge ljudet ett namn:	Sound
Grays:	Gråtoner	Monitors
Green	Grön	System
Group	Grupp	Finder
Guest	Gäst	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Hårddisk	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
High	Hög	Portable
hours	timmar	System
Hue	Nyans	System
I/O error.	I/O fel.	AppleShare
Identify	Identifiera	Monitors
in	i	Finder
Initialization failed!	Formateringen misslyckades!	System
Initialize	Formatera	System
Initialize this disk?	Vill du formatera skivan?	System
Insert Disk:	Mata in:	Finder
Internal Modem	Internt modem	Portable
internal drive	i interna enheten	Finder
internal modem	interna modemet	Portable
International	Internationellt	Keyboard
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	den får inte flyttas in i sig själv eller in i sin egen mapp	Finder
item	objekt	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Objekt på delade skivor får inte flyttas till skrivbordet.	Finder
items	objekt	Finder
K	K	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K efter omstart.	System
K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K minne för den inbyggda videofunktionen efter omstart.	System
Key Repeat Rate	Repetition av tecken	Keyboard
Keyboard Layout	Tangentbordslayout	Keyboard
Keyboard v3.3.1	Tangentbord version S2-3.3.1	Keyboard
Kind	Typ	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Största lediga block:	Finder
Last Modified	Senast ändrad	Finder
Locked	Låst	Finder
Logged on as:	Namn:	Finder
Long	Lång	Keyboard
Low	Låg	Portable
Macintosh 512Ke	Macintosh 512K E	System
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards	Typ av tangentbord	Keyboard
Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Backgrounder version S1-1.2 av Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Alla rättigheter förbehålles.	Backgrounder
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh DA Handler version S1-6.0.7 av Erich Ringewald och Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Alla rättigheter förbehålles.	DA Handler
Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7	Macintosh Finder version S1-6.1.7	Finder
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh II Video Card	Macintosh II videokort	Monitors
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh MultiFinder version S1-6.0.7 av Erich Ringewald och Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Alla rättigheter förbehålles.	MultiFinder
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Macintosh Portable inställningar av Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Portable
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.	Macintosh System version S1-6.0.7 © 1983-1990, Apple Computer, Inc. Alla rättigheter förbehålles.	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	Göra ändringar	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Minnestilldelning för inbyggd bildskärmsfunktion S1-1.0	System
Menu Blinking	Blinkning	General
Microphones	Mikrofon	Sound
Millions	Miljoner	Monitors
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Vila automatiskt efter (minuter)	Portable
minutes	minuter	System
Model	Model	System
Modified:	Ändrad:	Finder
Monitor Resolution	Bildskärmsupplösning	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Bildskärm S1-4.3	Monitors
Mouse Tracking	Acceleration (vid snabb rörelse)	Mouse
Mouse v3.3.1	Mus version S1-3.3.1	Mouse
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder S1-6.0.7 måste köras i 24-bitars läge.	MultiFinder
n/a	-	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	- filen är upptagen	Finder
Name	Namn	Finder
New Folder	Ny mapp	Finder
New password:	Nytt lösenord:	AppleShare
No	Nej	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	Ingen reservström kvar i batteriet. Datorn kommer att gå ner i viloläge om 10 sekunder för att spara det som finns i minnet. God natt.	System
No Board Info	Ingen kortinformation	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	Fler fönster kan inte öppnas.	Finder
No Privileges	Ingen behörighet	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Ingen RAM-skiva kommer att skapas då du startar om.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	Filhanteraren svarar inte. Försök igen.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	I den här versionen går det inte att automatiskt öppna enheter vid start.	AppleShare
None	Ingen	Portable
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna "^0". Stäng ett annat skrivbordstillbehör eller avsluta en tillämpning för att öka ledigt minne.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	inte en startskiva	Finder
not available	ej tillgänglig	Finder
not enough privileges	otillräcklig behörighet	Finder
not in any drive	utmatad	Finder
Off	Av	General
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Gammalt lösenord:	AppleShare
On	På	General
On the desktop	På skrivbordet	Finder
One-Sided	Enkelsidigt	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.	Bara 25 % av reservströmmen är kvar i batteriet. Sätt datorn i viloläge och koppla in nätdelen. Du kanske inte kan använda datorn igen förrän nätdelen är inkopplad.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	Bara 50 % av reservströmmen är kvar i batteriet. Koppla in nätdelen och ladda batteriet så snart som möjligt.	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Only one OS at a time.	Endast ett operativ-system åt gången.	MultiFinder
Open	Öppna	System
Opened Applications and DAs	Aktiva tillämpningar och tillbehör	Finder
Options...	Alternativ	Monitors
Other...	Annan...	Portable
out of application memory	slut på tillämpningsminne	Finder
out of system memory	slut på systemminne	Finder
Owner:	Ägare:	Finder
Page Setup...	Utskriftsformat...	Finder
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	Paritetskontrollen har stängts av eftersom paritetskretsen inte fungerar. Du kan fortsätta arbeta utan paritetskontroll.	System
Password:	Lösenord:	AppleShare
Paste	Klistra in	Finder
Pause	Paus	System
Play	Spela upp	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Kontakta den AppleShare-ansvarige.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Ta ut objektet eller dess tillämpning ur papperskorgen.	Finder
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Installera System 4.2 eller senare.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	128 K ROM krävs.	MultiFinder
Please name this disk:	Namnge skivan:	System
Please open or print from only one application at a time.	Du kan bara öppna eller skriva ut från en tillämpning åt gången.	Finder
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Enbart dokument av samma typ kan öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Ange det nya lösenordet en gång till.	AppleShare
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Använd Väljaren för att ansluta AppleTalk.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Skrivbordet kunde inte skapas. Lås upp skivan "^0" och försök igen.	Finder
Point Blinking	blinkhastighet	General
Portable Control Panel 1.2	Portable inställningar S1-1.2	Portable

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Print	Skriv ut	Finder
Print Directory...	Skriv ut katalog...	Finder
PrintMonitor	Utskriftskontroll	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	Kunde inte hitta Utskriftskontroll. Dokumentet är helt och kommer att skrivas ut när du lagt in Utskriftskontroll i Systemmappen.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	Utskriftskontroll kunde inte startas. Okänt fel: ^0	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	Utskriftskontroll är skadad. CODE 0 resursen saknas. Du måste installera om bakgrundsutskrift.	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Behörighet:	Finder
Put Away	Lägg tillbaka	Finder
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.	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.	System
Quit	Avsluta	Finder
RAM Cache	Cache-minne	General
RAM Disk	RAM-skiva	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	Storlek på RAM-skivan:	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Minnet räckte inte till för kopieringen. Kopiera färre objekt åt gången.	Finder
read	läsas	Finder
Reading:	Läser:	Finder
Record	Spela in	System
Red	Röd	System
Registered User	Registrerad användare	AppleShare
Remove	Ta bort	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	Vill du ersätta "^0"?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	Vill du att befintliga objekt med samma namn som de markerade ska ersättas?	Finder
Rest	Paus	Portable
Restart	Omstart	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Router	Router	System
Saturation	Mättnad	System
Save	Spara	System
Save as:	Spara som:	System
Save My Name and Password	Spara namn och lösenord	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Spara bara namn	AppleShare
Scrambled	Krypterat	AppleShare
Screen	Bildskärmens	Portable
Screen Brightness	Ljusstyrka	Brightness
Script	Script	International
seconds	sekunder	System
See Files	Se filer	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Se filer, göra ändringar	Finder
See Folders	Se mappar	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Se mappar, göra ändringar	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Se mappar, se filer	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Se mappar, se filer, göra ändringar	Finder
Select a colour	Välj en färg	General
Select a file server:	Markera en filhanterare:	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Välj en gammatabell:	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Välj markeringsfärg.	Colour
Select a log on method:	Välj anslutningssätt:	AppleShare
Select All	Markera allt	Finder
Select monitor type:	Välj bildskärmstyp:	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Välj det antal färger/gråtoner du vill reservera minne för.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Markera de enheter du vill använda:	AppleShare
Selected Items	Markerade symboler	Finder
Set Password	Lösenord...	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Startprogram...	Finder
Short	Kort	Keyboard
Short Name: ^0	Kortnamn: ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Visa urklippet	Finder
Shut Down	Stäng av	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Macintosh kunde inte stängas av (en tillämpning kunde inte avslutas).	Finder
Size:	Storlek:	Finder
Sleep	Vila	System
Slow	Långsam	General
Slow	Min	Mouse
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.	Några "^0"-dokument kunde inte öppnas eller skrivas ut. Öppna dokumenten inifrån tillämpningen.	Finder
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom du saknar vissa AppleShare resurser. Installera om AppleShare.	AppleShare
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	Den nya bildskärmsinställningen kunde inte sparas (kontrollera att skivan är olåst).	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	Du kan inte kopiera ljudet till urklippet.	Sound
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	Alternativen kunde inte visas.	Monitors
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	Ljudet "^0" kan inte tas bort.	Sound
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Det finns inte tillräckligt med ledigt minne för att ändra antalet färger/gråtoner just nu.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Minnet räcker inte för att visa alternativen just nu.	Monitors
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	Ditt gamla lösenord är felaktigt. Försök igen.	AppleShare
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Lösenordet är fel. Skriv det igen.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Sorteringsordning	International
Sound 3.3.2	Ljud S1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	ursprungsskivan ändrades under kopieringen	Finder
Speaker	Ljudvolym	General
Special	Special	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Spool Folder	Buffertmapp	System
Start up "^0" with:	Starta "^0" med:	Finder
Startup document	startdokument	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	Det går inte att automatiskt öppna enheter med det här sättet att ansluta.	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Vila inte vid nätdrift	Portable
Stop	Stopp	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Rekommenderad minnesstorlek (K):	Finder
System	System	Portable
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	System S-6.0.7 kräver version 1.2 eller senare av 32-Bit QuickDraw. Det här är en äldre version.	System
System document	systemfil	Finder
System file is missing	systemfilen saknas	Finder
System file must be in same folder	Systemfilen måste vara i samma mapp	Finder
System is older version	System är en gammal version	Finder
System memory is full.	Systemminnet är fullt.	AppleShare
system files can't be opened	systemfiler kan inte öppnas	Finder
Tablet	Digitalise-	Mouse
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	Objektet kan inte flyttas in i sig själv eller den mapp det ligger i.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	Objektet får inte dupliceras eller kopieras.	Finder
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	Den innehåller objekt som inte får dupliceras eller kopieras.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Mappen kan inte ersätta den mapp som den ligger i.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	Den innehåller objekt som är upptagna eller låsta och kan därför inte tas bort.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Startskivan kan inte raderas.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Startskivans innehåll kan inte ersättas.	Finder
That item could not be moved (^0).	Objektet kunde inte flyttas (^0).	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Objektet kunde inte läggas tillbaka (^0).	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Objektet är upptaget eller låst och kan inte tas bort.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Det namnet är upptaget. Använd ett annat.	Finder
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).	Namnet är för långt. Det får bestå av högst 31 tecken (27 för skivor).	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	"Finder Startup" kunde inte öppnas (^0).	Finder
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	^0 "^1" kunde inte ^2 och har därför hoppats över (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	Behörighet kunde inte visas (^0).	Finder
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	AppleShare-drivrutinen hittades inte. Installera om AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	AppleShare-drivrutinen var inte öppen. Installera om AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	Filen AppleShare Prep behövde repareras. Startinformationen kan ha gått förlorad.	AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	AppleTalk-utgången används redan av något annat.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	Minnesstorleken för "^1" kunde inte sparas (^0).	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	"^1" kunde inte öppnas (^0). Frigör minne genom att avsluta en annan tillämpning.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	"^1" har oväntat avslutats (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	Filhanterarens enhet kunde inte anslutas.	AppleShare
The changes could not be saved (^0).	Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (^0).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).	Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (okänd grupp).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	Ändringarna kunde inte sparas (okänd användare).	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	Ändringar i några mappar kunde inte sparas (^0).	Finder
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.	Kommentar ej tillgänglig. Skivan är utmatad.	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	Du angav inte samma lösenord båda gångerna. Försök igen.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	Anslutningen till denna filhanterare har plötsligt brutits.	AppleShare
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	Skrivbordet kunde inte återskapas (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	Skrivbordet kunde inte skapas på skivan "^0".	Finder
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.	Katalogen kunde inte skrivas ut (^0). Kontrollera att det finns en skrivardrivrutin i systemmappen och att en skrivare är vald i Väljaren.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	Katalogen kunde inte skrivas ut (gammal systemfil). Kontrollera att du använder System 4.0 eller senare.	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	Skivan "^1" kan inte innehålla fler objekt.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	Skivan "^0" är skadad och kan inte användas.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	Skivan "^0" är så full att skrivbordet inte kan skapas.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	Skivan "^0" behöver repareras. Vill du reparera den?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	Hela skivan kunde inte kopieras (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	Skivan kunde inte formateras (en eller flera filer är öppna).	Finder
The disk is locked.	Skivan är låst.	Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.	Skivan är så full att mappar inte kan ändras.	Finder
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.	Dokumentet "^0" är låst. Ändringar kan inte sparas i detta dokument.	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).	"^1" kunde inte öppnas/skrivas ut (^0).	Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).	Namnet på objektet kunde inte ändras (^0).	Finder
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).	Mappen kan inte innehålla fler objekt.	Finder
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (^0).	"^1" kunde inte öppnas (^0).	Finder
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Den nya RAM-skivan kommer att skapas då du startar om.	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.	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".	Portable
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.	Storleken på RAM-skivan kan inte ändras när det finns filer på den.	Portable
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.	Internet Router kunde inte starta. Det finns ingen drivrutin till den valda AppleTalk-anslutningen. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommmer att användas istället.	System
The Router could not run. An error occured while installing a driver for one of the AppleTalk connections. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used for your AppleTalk connection.	Internet Router kunde inte starta. Ett fel uppstod med drivrutinen till en av AppleTalk-anslutningarna. Den inbyggda LocalTalk-anslutningen kommer att användas istället.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	Internet Router kunde inte starta. En fil är skadad. Installera om Internet Router.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	Internet Router kunde inte starta. En fil saknas. Installera om Internet Router.	System
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Objekten är från olika skivor. Flytta dem var för sig.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Så många objekt kan inte öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt.	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	De markerade objekten kunde inte kopieras, dupliceras eller flyttas (^0).	Finder
The server is not responding.	Filhanteraren svarar inte.	AppleShare
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	Filhanterarens enhet använder ett okänt katalogformat.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	Startprogrammet kunde inte väljas (filen saknas).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	Startprogram på "^1" kan inte väljas (^0).	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	Startfilen "^0" kunde inte öppnas (filen saknas).	Finder
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	Papperskorgen kan inte dupliceras eller flyttas från skrivbordet.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	Papperskorgen kunde inte tömmas (^0).	Finder
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	Skivorna är av olika typ. Innehållet i "^2" kommer att läggas i en ny mapp på "^1".	Finder
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	Bildskärmskortet accepterar inte den gammainställningen.	Monitors
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	"^1" kunde inte väljas som startenhet (^0).	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	Fönstret "^1" stängdes (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	tillämpningen är upptagen eller saknas	Finder
the directory is full on the disk	skivkatalogen är full	Finder
the disk is full	skivan är full	Finder
the disk is locked	skivan är låst	Finder
the file is busy	filen är upptagen	Finder
the file/folder is locked	filen/mappen är låst	Finder
the file/folder is missing	filen/mappen saknas	Finder
the folder is missing	mappen saknas	Finder
the name is too long	namnet är för långt	Finder
the server is no longer connected	filhanteraren är inte längre ansluten	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Det finns redan objekt med samma namn. Du har inte behörighet att ersätta dem.	Finder
There are open files on this disk.	Det finns öppna filer på skivan.	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.	Så många objekt kan inte flyttas samtidigt. Markera färre och försök igen.	Finder
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	Så många objekt kan inte öppnas eller skrivas ut samtidigt. Försök med färre.	Finder
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.	Minnet räcker inte till för att skriva ut. Utskriftskontroll kommer att försöka igen då det finns mer minne. Avsluta en eller flera tillämpningar för att öka ledigt minne.	Backgrounder
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	Minnet räcker inte till för att använda en RAM-skiva.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	Det finns inte tillräckligt med minne för att lägga till ett nytt ljud.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna ^0. Vill du försöka med tillgängligt minne?	Finder
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	Minnet räcker inte för att välja färg.	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	Minnet räcker inte till för att använda AppleShare.	AppleShare
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	Minnet räcker inte till för att utföra kommandot.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	Minnet räcker inte till för att öppna tillbehöret.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	Minnet räcker inte till för att komma ihåg skivan.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	Minnet räcker inte till för att arbeta med skivan "^0".	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	För lite plats på skivan för att duplicera eller kopiera markerade objekt. (Ytterligare ^0 byte behövs).	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	Det lediga utrymmet på skivan räcker inte för urklippet.	Finder
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	Otillräckligt med system-minne för att installera alla AppleShare-resurser. Du kan inte använda filhanteraren.	AppleShare

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	Vissa objekt i "^0" kanske är osynliga. Vill du försöka ta bort den ändå?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	Här visas antalet färger eller gråtoner som din bildskärm visar.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	Några objekt kan inte ersättas därför att de är upptagna eller låsta.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Skivan är skadad.	System
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	Skivan är felaktigt formaterad för den här enheten. Vill du formatera om den?	System
This disk is unreadable:	Skivan kan inte läsas.	System
This disk is write-protected!	Skivan är skrivskyddad!	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Denna filhanterare använder inte kända anslutningskommandon.	AppleShare
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.	Denna filhanterare använder en annan version av AFP-protokollet. Du kan inte ansluta den.	AppleShare
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.	Denna filhanterare kan inte ansluta fler användare nu.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	Detta är en dubbelsidig diskett!	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	Detta är inte en Macintoshskiva.	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Detta är versionsnumret till inställningen Bildskärm.	Monitors
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Namnet är för långt eller saknas.	Finder
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Formatering raderar all information på skivan!	System
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.	Den här inställningen kan inte ändras när ^0 används.	Portable
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.	Den här versionen av Finder fungerar inte tillsammans med det aktiva systemet. Starta med en annan startskiva.	Finder
Thousands	Tusentals	Monitors
Time	Tid	General
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).	Du kan avbryta utskriften genom att hålla ned 017-tangenten och trycka på "." (punkt).	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	Om du vill visa med färg på din färgbildskärm, välj Färger. Om du vill visa med gråtoner, välj Gråtoner.	Monitors
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.	Klicka på den här knappen om du vill se vilken bildskärm som svarar mot vilken bildskärmssymbol.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	Om du vill byta zon tar du fram Inställningar, klickar på Nätverk och väljer AppleTalk-anslutning.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Bestäm antalet färger eller gråtoner din bildskärm ska visa genom att klicka på ett alternativ.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Klicka på den här knappen om du vill ändra andra bildskärmsinställningar.	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.	Välj positionerna för multipla bildskärmar genom att placera ut bildskärmssymbolerna. Välj bildskärm som menyraden ska synas på genom att placera symbolen för menyraden. Ändra bildskärmsinställningar genom att klicka på den här symbolen.	Monitors
Toby frame buffer card	Toby frame buffer card	Monitors
too many open files	för många öppna filer	Finder
too many processes	för många processer	Finder
Total Memory:	Minnesstorlek:	Finder
Trash	Papperskorg	Portable
Two-Sided	Dubbelsidigt	System
Unable to display the Clipboard.	Urklippet kan inte visas.	Finder
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	Informationen kunde inte sparas. Kontrollera skrivskyddet.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Okorrigerad gamma	Monitors
Undo	Ångra	Finder
Unknown	Okänd	Finder

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Okänd användare eller kan inte ansluta. Skriv om ditt namn eller kontakta den AppleShare-ansvarige.	AppleShare
unknown error	okänt fel	Finder
Unnamed #	Namnlös #	Finder
Untitled	Namnlös	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Upp till 4 färger/gråtoner	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Upp till 16 färger/gråtoner	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Upp till 256 färger/gråtoner	System
Updating desktop file...	Uppdaterar skrivbordet...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	Öppna vid start:	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Annan gammatabell	Monitors
Verifying Format...	Verifierar formateringen...	System
Verifying:	Verifierar:	Finder
Version:	Version:	Finder
Very Slow	Ingen	Mouse
View	Innehåll	Finder
Volume	vid menyval	General
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	Förkryssade enheter kommer inte att öppnas vid start av systemet, om du inte har rätt behörighet.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Varning: Lämna inte Macintosh Portable på i mer än 24 timmar åt gången.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Varning: Två eller flera kopior av AppleShare finns på din startskiva. Ta bort alla överflödiga kopior.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	vid uppringning	Portable
Where:	Plats:	Finder
Where:	På enhet:	Finder
Writing:	Skriver:	Finder
written	skrivas	Finder
Yes	Ja	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
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.	Du kan korrigera detta genom att stänga av din Macintosh Portable. Ju längre din dator har varit på, desto längre måste den vara avstängd för att korrigera detta.	Portable
You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.	Du kan inte ansluta filhanteraren eftersom du inte har filen "Hard Disk 20" installerad.	AppleShare
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	Du kan inte ansluta fler filhanterarenheter eftersom systemminnet är fullt. Försök använda Väljaren för att ansluta fler enheter.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	Du kan inte öppna mer än en Finder åt gången.	Finder
You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.	Du kan inte starta med denna enhet eftersom du inte har rätt behörighet.	AppleShare
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	Du kan inte starta en äldre version av Finder.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	Du har inte behörighet att ändra i den skivan/mappen.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	Du har inte behörighet att öppna den mappen.	System
You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.	Du har inte behörighet att göra ändringar i mappar som finns inuti den mappen.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	Du har inte behörighet att flytta den mappen	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.	Du har inte behörighet att öppna den mappen/skivan	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	Du har inte behörighet att se alla objekt i "^0". Vill du kopiera de synliga objekten?	Finder
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	Du har skrivit fler tecken än som är tillåtet.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	Ändringar gäller efter omstart.	System

English	*Swedish*	*Reference*
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Du har uppnått det maximala antal filhanterare du kan ansluta samtidigt.	AppleShare
You will gain an additional	Du kommer att frigöra	System
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	Du har inte behörighet att se alla de objekt du lägger in i mappen.	Finder
You will reserve an additional	Du kommer att reservera ytterligare	System
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	Lösenordet kunde inte ändras. Försök igen eller kontakta den AppleShare-ansvarige.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	Din Macintosh finns nu i AppleTalk-zonen "	System
© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Thanks to Mike Hanlon	© 1989-90 Apple Computer, Inc. Tack till Mike Hanlon	Portable

English	*French*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	Impossible de fixer "^1" comme application de démarrage (^0).	Finder
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk	^0 octets, ^1 sur le disque	Finder
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 requis, ^0 disponible(s)	Finder
^0 Only	^0 seulement	Finder
8•24 GC	8•24 GC	System
12hr.	12h	General
24hr.	24h	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	QuickDraw 32 bits	System
A disk can only be moved by itself.	Un disque ne peut être déplacé que seul.	Finder
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	La ressource de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée est introuvable. La connexion LocalTalk intégrée est remise en service.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	Un dossier ne peut être copié à l'intérieur de lui-même.	Finder
A new folder could not be created (^0).	Impossible de créer un nouveau dossier (^0).	Finder
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.	Problèmes lors de l'appel de certaines ressources AppleShare.	AppleShare

English	*French*	*Reference*
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.	Problèmes lors de l'enregistrement des informations de votre serveur de fichiers.	AppleShare
A system error occurred; please try again.	Erreur du système. Recommencez.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	un fichier était en service ou un dossier était saturé	Finder
About DAs...	A propos d'Accessoires...	DA Handler
About MultiFinder...	A propos de MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	A propos du Finder...	Finder
About the Macintosh® Finder™	A propos du Finder™ Macintosh®	Finder
Access Privileges	Autorisations d'accès	Finder
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.	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.	System
access privileges error	erreur d'autorisation d'accès	Finder
Add...	Ajouter...	Sound
Alert Sounds	Signal sonore	Sound
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.	Tous les accessoires de bureau sont regroupés dans le fichier Accessoires. Pour fermer simultanément tous les accessoires, choisissez Quitter dans le menu Fichier.	DA Handler
Already connected to the file server "	Déjà connecté au serveur de fichiers "	AppleShare
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Une des ressources AppleShare manque. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Erreur système AppleShare.	AppleShare
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0	Une erreur est survenue lors de la copie du son : ^0	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Une erreur est survenue lors de l'enregistrement du son : ^0	Sound

English	*French*	*Reference*
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Une erreur est survenue lors de la suppression du son : ^0	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Une erreur est survenue lors de l'enregistrement des informations sur le fichier AppleShare Prep. (Le disque est-il verrouillé ou saturé ?)	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Une erreur s'est produite durant le lancement de la connexion AppleTalk. La connexion LocalTalk intégrée est remise en service.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	Impossible de supprimer un élément appartenant à un disque verrouillé.	Finder
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.	Un changement inattendu survenu sur votre interréseau a interrompu l'accès au réseau. Pour réutiliser le réseau, cliquez sur l'icône Réseau dans le Tableau de bord, puis sur l'icône de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée.	System
An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.	Erreur inconnue : redémarrez et recommencez l'opération. (^0)	Portable
an item with that name already exists	un élément portant ce nom existe déjà	Finder
Any User	Tout utilisateur	Finder
Apple Standard UAMs	UAM Apple Standard	AppleShare
AppleShare Folder:	Dossier AppleShare:	AppleShare
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	AppleTalk ne peut, pour l'instant, prendre en charge de nouvelles connexions au serveur.	AppleShare
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 est en cours d'utilisation. La mise en veille va perturber le fonctionnement de l'application et peut provoquer la perte de données, voire une erreur système !	System
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	Version trop ancienne de l'Album. Impossible de l'utiliser.	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Taille de l'application (K) :	Finder
application	application	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	Voulez-vous réellement reconstruire le bureau du disque "^0" ? (Cette opération peut prendre quelques instants).	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	Voulez-vous réellement effacer le disque "^0" et en perdre le contenu ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	Voulez-vous réellement attribuer "^0" et tous les dossiers qu'il contient à un autre possesseur ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	Désirez-vous vraiment changer le possesseur de "^0" ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of	Désirez-vous vraiment remplacer le contenu de	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	Voulez-vous réellement supprimer l'application "^0" ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	Désirez-vous vraiment supprimer l'(es) application(s) de "^0" ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	Voulez-vous réellement supprimer le son "^0" ?	Sound
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	Voulez-vous réellement supprimer "^0" qui contient un fichier système ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	Voulez-vous réellement attribuer à l'application une taille mémoire inférieure au minimum conseillé ?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	Voulez-vous réellement supprimer le fichier système "^0" ?	Finder
as:	comme :	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Eveil automatique	Portable
available	disponibles	Finder
Backgrounder	Backgrounder	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Nom incorrect, ou impossible de trouver ce disque.	System
Black & White	Noir & Blanc	Monitors
Black & White Only	Noir & Blanc seulement	System
Blue	Bleu	System
Brightness	Luminosité	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0	Tableau de bord Luminosité F1-1.0	Brightness

English	*French*	*Reference*
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Tableau de bord Luminosité F1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Built-in	Intégré	System
by Colour	Par couleur	Finder
by Date	Par date	Finder
by Icon	Par icône	Finder
by Kind	Par type	Finder
by Name	Par nom	Finder
by Size	Par taille	Finder
by Small Icon	Par petite icône	Finder
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	impossible de changer de système sous MultiFinder	Finder
Cancel	Annuler	System
Canceling...	Annulation...	Finder
Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.	Vous n'avez pas défini la chaîne de caractères à rechercher.	System
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Etendre aux dossiers inclus :	Finder
Change Colour	Changer de couleur	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	Redémarrez pour valider les changements.	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	La nouvelle taille entrera en vigueur après redémarrage.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	Les modifications effectuées entreront en vigueur au redémarrage.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Caractéristiques du moniteur sélectionné :	Monitors
Checked volumes ( ) will be opened at system startup time.	Les volumes cochés ( ) seront ouverts lors du démarrage du système.	AppleShare
Chooser document	fichier Sélecteur	Finder
Clean Up	Aligner les icônes	Finder
Clean Up Desktop	Ranger le bureau	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Aligner la sélection	Finder
Clean Up Window	Ranger la fenêtre	Finder
Clear	Effacer	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Clear text	Effacer texte	AppleShare
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:	Cliquez sur les flèches pour fixer la taille du disque virtuel :	Portable
Clipboard	Presse-papiers	Finder
Close	Fermer	Finder
Close All	Tout fermer	Finder
Colour vZ1-3.3.2	Couleur v F1-3.3.2	Colour
Colours:	Couleurs	Monitors
Completely erase disk named "^0" (^1)?	Effacer complètement le disque "^0" (^1) ?	Finder
Connect to the file server "	Connexion au serveur de fichiers "	AppleShare
Continue	Continuer	System
Control Panel document	fichier Tableau de bord	Finder
copied	copié	Finder
Copy	Copier	Finder
Copy of ^0	Copie de ^0	Finder
Copying:	Copie de :	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	n'a pu être monté. Mémoire insuffisante.	AppleShare
Couldn't find ^0.	Impossible de trouver ^0.	DA Handler
Created:	Créé le :	Finder
Creating Directory...	Création du catalogue...	System
current selection	Option en cours	System
Cut	Couper	Finder
DA Handler 6.0.7	Accessoires F1-6.0.7	DA Handler
Date	Date	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Format des nombres, date et heure	International
Default Gamma Table	Par défaut	Monitors
Delay Until Repeat	Pause avant répétition	Keyboard
Desktop Pattern	Fond de l'écran	General
Disk is locked.	Le disque est verrouillé.	System
disk	disque	Finder
disk error	le disque est saturé	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Copie de disque à disque en cours...	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	Les disques ne peuvent être déplacés que vers d'autres disques.	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Do you want to initialize it?	Voulez-vous l'initialiser ?	System
document	document	Finder
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	Il pourrait en résulter des problèmes momentanés d'affichage, tels que des images "fantômes" lors du déplacement ou de la suppression d'objets à l'écran.	Portable
Domestic	U.S.A	Keyboard
Don't Rest	Pas de ralenti	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Vitesse du double-clic	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Pour déplacer les moniteurs, la barre des menus et l'icône de démarrage, faites-les glisser.	Monitors
Drive	Lecteur	System
Duplicate	Dupliquer	Finder
Easy Access Version - 1.0.2	Options d'accès version F1-1.0.2	Easy Access
Edit	Edition	Finder
Eject	Ejecter	Finder
Empty Folder	Dossier vide	Finder
Empty Trash	Vider la corbeille	Finder
Enter the password for this volume:	Enregistrer le mot de passe de ce volume :	AppleShare
Erase	Effacer	System
Erase Disk	Initialiser le disque	Finder
Everyone	Tous	Finder
Example	Exemple	Colour
External Modem	Modem externe	Portable
external drive	lecteur externe	Finder
external hard disk drive	disque dur externe	Finder
external modem port	port modem externe	Portable
external printer port	port imprimante externe	Portable
Fast	Rapide	General
File	Fichier	Finder
File Server:	Serveur :	AppleShare
File was not found.	Fichier inconnu.	AppleShare
file	fichier	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
file server has closed down	le serveur a été arrêté	System
file server is closing down	le serveur va s'arrêter	System
file server is no longer closing down.	le serveur est à nouveau connecté.	System
file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.	le serveur a été interrompu de façon inattendue.	System
Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.	Pour supprimer fichiers et dossiers, faites-les glisser sur la Corbeille.	Finder
Files/Folders remaining to be copied:	Fichiers/Dossiers restant à copier :	Finder
Finder is older version	ancienne version du Finder	Finder
Finder Sounds	Sons Finder	Finder
Finder Startup	Démarrage Finder	Finder
Finder:	Finder :	Finder
folder	dossier	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Les dossiers ne peuvent être remplacés par des fichiers (et vice versa).	Finder
Formatting disk...	Initialisation en cours...	System
fragmented memory	mémoire fragmentée	Finder
General vZ1-3.3.3	Général vF1-3.3.2	General
Geneva	Geneva	Monitors
Get Info	Lire les informations	Finder
Get Privileges	Autorisations d'accès	Finder
Give this sound a name:	Donnez un nom à ce son :	Sound
Grays:	Gris	Monitors
Green	Vert	System
Group	Groupe	Finder
Guest	Invité	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Disque dur	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
High	Fort	Portable
hours	heures	System
Hue	Teinte	System
I/O error.	Erreur E/S.	AppleShare
Identify	Numéro	Monitors

English	*French*	*Reference*
in	dans	Finder
in	en	AppleShare
Info	Infos	Finder
Initialization failed!	L'initialisation a échoué !	System
Initialize	Initialiser	System
Initialize this disk?	Initialiser ce disque ?	System
Insert Disk:	Insérez le disque :	Finder
Internal Modem	Modem interne	Portable
internal drive	lecteur interne	Finder
internal modem	modem interne	Portable
International	International	Keyboard
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	cet élément ne peut être placé à l'intérieur de lui-même ni dans son propre dossier	Finder
item	élément	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Les éléments des volumes partagés ne peuvent être déplacés sur le bureau.	Finder
items	éléments	Finder
K	K	Finder
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K de mémoire supplémentaire seront récupérés pour les applications après redémarrage.	System
Key Repeat Rate	Répétition des touches	Keyboard
Keyboard Layout	Type du clavier	Keyboard
KeyCaps definitions Version 2.3.4	Touches Version F1-2.3.4	Key Layout
Kind:	Type :	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Plus grand bloc disponible :	Finder
Last Modified	Modifié le	Finder
Locked	Verrouillé	Finder
Logged on as:	Connecté :	Finder
Long	Longue	Keyboard
Low	Faible	Portable
Macintosh	Macintosh	System
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards	Claviers Macintosh et Macintosh Plus	Keyboard

English	*French*	*Reference*
Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Backgrounder Version F1-1.2 par Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Tous droits réservés.	Backgrounder
Macintosh Built-In Video	Vidéo intégrée Macintosh II	System
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Accessoires Macintosh Version F1-6.0.7 par Erich Ringewald et Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tous droits réservés.	DA Handler
Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7	Finder Macintosh Version F1-6.1.7	Finder
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh II Video Card	Carte vidéo Macintosh II pour moniteurs 12" & 13"	Monitors
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System
Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	MultiFinder Macintosh F1-6.0.7 par Erich Ringewald et Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tous droits réservés.	MultiFinder
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Macintosh Portable - Tableau de bord par Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Portable
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7© Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.	Fichier System Macintosh Version F1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90 Tous droits réservés.	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	Modifier	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Allocation de mémoire à la vidéo intégrée F1-1.0	System

English	*French*	*Reference*
Menu Blinking	Clignotement des articles	General
Microphones	Microphones	Sound
Millions	Millions	Monitors
minute(s)	minute(s)	System
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Délai de mise en veille auto (mn)	Portable
minutes	minutes	System
Model	Model	System
Modified:	Modifié le :	Finder
Monitor Resolution	Résolution du moniteur	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Moniteurs F1-4.3	Monitors
Mouse Tracking	Glissement de la souris	Mouse
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder F1-6.0.7 doit être utilisé en mode 24 bits.	MultiFinder
MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7	MultiFinder F1-6.0.7	MultiFinder
n/a	n/d	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	n/d—fichier en service	Finder
Name	Nom	Finder
New Folder	Nouveau Dossier	Finder
New password:	Nouveau mot de passe :	AppleShare
No	Non	System
No	OK	System
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	La réserve est épuisée. Dans 10 secondes, l'ordinateur se mettra en veille pour préserver le contenu de sa mémoire. Bonne nuit...	System
No Board Info	Pas d'informations sur la carte	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	Impossible d'ouvrir de nouvelles fenêtres.	Finder
No Privileges	Pas d'autorisations	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Aucun disque virtuel ne sera créé au redémarrage.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	Le serveur ne répond pas. Recommencez.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	Le montage au démarrage n'est pas possible dans cette version.	AppleShare
None	Aucun	Portable

English	*French*	*Reference*
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	Mémoire insuffisante pour ouvrir ^0. Fermez un accessoire de bureau ou quittez une application.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	ce n'est pas un volume de démarrage	Finder
not available	non disponible	Finder
not enough privileges	autorisations insuffisantes	Finder
not in any drive	dans aucun lecteur	Finder
Off	Non	General
OK	Non	System
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Ancien mot de passe :	AppleShare
On	Oui	General
On the desktop	sur le bureau	Finder
One-Sided	Simple-face	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.	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.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	La réserve est à moitié épuisée. Branchez l'adaptateur secteur dès que possible.	System
Only one OS at a time.	Un seul fichier System à la fois.	MultiFinder
Open	Ouvrir	Finder
Opened Applications and DAs	applications et accessoires de bureau ouverts	Finder
Options...	Options...	Monitors
Other...	Autres...	Portable
out of application memory	mémoire de l'application saturée	Finder
out of Finder memory	mémoire Finder saturée	Finder
out of system memory	mémoire-système saturée	Finder
Owner	Possesseur	Finder
Page Setup...	Format d'impression...	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	La parité a été désactivée car les circuits correspondants ne fonctionnent pas. Vous pouvez continuer sans parité.	System
Password:	Mot de passe :	AppleShare
Paste	Coller	Finder
Pause	Pause	System
Play	Lecture	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Veuillez contacter l'administrateur du serveur.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Sortez l'élément (ou son application) de la Corbeille.	Finder
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Installez le fichier System version 4.3 ou ultérieure.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	Installez la ROM 128K.	MultiFinder
Please name this disk:	Donnez un nom à ce disque :	System
Please open or print from only one application at a time.	Ouvrez ou imprimez vos documents d'une seule application à la fois.	Finder
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Ouvrez ou imprimez uniquement des documents de même type.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Retapez le nouveau mot de passe pour confirmation.	AppleShare
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Activez AppleTalk par l'intermédiaire du Sélecteur.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Impossible de créer le fichier du bureau. Déverrouillez le disque "^0" et recommencez.	Finder
Point Blinking	point d'insertion	General
Print	Imprimer	Finder
Print Directory...	Imprimer le catalogue...	Finder
PrintMonitor	PrintMonitor	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	PrintMonitor est introuvable. Vos documents seront imprimés dès que PrintMonitor sera replacé dans le Dossier Système.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	Impossible de lancer PrintMonitor. Erreur ^0	Backgrounder

English	*French*	*Reference*
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	PrintMonitor est endommagé. La ressource CODE 0 est introuvable. Réinstallez Impression de fond.	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Autorisations :	Finder
Put Away	Ranger	Finder
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.	La mise en veille peut interrompre certains services de réseau, dont les serveurs de fichiers. Lorsque vous réactiverez l'ordinateur, vérifiez les connexions dans le Sélecteur.	System
Quit	Quitter	Finder
RAM Cache	Mémoire cache	General
RAM Disk	Disque virtuel	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	Disque virtuel :	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	La mémoire Finder a saturé en cours de copie. Séparez les éléments en deux groupes.	Finder
read	lu	Finder
Reading:	Lecture de :	Finder
Record	Enregistrer	System
Red	Rouge	System
Registered User	Utilisateur référencé	AppleShare
Remove	Supprimer	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	Remplacer "^0" ?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	Remplacer les éléments de même nom par ceux sélectionnés ?	Finder
Rest	Ralenti	Portable
Restart	Redémarrer	Finder
Router	Routeur	System
Saturation	Densité	System
Save	Ajouter	System
Save	Enregistrer	System
Save access privileges for "^0"?	Sauvegarder les autorisations d'accès pour "^0" ?	Finder
Save as:	Enregistrer sous :	System

English	*French*	*Reference*
Save My Name and Password	Enregistrer nom et mot de passe	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Enregistrer mon nom seulement	AppleShare
Scrambled	Crypté	AppleShare
Screen	Contraste	Portable
Screen Brightness	Luminosité	Brightness
Script	Script	International
seconds	secondes	System
See Files	Voir fichiers	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Voir fichiers, Modifier	Finder
See Folders	Voir dossiers	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Voir dossiers, Modifier	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Voir dossiers, Voir fichiers	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Voir dossiers, Voir fichiers, Modifier	Finder
Select a colour	Sélectionnez une couleur.	General
Select a file server:	Sélectionnez un serveur :	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Sélectionnez une table Gamma :	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Sélectionnez une couleur.	Colour
Select a log on method:	Sélectionnez un mode de connexion :	AppleShare
Select All	Tout sélectionner	Finder
Select monitor type:	Sélectionnez le type du moniteur :	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Sélectionnez le nombre maximum de couleurs/niveaux de gris pour allouer la mémoire correspondante.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Sélectionnez les volumes du serveur à utiliser :	AppleShare
Selected Items	les éléments sélectionnés	Finder
Set Password	Mot de passe	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Fixer le démarrage...	Finder
Short	Courte	Keyboard
Short Name: ^0	Nom abrégé : ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Afficher le Presse-papiers	Finder
Shut Down	Eteindre	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Impossible d'éteindre le système (une application autre que le Finder n'a pu être refermée).	Finder
Size:	Taille :	Finder
Sleep	Veille	System
Slow	Lente	Keyboard
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.	Impossible d'ouvrir ou d'imprimer des documents "^0". Ouvrez-les à partir de leur application.	Finder
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	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.	AppleShare
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."	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.	Portable
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	Impossible d'enregistrer les nouveaux réglages d'écran (vérifiez que le disque n'est pas verrouillé).	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	Le Presse-papiers ne contient aucune ressource son.	Sound
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	Impossible d'afficher les options.	Monitors
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	Impossible de supprimer le son "^0".	Sound
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Impossible pour l'instant de modifier le nombre de couleurs/gris : mémoire insuffisante.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Impossible pour l'instant d'afficher les options. Mémoire insuffisante.	Monitors
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	Ceci n'est pas votre mot de passe actuel. Retapez.	AppleShare

English	*French*	*Reference*
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Votre mot de passe est incorrect. Entrez-le de nouveau.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Tri	International
Sound 3.3.2	Son F1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	le disque source a été modifié en cours de copie	Finder
Speaker	Volume	General
Special	Rangement	Finder
Spool Folder	Dossier Attente	System
Start up "^0" with:	Démarrer "^0" avec :	Finder
Startup document	fichier Démarrage	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	Le montage au démarrage n'est pas possible dans ce mode de connexion.	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Pas de mise en veille automatique sur secteur	Portable
Stop	Stop	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Espace mémoire conseillé (K) :	Finder
System	Système	Portable
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	Le logiciel système F-6.0.7 requiert la version 1.2 ou ultérieure de QuickDraw 32 bits. La version utilisée est trop ancienne.	System
System document	fichier système	Finder
System file is missing	impossible de trouver le fichier System	Finder
System file must be in same folder	Le fichier doit être dans le même dossier	Finder
System is older version	Version System plus ancienne	Finder
System memory is full.	La mémoire système est saturée.	AppleShare
system files can't be opened	impossible d'ouvrir les fichiers système	Finder
Tablet	Tablette	Mouse
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	Cet élément ne peut être placé à l'intérieur de lui-même ni dans son propre dossier.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	La sélection ne peut être dupliquée ou copiée.	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	La sélection contient des éléments qui ne peuvent être dupliqués ou copiés.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Ce dossier ne peut remplacer le dossier qui le contient.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	Ce dossier ou disque contient des éléments verrouillés ou en service et ne peut être supprimé.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Il s'agit du disque de démarrage. Il ne peut être effacé.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Il s'agit du disque de démarrage. Son contenu ne peut être remplacé.	Finder
That item could not be moved (^0).	Impossible de déplacer cet élément (^0).	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Cet élément n'a pu être rangé (^0).	Finder
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Cet élément est verrouillé ou en cours d'utilisation et ne peut être supprimé.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Ce nom existe déjà. Choisissez-en un autre.	Finder
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).	Ce nom est trop long. Il ne doit pas dépasser 31 caractères pour les noms de fichiers et 27 pour les noms de disques.	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	Impossible d'ouvrir "Démarrage Finder" (^0).	Finder
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	Le ^0 "^1" n'a pas pu être ^2 et a été ignoré (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	Impossible d'afficher les autorisations d'accès (^0).	Finder
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Impossible de trouver une des ressources AppleShare. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Le gestionnaire AppleShare n'est pas ouvert. Vous devez réinstaller le logiciel AppleShare.	AppleShare

English	*French*	*Reference*
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	Le fichier AppleShare Prep nécessitait quelques réparations. Il se peut que certaines informations de démarrage aient été perdues.	AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	Le port AppleTalk est déjà utilisé.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	La taille de l'application "^1" n'a pu être enregistrée (^0).	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	Impossible d'ouvrir l'application "^1" (^0). Quittez une autre application pour récupérer de l'espace mémoire.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	Le système a inopinément quitté l'application "^1" (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.	La tentative de connexion au serveur a échoué. Veuillez recommencer un peu plus tard.	AppleShare
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	La tentative de connexion au volume du serveur a échoué.	AppleShare
The changes could not be saved (^0).	Les modifications n'ont pu être enregistrées (^0).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).	Les modifications n'ont pu être enregistrées (groupe inconnu).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	Les modifications n'ont pu être enregistrées (utilisateur inconnu).	Finder
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	Les modifications apportées à certains dossiers n'ont pu être enregistrées (^0).	Finder
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.	Commentaire non disponible. La disquette a été éjectée.	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	Le second mot de passe est différent du premier. Recommencez.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	La connexion à ce serveur vient d'être interrompue.	AppleShare
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	Le bureau n'a pu être entièrement reconstruit (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	Impossible de créer le fichier du bureau sur le disque "^0".	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
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.	Impossible d'imprimer le catalogue (^0). Assurez-vous que le Dossier Système contient une ressource d'impression et qu'une imprimante est sélectionnée dans le Sélecteur.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	Impossible d'imprimer le catalogue (fichier System trop ancien). Vous devez utiliser la version 4.0 du System (ou postérieure).	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	Le catalogue du disque "^1" est saturé.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	Le disque "^0" est endommagé et ne peut être utilisé.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	Impossible de créer le fichier du bureau. Le disque "^0" est saturé.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	Le disque "^0" requiert quelques réparations. Voulez-vous les effectuer ?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	Le disque n'a pu être entièrement copié (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	Impossible d'initialiser ce disque (un ou plusieurs fichiers sont ouverts).	Finder
The disk is full.	Le disque est saturé.	AppleShare
The disk is locked.	Le disque est verrouillé.	Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.	Le disque est saturé et les modifications du dossier n'ont pu être enregistrées.	Finder
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.	Le document "^0" est verrouillé. Vous ne pourrez enregistrer vos modifications.	Finder
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).	Impossible d'ouvrir ou d'imprimer le fichier "^1" (^0).	Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).	Impossible de modifier le nom de ce fichier/dossier (^0).	Finder
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).	Ce dossier ne peut contenir le ou les élément(s) sélectionné(s).	Finder
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (^0).	Impossible d'ouvrir le dossier/fichier "^1" (^0).	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Le nouveau disque virtuel sera créé au redémarrage.	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.	Après 15 secondes d'inactivité de l'utilisateur ou d'un périphérique (modem, lecteur de disque , etc.), l'ordinateur se met au ralenti afin d'économiser sa batterie.	Portable
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.	Impossible de modifier la taille du disque virtuel s'il contient des fichiers.	Portable
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.	Le routeur n'a pu être lancé. Un gestionnaire de connexion AppleTalk est introuvable. Le port LocalTalk intégré est remis en service.	System
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.	Le routeur n'a pu être lancé. L'installation d'un gestionnaire de connexion AppleTalk a échoué. Le port LocalTalk intégré est remis en service.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	Le routeur n'a pu être lancé. Le fichier de l'application est endommagé. Réinstallez le Routeur.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	Le routeur n'a pu être lancé. Le fichier de l'application est introuvable. Réinstallez le Routeur.	System
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Ces éléments n'appartiennent pas au même disque. Sélectionnez-les séparément pour les déplacer, les copier ou les dupliquer.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Impossible d'ouvrir ou d'imprimer tous ces éléments en même temps.	Finder
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	La sélection contient des éléments qui ne peuvent être ni copiés ni dupliqués ni déplacés (^0).	Finder
The server is not responding.	Le serveur ne répond pas.	AppleShare

English	*French*	*Reference*
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	Le volume du serveur utilise un format de catalogue incompatible.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	Impossible de fixer l'application de démarrage (fichier inexistant).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	Impossible de fixer l'application de démarrage sur "^1" : ^0.	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	Impossible d'ouvrir le fichier de démarrage "^0" (fichier inexistant).	Finder
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	Impossible de dupliquer la Corbeille ou de la faire disparaître du bureau.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	Impossible de vider la Corbeille (^0).	Finder
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	Les deux disques sont différents. Le contenu de "^2" va être placé dans un dossier de "^1".	Finder
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	La carte vidéo ne peut accepter cette table de correction Gamma.	Monitors
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	Impossible d'utiliser le volume "^1" pour le démarrage (^0).	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	La fenêtre "^1" a été refermée (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	l'application est en service ou introuvable	Finder
the directory is full on the disk	le catalogue du disque est saturé	Finder
the disk is full	le disque est saturé	Finder
the disk is locked	ce disque est verrouillé	Finder
the file is busy	le fichier est en service	Finder
the file/folder is locked	le fichier/dossier est verrouillé	Finder
the file/folder is missing	le fichier/dossier est introuvable	Finder
the folder is missing	le dossier est introuvable	Finder
the name is too long	Le nom est trop long	Finder
the server is no longer connected	le serveur n'est plus connecté	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Il existe des éléments portant le même nom. Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de les remplacer.	Finder
There are open files on this disk.	Ce disque contient des fichiers ouverts.	System

English	*French*	*Reference*
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.	La sélection à déplacer contient trop d'éléments. Sélectionnez un groupe plus petit et recommencez.	Finder
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	Il y a trop d'éléments à ouvrir ou imprimer. Recommencez avec une sélection plus réduite.	Finder
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.	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.	Backgrounder
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	Mémoire insuffisante pour un disque virtuel.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	Mémoire insuffisante pour ajouter un nouveau son.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	Impossible d'ouvrir : ^0. Mémoire disponible insuffisante. Voulez-vous tout de même essayer ?	Finder
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	Mémoire insuffisante pour utiliser la roue chromatique.	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	Mémoire insuffisante pour conserver AppleShare en service.	AppleShare
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	La mémoire Finder est insuffisante pour exécuter cette commande.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour ouvrir cet accessoire de bureau.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour mémoriser l'image de ce disque.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	Mémoire Finder insuffisante pour travailler sur le disque "^0".	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	L'espace disque est insuffisant pour dupliquer ou copier les éléments sélectionnés. (Il faut ^0 octets supplémentaires).	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	L'espace sur le disque est insuffisant pour enregistrer le contenu du Presse-papiers.	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	Il n'y a pas assez de mémoire pour installer toutes les ressources AppleShare. Utilisation du serveur de fichiers impossible.	AppleShare
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	Il se peut que "^0" contienne des éléments non visibles. Voulez-vous les supprimer ?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	Cette zone affiche la palette de couleurs ou de niveaux de gris que votre moniteur va afficher.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	La sélection contient des éléments verrouillés ou en service qui ne peuvent être remplacés.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Ce disque est endommagé :	System
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	Ce disque n'est pas correctement formaté pour ce lecteur. Voulez-vous l'initialiser ?	System
This disk is unreadable:	Ce disque est illisible :	System
This disk is write-protected!	Ce disque est protégé !	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Ce serveur de fichiers ne peut utiliser cette séquence d'accès serveur.	AppleShare
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.	Ce serveur de fichiers utilise une version incompatible du protocole AFP. La connexion est impossible.	AppleShare
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.	Le serveur de fichiers n'accepte plus de nouvelles connexions pour l'instant. Veuillez recommencer un peu plus tard.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	Il s'agit d'un disque double-face !	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	Ce n'est pas un disque Macintosh :	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Numéro de version du fichier Moniteur dans le Tableau de bord.	Monitors
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Ce nom est trop long ou inexistant. Entrez un nouveau nom.	Finder
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Cette opération va effacer toutes les données.	System
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.	Impossible de modifier ce réglage pendant que le ^0 est en service.	Portable

English	*French*	*Reference*
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.	Cette version du Finder n'est pas compatible avec le fichier System en service. Démarrez à partir d'un autre disque.	Finder
Thousands	Milliers	Monitors
Time	Heure	General
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).	Pour annuler l'impression, maintenez la touche 017 et tapez deux points (:).	Finder
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	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.	Monitors
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.	Afin de connaître l'icône correspondant à chaque moniteur, cliquez sur la case Numéro. Chaque moniteur affiche le numéro qui apparaît sur son icône.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	Pour changer de zone, cliquez sur l'icône Réseau dans le Tableau de bord, puis sur l'icône de la connexion AppleTalk sélectionnée.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Pour régler le nombre de couleurs ou de niveaux de gris de votre moniteur, cliquez sur un chiffre.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Pour afficher d'autres options du moniteur, cliquez sur options.	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.	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.	Monitors
too many open files	trop de fichiers ouverts	Finder
too many processes	trop d'opérations	Finder
Total Memory:	Mémoire totale :	Finder
Trash	Corbeille	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
Two-Sided	Double-face	System
Unable to display the Clipboard.	Impossible d'afficher le Presse-papiers.	Finder
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	Impossible d'enregistrer les modifications. Vérifiez l'autorisation d'écriture.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Neutre	Monitors
Undo	Annuler	Finder
Unknown	Inconnu	Finder
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Utilisateur inconnu ou l'option Connecté est désactivée. Entrez de nouveau le nom de l'utilisateur ou contactez votre administrateur.	AppleShare
unknown error	erreur inconnue	Finder
Unnamed #	Sans titre nº	Finder
Untitled	Sans titre	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Jusqu'à 4 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Jusqu'à 16 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Jusqu'à 256 Couleurs/Niveaux de gris	System
Updating desktop file...	Mise à jour du fichier du bureau...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	Au démarrage, ouvrir automatiquement :	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Correction Gamma	Monitors
v2.0.2	vF1-2.0.2	AppleShare
Verifying Format...	Vérification du format...	System
Verifying:	Vérification :	Finder
Version:	Version :	Finder
Very Slow	Très lent	Mouse
View	Présentation	Finder
Volume	Haut-parleur	Sound
volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.	vous ne pouvez plus accéder à ce volume car les autorisations d'accès qui y sont associées ont été modifiées.	AppleShare

English	*French*	*Reference*
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.	le volume a été inopinément déconnecté. Pour vous reconnecter, fermez tous les documents et toutes les applications de ce volume de serveur.	AppleShare
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, return to the Finder.	ce volume a été déconnecté inopinément. Pour vous reconnecter, retournez au Finder.	AppleShare
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	Les volumes spécifiés ne s'ouvriront pas au démarrage si vous ne disposez pas des autorisations nécessaires.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Attention : ne laissez pas l'ordinateur activé plus de 24 heures d'affilée.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Attention : votre volume de démarrage contient au moins deux copies d'AppleShare. Supprimez les copies superflues.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	Sonnerie téléphone	Portable
Where:	Disque :	Finder
Where:	Volume :	Finder
with contents of	par celui de	Finder
Writing:	Ecriture de :	Finder
written	écrit	Finder
Yes	Oui	System
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.	L'ordinateur fonctionne désormais sur sa réserve. Il ne vous reste plus qu'une courte période d'autonomie. Branchez l'adaptateur secteur dès que possible.	System
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.	Si cela se produit, mettez l'ordinateur en état de veille système et ce, pendant une période d'autant plus longue qu'il est resté activé longtemps.	Portable
You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.	Impossible d'ajouter des éléments à ce dossier. Choisissez-en un autre.	Finder

English	*French*	*Reference*
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	Vous ne pouvez vous connecter à d'autres volumes de serveur faute de mémoire système. Essayez de monter d'autres volumes dans le Sélecteur.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	Impossible d'ouvrir plus d'un Finder à la fois.	Finder
You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.	Impossible de démarrer depuis ce volume : vous ne disposez pas des autorisations d'accès nécessaires.	AppleShare
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	Vous ne pouvez démarrer avec une ancienne version du Finder.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'apporter des modifications à ce disque ou dossier.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	Vos autorisations d'accès ne vous permettent pas d'ouvrir ce dossier.	System
You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de modifier ce fichier à l'intérieur de ce dossier.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant de déplacer ce dossier.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'ouvrir ce dossier/disque.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès permettant d'afficher tous les éléments de "^0". Voulez-vous copier les éléments visibles ?	Finder
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	Vous avez tapé plus de caractères qu'il n'est autorisé.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	Les modifications effectuées entreront en vigueur après le redémarrage.	System

English	*French*	*Reference*
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Vous avez atteint le nombre maximal de serveurs auxquels vous pouvez vous connecter simultanément.	AppleShare
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	Vous ne possédez pas les autorisations d'accès vous permettant de voir tous les éléments que vous placez dans ce dossier/disque. Voulez-vous continuer ?	Finder
You will reserve an additional K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K de mémoire supplémentaire seront alloués à la vidéo intégrée après redémarrage.	System
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	Votre mot de passe n'a pu être changé. Réessayez ou contactez votre administrateur.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	Votre système a été placé dans la zone AppleTalk "	System
©Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90	©Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-90	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	"^1" no pudo configurarse como la aplicación de arranque (^0).	Finder
.5K on disk	,5K en disco	System
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk , for ^2 files	^0 bytes usados, ^1 en disco , para ^2 archivos	Finder
^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 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.	System
^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 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.	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.	^0 es demasiado antiguo para utilizarse con el Selector. Por favor, pida la nueva versión del archivo a su distribuidor.	System
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 necesarias, ^0 disponibles	Finder
^0 Only	Sólo ^0	Finder
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	^0 require AppleTalk, pero AppleTalk no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo desactivando programas que utilizan AppleTalk y reinicie.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	^0 requiere AppleTalk, pero AppleTalk no está instalado en el archivo Sistema. Por favor, use el Instalador para actualizar el archivo Sistema.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	^0 requiere AppleTalk, pero el puerto de la impresora está en uso y AppleTalk no puede activarse ahora.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	^0 requiere AppleTalk. Por favor, asegúrese que está conectado a una red AppleTalk.	System
12hr.	12hr.	General
24hr.	24hr.	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	32-Bit QuickDraw	System
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.	32-Bit QuickDraw no se instalará.	System
:AppleShare Folder:	:Carpeta AppleShare:	AppleShare
<<Any User	<<Cualquier Usuario	Finder
<<Guest	<<Invitado	Finder
A disk can only be moved by itself.	Los discos sólo puede moverse independientemente.	Finder
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	No puede encontrarse el "driver" para la conexión AppleTalk seleccionada. Se utilizará en su lugar el puerto LocalTalk incorporado.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	Una carpeta no puede copiarse sobre sí misma.	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
A new folder could not be created (^0).	No pudo crearse una carpeta nueva (^0).	Finder
A problem occurred calling some of the AppleShare resources.	Ha ocurrido un problema al llamar alguno de los recursos AppleShare.	AppleShare
A problem occurred while saving your file server information.	Ha ocurrido un problema al guardar su información del servidor de archivos.	AppleShare
A system error occurred; please try again.	Error del Sistema; por favor, inténtelo de nuevo.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	el archivo estaba activo o la carpeta no estaba vacía	Finder
About DAs...	Acerca de los AE...	DA Handler
About Find File...	Acerca de Búsquedas...	System
About MultiFinder...	Acerca de MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	Acerca del Finder...	Finder
About the Macintosh® Finder™	Acerca del Finder™ del Macintosh®	Finder
Access Privileges	Privilegios de acceso	Finder
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	El acceso a los servicios de red en curso deberá reestablecerse. ¿Está seguro que desea desactivarla?	System
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.	Acceso al servidor rechazado debido a que el servidor está desactivándose. Inténtelo de nuevo más tarde.	AppleShare
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.	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.	System
access privileges error	error en los privilegios de acceso	Finder
Active	Activa	System
Add...	Añadir...	Sound
AFP File Servers	Servidores de archivos AFP	AppleShare
Alarm Clock	Reloj Alarma	System
Alert Sounds	Sonidos de alerta	Sound

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
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.	Todos los AE (Accesorios de Escritorio) están agrupados en este cuadro. Para cerrar todos los AE a la vez, seleccione Salir del menú Archivo.	DA Handler
Already connected to the file server "	Ya conectado al servidor de archivos "	AppleShare
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Falta un recurso AppleShare. Por favor, reinstale el software de estación de trabajo AppleShare.	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Ha ocurrido un error de sistema AppleShare.	AppleShare
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0	Ocurrió un error al añadir este sonido: ^0	Sound
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0	Ocurrió un error al copiar este sonido: ^0	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Error durante la grabación: ^0	Sound
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Ocurrió un error al suprimir este sonido: ^0	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Ha ocurrido un error mientras se guardaba la información en el archivo AppleShare Prep. (¿Disco bloqueado o lleno?)	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Ocurrió un error al intentar arrancar la conexión AppleTalk. Se utilizará en su lugar el puerto LocalTalk incorporado.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	No se puede eliminar un ítem perteneciente a un disco bloqueado.	Finder
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.	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.	System
An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.	Ha ocurrido un error desconocido; por favor, reinicie e inténtelo de nuevo.	Portable
an item with that name already exists	ya existe un ítem con ese nombre	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Apple Standard UAMs	Apple Standard UAMs	AppleShare
AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	AppleTalk no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo desactivando programas que utilizan AppleTalk y reinicie.	System
AppleTalk cannot be opened.	AppleTalk no puede abrirse.	System
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	En este momento, AppleTalk no puede gestionar más conexiones al servidor de archivos.	AppleShare
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!	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.	System
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	AppleTalk no está instalado en el archivo Sistema. Por favor, use el Instalador para actualizar el archivo Sistema.	System
AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	AppleTalk puede estar en uso. ¿Desea desactivar AppleTalk?	System
AppleTalk Zones:	Zonas AppleTalk:	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Cantidad memoria aplicación (K):	Finder
application	aplicación	Finder
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	¿Está seguro que desea reconstruir el escritorio del disco "^0"? (Esto puede tardar unos minutos.)	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	¿Está seguro que desea borrar el disco "^0" y destruir su contenido?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	¿Está seguro que desea cambiar el propietario de "^0" y de todas las carpetas incluidas?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea cambiar el propietario de "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of	¿Está seguro que desea reemplazar todo el contenido de	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea eliminar la aplicación "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea eliminar las aplicaciones en "^0"?	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea eliminar el sonido "^0"?	Sound
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea eliminar "^0" que contiene un archivo Sistema?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	¿Está seguro que desea fijar la cantidad de memoria de la aplicación a menos del mínimo sugerido?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	¿Está seguro que desea eliminar el archivo Sistema "^0"?	Finder
as:	como:	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Despertar automático	Portable
available	libres	Finder
Backgrounder	Subordinador	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Carácter incorrecto en el nombre, o no se puede encontrar ese disco.	System
Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.	Asegúrese de escoger Ajustar Página y confirmar los ajustes de forma que la aplicación pueda dar el formato correcto al documento para la ^0.	System
Black & White	Blanco/Negro	Monitors
Black & White Only	Negro y Blanco únicamente	System
Blue	Azul	System
Brightness	Brillo	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0	Panel de Control Brillo E1-1.0	Brightness
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Panel de Control Brillo E1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Built-in	Incorporado	System
by Colour	por Color	Finder
by Date	por Fechas	Finder
by Icon	por Iconos	Finder
by Kind	por Tipos	Finder
by Name	por Nombres	Finder
by Size	por Tamaños	Finder
by Small Icon	por Iconos pequeños	Finder
bytes;	bytes;	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Calculator	Calculadora	System
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	no se pueden cambiar sistemas cuando se usa MultiFinder	Finder
Cancel	Cancelar	System
Canceling...	Cancelando...	Finder
Cannot use this old Scrapbook File.	No se puede utilizar este Apuntador antiguo	System
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Cambiar carpetas incluidas:	Finder
Change Colour	Cambiar color	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	Los cambios surten efecto al reiniciar	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Los cambios al tamaño del disco RAM surtirán efecto al reiniciar.	Portable
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Los cambios del disco RAM sutirán efecto al reiniciar.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	Los cambios surten efecto al reiniciar.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Características monitor seleccionado:	Monitors
Chooser	Selector	System
Chooser document	Documento Selector	Finder
Clean Up	Ordenar	Finder
Clean Up Desktop	Ordenar escritorio	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Ordenar selección	Finder
Clean Up Window	Ordenar ventana	Finder
Clear	Borrar	Finder
Clear text	Borrar texto	AppleShare
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:	Haga clic en las flechas para nuevo tamaño Disco RAM:	Portable
Clipboard	Portapapeles	Finder
Close	Cerrar	Finder
Close All	Cerrar todo	Finder
Colour vZ1-3.3.2	Color vE1-3.3.2	Colour
Colours:	Colores:	Monitors
Completely erase disk named "^0" (^1)?	¿Desea borrar completamente el disco "^0" (^1)?	Finder
Connect to the file server "	Conectar al servidor de archivos "	AppleShare

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Continue	Continuar	System
Contrast	pantalla	Portable
Control Panel	Panel de Control	System
Control Panel document	documento Panel de Control	Finder
copied	copiarse	Finder
Copy	Copiar	Finder
Copy of ^0	Copia de ^0	Finder
Copying:	Copiando:	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	no puede montarse. No hay memoria suficiente.	AppleShare
Couldn't find ^0.	No se pudo encontrar ^0.	DA Handler
Couldn't move that file to the Desktop.	No se puede trasladar ese archivo al escritorio.	System
Couldn't read the disk.	No puede leerse el disco.	System
Created:	Creado:	System
Creating Directory...	Creando directorio...	System
current selection	selección en curso	System
Cut	Cortar	Finder
DA Handler 6.0.7	Gestor AE E1-6.0.7	DA Handler
Date	Fecha	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Formato de fecha, hora y número	International
Default Gamma Table	Tabla por omisión	Monitors
Desktop Pattern	Diseño del Escritorio	General
Disk is locked.	El disco está bloqueado.	System
disk	disco	Finder
disk error	error de disco	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Copia de disco a disco en proceso...	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	Los discos sólo pueden moverse sobre otros discos.	Finder
Do you want to initialize it?	¿Desea inicializarlo?	System
document	documento	Finder
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	Puede causar problemas temporales en la pantalla. Por ejemplo, pueden aparecer sombras al mover o eliminar objetos.	Portable

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Don't Rest	Avivado	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Velocidad doble clic	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Arrastre los monitores y la barra de menú para reorganizarlos.	Monitors
Drive	Disco	System
Duplicate	Duplicar	Finder
Easy Access Version - 1.0.2	Acceso fácil Versión - E1-1.0.2	Easy Access
Edit	Edición	Finder
Eject	Expulsar	Finder
Empty	Vacía	System
Empty Folder	Carpeta vacía	Finder
Empty Scrapbook.	Apuntador vacío.	System
Empty Trash	Vaciar Papelera	Finder
Enter the password for this volume:	Entrar contraseña para este volumen:	AppleShare
Erase	Borrar	System
Erase Disk	Borrar disco	Finder
Everyone	Todos	Finder
Example	Ejemplo	Colour
External Modem	Modem externo	Portable
external drive	unidad externa	Finder
external hard disk drive	unidad de disco duro externa	Finder
external modem port	puerto externo modem	Portable
external printer port	puerto externo impresora	Portable
Fast	Rápida	General
File	Archivo	Finder
File Server:	Servidor de archivos:	AppleShare
File was not found.	Archivo no encontrado.	AppleShare
file	archivo	Finder
file server has closed down	el servidor de archivos se ha desconectado	System
file server is closing down	el servidor de archivos va a desconectarse	System
file server is no longer closing down.	el servidor de archivos no va a desconectarse.	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
file server's connection has unexpectedly closed down.	la conexión con el servidor de archivos se ha cerrado inesperadamente.	System
Files/Folders remaining to be copied:	Archivos/carpetas por copiar:	Finder
Find File	Búsquedas	System
Finder is missing	no se encuentra el Finder	Finder
Finder is older version	el Finder es una versión antigua	Finder
Finder Sounds	Sonidos Finder	Finder
Finder Startup	Arranque del Finder	Finder
Finder:	Finder:	Finder
folder	carpeta	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Las carpetas no pueden reemplazarse por archivos (o viceversa).	Finder
Formatting disk...	Disco inicializándose...	System
fragmented memory	memoria fragmentada	Finder
Full	Llena	System
Gamma Table	Tabla de Contraste	Monitors
General vZ1-3.3.3	General vE1-3.3.3	General
Geneva	Geneva	Monitors
Get Info	Obtener información	Finder
Get Privileges	Obtener privilegios	Finder
Give this sound a name:	Dé nombre al sonido:	Sound
Grays:	Grises:	Monitors
Green	Verde	System
Group	Grupo	Finder
Guest	Invitado	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Disco rígido	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
Hidden	Hidden	System
High	Alto	Portable
hours	horas	System
Hue	Matiz	System
Identify	Identificar	Monitors
ImageWriter	ImageWriter	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
in	en	System
Inactive	Inactiva	System
Info	Información	Finder
Initialization failed!	¡Inicialización errónea!	System
Initialize	Inicializar	System
Initialize this disk?	¿Desea inicializar este disco?	System
Insert Disk:	Inserte Disco:	Finder
Internal Modem	Modem interno	Portable
internal drive	unidad interna	Finder
internal modem	modem interno	Portable
International v Z1-3.3.1	Internacional vE1-3.3.1	International
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	no puede trasladarse sobre sí mismo o su propia carpeta	Finder
item	ítem	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Los ítems de volúmenes compartidos no pueden trasladarse al escritorio.	Finder
items	ítems	Finder
K	K	Finder
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K de memoria adicional para aplicaciones.	System
K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K de memoria adicional para el vídeo incorporado.	System
K on disk	K en disco	System
Kind	Tipo	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Bloque mayor sin usar:	Finder
Last Modified	Ultima modificación	Finder
Locked	Bloqueado	Finder
Logged on as:	Entrado como:	Finder
Low	Bajo	Portable
Macintosh	Macintosh	System
Macintosh 512Ke	Macintosh 512K/800	System
Macintosh A Built-In Video	Macintosh A Built-In Video	System
Macintosh B Built-In Video	Macintosh B Built-In Video	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Subordinador Versión E1-1.2 por Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Todos los derechos reservados.	Backgrounder
Macintosh Built-In Video	Vídeo Incorporado Macintosh	System
Macintosh Built-In Video	Vídeo Incorporado Macintosh	System
Macintosh C Built-In Video	Macintosh C Built-In Video	System
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Gestor AE Versión E1-6.0.7 por Erich Ringewald y Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Todos los derechos reservados.	DA Handler
Macintosh Finder V Z1-6.1.7	Macintosh Finder Versión E1-6.1.7	Finder
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh II Built-In Video	Vídeo Incorporado Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh II Built-In Video	Vídeo Incorporado Macintosh	System
Macintosh II Video Card	Tarjeta de Vídeo Macintosh II	Monitors
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIci Built-In Video	Macintosh IIci Built-In Video	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System
Macintosh MultiFinder V Z1-6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh MultiFinder Versión E1-6.0.7 por Erich Ringewald y Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Todos los derechos reservados.	MultiFinder
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh Portable Battery Desk Accessory by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Macintosh Portable Accesorio de escritorio Batería por Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz Thanks to Mike Hanlon © 1989 Apple Computer, Inc.	Panel de Control Macintosh Portable por Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz © 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Agradecimiento a Mike Hanlon	Portable
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.	Macintosh System versión E1-6.0.7 © 1983-1990, Apple Computer, Inc. Todos los derechos reservados.	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	Hacer cambios	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Asignación Memoria Vídeo Incorporado E1-1.0	System
Menu Blinking	Parpadeo menú	General
Microphones	Micrófonos	Sound
Millions	Millones	Monitors
minute(s)	minuto(s)	System
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Minutos hasta reposo automático	Portable
minutes	minutos	System
Model	Model	System
Modified:	Modif.:	System
Monitor Resolution	Resolución Monitor	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Monitores vE1-4.3	Monitors
Most parameters such as the default boot device will be changed when the system is re-started. Do you want to do this?	La mayoría de parámetros tales como el dispositivo de arranque por defecto cambiarán cuando el sistema se reinicialice de nuevo. ¿Desea hacer esto?	System
Mouse Tracking	Arrastre del Ratón	Mouse
Mouse v3.3.1	Ratón vE2-3.3.1	Mouse
Move to Desktop	Llevar al escritorio	System
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder E1-6.0.7 debe ejecutarse en modalidad de 24-bit.	MultiFinder
MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7	MultiFinder E1-6.0.7	MultiFinder
n/a	n/disp.	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	n/disp.—el archivo está en uso	Finder
Name	Nombre	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
New Folder	Carpeta nueva	Finder
New password:	Nueva contraseña:	AppleShare
No	No	System
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	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.	System
No Board Info	Sin información de la placa	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	No se pueden abrir más ventanas.	Finder
No Privileges	Sin privilegios	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	No se creará ningún disco RAM al reiniciar.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	El servidor no responde. Por favor, inténtelo de nuevo.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	Ningún montaje de arranque está soportado en esta versión.	AppleShare
None	Ninguno	Portable
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	No hay memoria suficiente para abrir ^0. Inténtelo cerrando otro accesorio de escritorio o saliendo de una aplicación.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	no es un volumen de arranque	Finder
not available	no disponible	Finder
not enough privileges	privilegios insuficientes	Finder
not in any drive	en ninguna unidad	Finder
not used	no usado	System
Off	No	General
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Contraseña actual:	AppleShare
On	Sí	General
On the desktop	En el escritorio	Finder
on	del	System
One-Sided	Una cara	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
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.	Sólo queda el 25% de la reserva de la batería. Por favor, deje el sistema en reposo y enchufe el adaptador de alimentación. No podrá activar de nuevo el ordenador hasta que el adaptador esté conectado.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	Sólo queda el 50% de la reserva de la batería. Enchufe el adaptador de alimentación para recargar la batería tan pronto como sea posible.	System
Only one OS at a time.	Sólo un OS a la vez.	MultiFinder
Open	Abrir	Finder
Open Folder	Abrir carp.	System
Opened Applications and DAs	Aplicaciones y AE abiertos	Finder
Options...	Opciones...	Monitors
Other...	Otro...	Portable
out of application memory	se agotó la memoria de la aplicación	Finder
out of Finder memory	se agotó la memoria del Finder	Finder
out of system memory	se agotó la memoria del sistema	Finder
Owner	Propietario	Finder
Page Setup...	Ajustar página...	Finder
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	La Paridad se ha desactivado porque la circuitería de paridad no funciona. Puede continuar sin la comprobación de paridad.	System
Password:	Contraseña:	AppleShare
Paste	Pegar	Finder
Pause	Pausa	System
Picture is too large to display here.	Dibujo demasiado grande para visualizarse aquí.	System
Play	Ejecutar	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Por favor, contacte con el administrador del servidor.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Por favor, arrastre el ítem (o su aplicación) fuera de la Papelera.	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Por favor, instale el System 4.2 o posterior.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	Por favor, instale 128k ROM.	MultiFinder
Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.	Por favor, asegúrese que la Red Personal AppleTalk está desconectada.	System
Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	Por favor, asegúrese que está conectado a una red AppleTalk.	System
Please name this disk:	Por favor, dé nombre al disco:	System
Please open or print from only one application at a time.	Por favor, abra/imprima sólo una aplicación a la vez.	Finder
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Por favor, abra/imprima sólo documentos del mismo tipo.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Por favor, entre de nuevo su contraseña para confirmación.	AppleShare
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Por favor, seleccione el Selector para activar AppleTalk.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Por favor, desbloquee el disco "^0" e inténtelo de nuevo. No pudo crearse el archivo escritorio.	Finder
Portable Control Panel 1.2	Panel de Control Portable E1-1.2	Portable
Print	Imprimir	Finder
Print Directory...	Imprimir directorio...	Finder
PrintMonitor	PrintMonitor	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	PrintMonitor no pudo encontrarse. Los documentos son correctos y se imprimirán tan pronto como PrintMonitor se devuelva a la Carpeta del Sistema.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	PrintMonitor falló en la ejecución debido a un error número: ^0	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	PrintMonitor está dañado y falta el recurso CODIGO 0. DEBE instalar de nuevo la impresión subordinada.	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Privilegios:	Finder
Put Away	Devolver	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
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.	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.	System
Quit	Salir	Finder
RAM Cache	RAM Caché	General
RAM Disk	Disco RAM	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	Tamaño Disco RAM:	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Se agotó la memoria del Finder durante la copia. Por favor, arrastre los ítems en dos grupos.	Finder
Rate of Insertion	Velocidad parpadeo	General
read	leer	Finder
Reading:	Leyendo:	Finder
Record	Grabar	System
Red	Rojo	System
Registered User	Usuario registrado	AppleShare
Remove	Suprimir	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	¿Reemplazar "^0" existente?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	¿Desea reemplazar los ítems con los mismos nombres que los ítems seleccionados?	Finder
Rest	Aletargado	Portable
Restart	Reiniciar	Finder
Router	Router	System
Saturation	Saturación	System
Save	Guardar	System
Save access privileges for "^0"?	¿Desea guardar los privilegios de "^0"?	Finder
Save as:	Guardar como:	System
Save My Name and Password	Guardar mi nombre y contraseña	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Guardar sólo mi nombre	AppleShare
Scrambled	Cifrado	AppleShare
Scrapbook	Apuntador	System
Scrapbook File	Apuntador	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Screen Brightness	Brillo pantalla	Brightness
Script	Script	International
Search for:	Buscar:	System
Search Here...	Buscar aquí...	System
Search:	Buscar:	System
seconds	segundos	System
See Files	Ver archivos	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Ver archivos, Hacer cambios	Finder
See Folders	Ver carpetas	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Ver carpetas, Hacer cambios	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Ver carpetas, Ver archivos	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Ver carpetas, Ver archivos, Hacer cambios	Finder
Select a colour	Seleccionar un color	General
Select a file server:	Seleccionar un servidor:	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Seleccionar tabla contraste:	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Seleccionar un color de realce.	Colour
Select a log on method:	Seleccionar método de acceso:	AppleShare
Select All	Seleccionar todo	Finder
Select monitor type:	Seleccionar tipo monitor:	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Seleccionar número máximo de colores/grises para reservar memoria.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Seleccionar los volúmenes a utilizar:	AppleShare
Selected Items	Items seleccionados	Finder
Set Password	Definir contraseña	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Fijar arranque...	Finder
Short Name: ^0	Nombre abrev.: ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Mostrar Portapapeles	Finder
Shut Down	Apagar equipo	Finder
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Apagar Equipo no pudo completarse (una aplicación, que no es el Finder, no pudo cerrarse).	Finder
Size:	Tamaño:	System
Sleep	Reposo	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Slow	Lenta	General
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.	Algunos documentos "^0" no pudieron abrirse o imprimirse. Por favor, abra los documentos desde dentro de la aplicación.	Finder
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	Algunos recursos AppleShare no se instalaron en el arranque del sistema. Intente reiniciar desde un disco Estación de Trabajo AppleShare o reinstale el software de estación de trabajo.	AppleShare
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."	Algunas aplicaciones no quedarán libres cuando el sistema esté "Aletargado"; para desactivar esta característica al utilizar tales aplicaciones, escoja "Avivado". Para activar de nuevo la característica, escoja "Aletargado".	Portable
Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.	^0 no puede utilizarse.	System
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	Perdón, no pudo guardarse la nueva definición de la pantalla (compruebe que el disco esté desbloqueado).	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	El Portapapeles no contiene recurso de sonido.	Sound
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.	Perdón, el Panel de Control no puede obtener un recurso necesario.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.	Perdón, el Panel de Control no puede conseguir la memoria necesaria.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.	Perdón, el Panel de Control no puede abrir un archivo necesario.	System
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	Perdón, las opciones no pueden mostrarse.	Monitors
Sorry, the scrapbook has a limit of 256 entries. You must delete an entry.	Perdón, el Apuntador tiene un límite de 256 entradas. Debe suprimir una entrada.	System
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	El sonido "^0" no puede eliminarse.	Sound

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Perdón, en este momento no hay memoria suficiente disponible para cambiar el número de colores o tonalidades de gris.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Perdón, no hay memoria suficiente en este momento para mostrar las opciones.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.	Perdón, no hay memoria suficiente para usar el Panel de Control.	System
Sorry, this disk is full or locked or the system is out of memory.	Perdón, este disco está lleno, bloqueado o el sistema no tiene memoria suficiente.	System
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	Perdón, su contraseña anterior no es correcta. Por favor, comience de nuevo.	AppleShare
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Perdón, su contraseña es incorrecta. Por favor éntrela de nuevo.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Orden de clasificación	International
Sound 3.3.2	Sonido E1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	el disco fuente se modificó durante la copia	Finder
Special	Especial	Finder
Spool Folder	Carpeta Spool	System
Start up "^0" with:	Arrancar "^0" con:	Finder
Startup document	documento de arranque	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	El montaje de arranque no está soportado en este método de acceso.	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Despierto al conectar	Portable
Stop	Stop	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Cantidad memoria sugerida (K):	Finder
System	System	Portable
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	El Sistema E1-6.0.7 require la versión E1-1.2 o posterior de 32-Bit QuickDraw. Esta versión es anterior.	System
System document	documento Sistema	Finder
System file is missing	no se encuentra el archivo Sistema	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
System file must be in same folder	el archivo Sistema debe encontrarse en la misma carpeta	Finder
System memory is full.	Memoria del sistema llena.	AppleShare
system files can't be opened	los archivos de sistema no pueden abrirse	Finder
system startup time.	tiempo que el sistema de arranque.	AppleShare
Tablet	Tableta	Mouse
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	No puede moverse sobre sí mismo o su propia carpeta.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	No se puede duplicar o copiar.	Finder
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	Contiene ítems que no se pueden duplicar o copiar.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Esa carpeta no puede reemplazar a la carpeta que la contiene.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	Esta carpeta/disco contiene ítems que están bloqueados o en uso y no pueden eliminarse.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Este es un disco de arranque y no puede borrarse.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Este es el disco de arranque; su contenido no puede reemplazarse.	Finder
That item could not be moved (^0).	Ese ítem no pudo trasladarse (^0).	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Ese ítem no puede devolverse (^0).	Finder
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Este ítem está bloqueado o en uso y no puede eliminarse.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Este nombre ya existe. Por favor, use un nombre diferente.	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	El archivo "Arranque del Finder" no pudo abrirse (^0).	Finder
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	El/la ^0 "^1" no pudo ^2 y se ignoró. (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	No pudieron mostrarse los privilegios de acceso (^0).	Finder
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	No se encontró el driver AppleShare. Por favor, instale de nuevo el software AppleShare.	AppleShare

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	No se abrió el driver AppleShare. Por favor, instale de nuevo el software AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	El archivo AppleShare Prep necesitaba pequeños ajustes. Alguna información de arranque de AppleShare puede haberse perdido.	AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	El puerto AppleTalk ya está en uso.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	La Cantidad de Memoria de la Aplicación para "^1" no pudo guardarse	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	La aplicación "^1" no pudo abrirse (^0). Intente salir de otra aplicación para aumentar la memoria no utilizada.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	La aplicación "^1" se ha cerrado inesperadamente (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.	El intento de conexión al servidor ha fallado. Inténtelo de nuevo más tarde.	AppleShare
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	El intento de conexión al volumen del servidor ha fallado.	AppleShare
The Battery desk accessory runs only on battery-powered Macintosh systems.	El accesorio de escritorio Batería se ejecuta únicamente en sistemas Macintosh alimentados por batería.	System
The changes could not be saved (^0).	No pudieron guardarse los cambios (^0).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).	No pudieron guardarse los cambios (grupo desconocido).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	No pudieron guardarse los cambios de algunas carpetas (^0).	Finder
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	No pudieron guardarse los cambios de algunas carpetas (^0).	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	La contraseña de confirmación no es la misma que la primera. Por favor, comience de nuevo.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	La conexión con este servidor se ha cortado inesperadamente.	AppleShare

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	El escritorio no pudo reconstruirse por completo (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	El archivo escritorio no pudo crearse en el disco "^0".	Finder
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.	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.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	El directorio no pudo imprimirse (archivo Sistema antiguo). Compruebe si está utilizando el Sistema 4.0 ó posterior.	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	El directorio del disco "^1" está lleno.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	El disco "^0" está dañado y no puede utilizarse.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	El disco "^0" está tan lleno que no pudo crearse el archivo escritorio.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	El disco "^0" necesita repararse. ¿Desea repararlo?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	El disco no pudo copiarse por completo (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	El disco no pudo inicializarse (uno o más archivos están abiertos).	Finder
The disk is locked.	El disco está bloqueado.	Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.	El disco está tan lleno que los cambios de la carpeta no pudieron grabarse.	Finder
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.	El documento, "^0", está bloqueado; no podrá guardar ningún cambio.	Finder
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).	El archivo "^1" no se puede abrir/imprimir (^0).	Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).	La carpeta/archivo no pudo renombrarse (^0).	Finder
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).	La carpeta no puede contener los ítems seleccionados.	Finder
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (^0).	La carpeta/disco "^1" no pudo abrirse (^0).	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?	El puerto Módem Interno está en uso. ¿Desea desactivarlo?	System
The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.	AppleTalk está usando el puerto de módem.	System
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.	El nuevo disco RAM se creará al reiniciar.	Portable
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.	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.	System
The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	El puerto de Impresora está en uso; AppleTalk no puede activarse ahora.	System
The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.	El tipo de impresora no puede cambiarse ahora. Inténtelo volviendo al Finder.	System
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.	El tamaño del disco RAM no puede cambiarse mientras haya archivos en él.	Portable
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.	El Router no puede ejecutarse. No puede encontrarse un "driver" para una de las conexiones AppleTalk. El puerto incorporado LocalTalk se utilizará para la conexión AppleTalk.	System
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.	El Router no pudo ejecutarse. Ocurrió un error al instalar un "driver" para una de las conexiones AppleTalk. El puerto incorporado LocalTalk se utilizará para la conexión AppleTalk.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	El Router no pudo ejecutarse. El archivo Router está dañado. Por favor, reinstale el Router.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	El Router no pudo ejecutarse. No pudo encontrarse el archivo Router. Por favor, reinstale el Router.	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Los ítems seleccionados son de discos distintos. Por favor, trasládelos, cópielos o duplíquelos por separado.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Los ítems seleccionados no se pueden abrir/imprimir a la vez.	Finder
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	Los ítems seleccionados no pudieron copiarse, duplicarse o trasladarse (^0).	Finder
The server is not responding.	El servidor no responde.	AppleShare
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	El volumen del servidor utiliza un formato de directorio incompatible.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	La aplicación de arranque no pudo configurarse (no se encuentra el archivo).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	La aplicación de arranque en "^1" no puede configurarse (^0).	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	El archivo de arranque "^0" no pudo abrirse (no se encuentra el archivo).	Finder
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.	El archivo Sistema del disco de arranque no es suficientemente nuevo para ejecutar el Selector. Por favor, use el Instalador para actualizar el disco de arranque.	System
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	La Papelera no se puede duplicar o mover fuera del escritorio.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	La Papelera no puede vaciarse (^0).	Finder
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	Debido a que los dos discos son de distinto tipo, el contenido de "^2" pasará a una carpeta en "^1".	Finder
The User Name can only be 31 characters long.	El nombre del Usuario sólo puede tener hasta 31 caracteres.	System
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	La tarjeta de vídeo no acepta esa gama.	Monitors
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	El volumen "^1" no pudo convertirse en el volumen de arranque (^0).	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	La ventana "^1" se cerró (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	la aplicación está en uso o no se encuentra	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
the directory is full on the disk	el directorio del disco está lleno	Finder
the disk is full	el disco está lleno	Finder
the disk is locked	el disco está bloqueado	Finder
the file is busy	el archivo está activo	Finder
the file/folder is locked	el archivo/carpeta está bloqueado	Finder
the file/folder is missing	no se encuentra el archivo/carpeta	Finder
the folder is missing	no se encuentra la carpeta	Finder
the name is too long	el nombre es demasiado largo	Finder
the server is no longer connected	el servidor está desconectado	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Hay ítems con el mismo nombre. Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para reemplazarlos.	Finder
There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.	No hay archivos del Panel de Control en la Carpeta del Sistema.	System
There are open files on this disk.	Hay archivos abiertos en el disco.	System
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	Hay demasiados ítems para abrir o imprimir. Inténtelo de nuevo con menos ítems.	Finder
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.	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.	Backgrounder
There is no description for this keyboard.	No hay ninguna descripción para este teclado.	System
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	No hay suficiente memoria disponible para usar un disco RAM.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	No hay memoria suficiente para añadir un nuevo sonido.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	No hay memoria suficiente para abrir ^0. ¿Desea abrir utilizando la memoria disponible?	Finder
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	No hay suficiente memoria para usar la Rueda de Color.	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	No queda memoria suficiente para utilizar AppleShare.	AppleShare

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para este comando.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.	El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para expulsar el disco de arranque.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para abrir este accesorio de escritorio.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para recordar la imagen de este disco.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	El Finder no tiene memoria suficiente para trabajar con el disco "^0".	Finder
There isn't enough memory to search that disk.	No hay memoria suficiente para buscar ese disco.	System
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	No hay espacio suficiente en disco para duplicar o copiar los ítems seleccionados (se necesitan ^0 bytes).	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	No hay espacio suficiente en el disco para guardar el contenido del Portapapeles.	Finder
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	No hay suficiente memoria en el sistema para instalar todos lo recursos AppleShare. No puede utilizar el servidor de archivos.	AppleShare
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	Pueden haber ítems en "^0" que no son visibles. ¿Desea eliminarlos?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	Esta área visualiza la gama de colores o sombras de gris que visualizará ahora el monitor.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	Contiene ítems que están bloqueados o en uso y no pueden reemplazarse.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Este disco está dañado:	System
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	El formato de este disco no es apropiado para esta unidad. ¿Desea inicializarlo?	System

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
This disk is unreadable:	Este disco es ilegible:	System
This disk is write-protected!	¡Este disco está protegido contra escritura!	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Este servidor de archivos no utiliza una secuencia de acceso reconocible.	AppleShare
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.	AppleShare
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.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	¡Es un disco de doble cara!	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	No es un disco Macintosh:	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Este es el número de versión del panel de control Monitores.	Monitors
This item has no text or picture.	Este ítem no tiene texto o dibujo.	System
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Este nombre es demasiado largo. Por favor, entre un nuevo nombre.	Finder
This port is in use by another device or program.	Otro dispositivo o programa está utilizando este puerto.	System
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Este proceso borrará la información existente.	System
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.	Este ajuste no puede cambiarse mientras el ^0 está en uso.	Portable
This system file is too old. Use the Installer to update it.	Este archivo Sistema es demasido antiguo. Use el Instalador para actualizarlo.	System
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.	Finder
Thousands	Miles	Monitors
Time	Hora	General
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).	Para cancelar la impresión presione la tecla 017 y teclee un punto (.).	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	Para visualizar colores en el monitor en color, haga clic en Colores. Para visualizar tonalidades de gris, haga clic en Grises.	Monitors
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.	Para buscar un archivo, teclee 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.	System
To see information about a file that has been found, select the file by clicking its name in the list.	Para ver información sobre un archivo, seleccione el archivo haciendo clic en su nombre en el directorio.	System
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.	Para ver que monitor corresponde a cada icono de monitor, pulse este botón. Cada monitor visualizará el número que aparece en su icono.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	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.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Para establecer el número de colores o sombras de gris, haga clic en un número.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Para otras opciones, haga clic en este botón.	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.	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.	Monitors
Toby frame buffer card	Toby frame buffer card	Monitors

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
Too many files were found to show all at once. Try to be more specific.	Se encontraron demasiados archivos para mostrarlos a la vez. Intente ser más específico.	System
too many open files	demasiados archivos abiertos	Finder
too many processes	demasiados procesos	Finder
Total Memory:	Memoria total:	Finder
Trash	Papelera	Finder
Two-Sided	Dos caras	System
Unable to display the Clipboard.	No se puede visualizar el Portapapeles.	Finder
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	No se pueden guardar los cambios. Compruebe la protección contra escritura.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Gama incorrecta	Monitors
Undo	Deshacer	Finder
Unknown	Desconocido	Finder
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Usuario desconocido o acceso inhabilitado. Por favor, entre el nombre de nuevo o contacte con el administrador del servidor.	AppleShare
unknown error	error desconocido	Finder
Unnamed #	Sin nombre nº	Finder
Untitled	Sin título	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Hasta 4 Colores/Grises	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Hasta 16 Colores/Grises	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Hasta 256 Colores/Grises	System
Updating desktop file...	Actualización archivo escritorio...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	Al arrancar, abrir automáticamente:	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Usar gama especial	Monitors
User Name:	Usuario:	System
Verifying Format...	Verificando formato...	System
Verifying:	Verificando:	Finder
Version:	Versión:	Finder
Very Slow	Muy lento	Mouse
View	Listado	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
volume is no longer accessible to you because its access privileges have been changed.	volumen no accesible porque sus privilegios de acceso han cambiado.	AppleShare
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, close all open documents and applications on this server volume.	volumen desconectado inesperadamente. Si desea conectar de nuevo, cierre todos los documentos y aplicaciones abiertos en este volumen del servidor.	AppleShare
volume was unexpectedly disconnected. If you wish to reconnect, return to the Finder.	volumen desconectado inesperadamente. Si desea volverlo a conectar, regrese por favor al Finder.	AppleShare
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	Los volúmenes seleccionados no se abrirán en el arranque del sistema, si los privilegios de acceso no son correctos.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Atención: No deje el portátil conectado más de 24 horas seguidas.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Atención: Se han encontrado dos o más copias de AppleShare en su volumen de arranque. Por favor, elimine cualquier copia adicional.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	Timbre teléfono	Portable
Where:	Dónde:	Finder
with contents of	por el contenido de	Finder
Writing:	Grabando:	Finder
Yes	Sí	System
You are about to zap the PRam.	Está a punto de destruir la PRam.	System
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.	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.	System
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.	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.	Portable

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.	No se pueden añadir ítems a esta carpeta; para duplicar, arrastre a otra carpeta.	Finder
You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.	No puede acceder al servidor de archivos porque no dispone del archivo Hard Disk 20, necesario para este sistema.	AppleShare
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	No puede conectarse a algunos volúmenes del servidor porque no hay suficiente memoria. Intente usar el Selector para montar volúmenes adicionales.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	No se puede abrir más de un Finder a la vez.	Finder
You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.	No puede arrancar con este volumen porque los privilegios de acceso no son correctos.	AppleShare
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	No se puede pasar a ejecutar una versión anterior del Finder.	Finder
You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.	No se puede utilizar el Selector con un disco de arranque bloqueado. Para poder utilizarlo desbloquee el disco de arranque.	System
You didn't specify anything to search for.	No se ha especificado nada para la búsqueda.	System
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para realizar cambios en este disco/carpeta.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	No dispone de privilegios de acceso para abrir esa carpeta.	System
You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.	Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para realizar cambios en una carpeta dentro de esta carpeta.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para trasladar esta carpeta.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	Usted no dispone de privilegios de acceso para ver todos los ítems en "^0"; ¿desea copiar los que se visualizan?	Finder

English	*Spanish*	*Reference*
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	Se han entrado más caracteres de los permitidos.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	Los cambios surtirán efecto al Reiniciar.	System
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Ha llegado al límite del número de servidores de archivos que puede acceder a la vez.	AppleShare
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	Usted no dispone de los privilegios de acceso para ver todos los ítems que está colocando en esta carpeta/disco. ¿Desea continuar?	Finder
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	Su contraseña no puede cambiarse. Por favor, inténtelo de nuevo o consulte con el administrador del servidor.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	El sistema está situado en la zona AppleTalk "	System
© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Thanks to Mike Hanlon	© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Agradecimiento a Mike Hanlon	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
"^1" could not be set as the startup application (^0).	"^1" non può essere un'applicazione di avvio (^0).	Finder
^0 bytes used, ^1 on disk	^0 byte, ^1 nel disco	Finder
^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 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva, ma non puoi modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni che usano AppleTalk e riavviarle.	System
^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 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva. Vuoi disattivare AppleTalk? L'accesso ai servizi di rete dovrà essere ristabilito.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
^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 non può usare la porta stampante con AppleTalk attiva. Vuoi disattivare AppleTalk? L'accesso ai servizi di rete dovrà essere ristabilito.	System
^0 is too old to be used with the Chooser. Please get the newest version of the file from your dealer.	^0 è una vecchia versione e Scelta Risorse non la supporta. Rivolgiti al tuo rivenditore per avere la versione più aggiornata.	System
^0 needed, ^0 available	^0 necessari, ^0 disponibili	Finder
^0 Only	Solo ^0	Finder
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	^0 richiede AppleTalk, ma non è possibile modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni che usano AppleTalk e riavviarle.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	^0 richiede AppleTalk che però non è installata. Usa l'Installer per aggiornare il disco.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk, but the Printer port is in use and AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	^0 richiede che AppleTalk sia collegata, ma la porta stampante è attualmente utilizzata.	System
^0 requires AppleTalk. Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	^0 richiede AppleTalk. Assicurati di essere collegato ad una rete AppleTalk.	System
12hr.	12h	General
24hr.	24h	General
32-Bit QuickDraw	32-Bit QuickDraw	System
32-Bit QuickDraw will not be installed.	32-Bit QuickDraw non sarà installato.	System
:AppleShare Folder:	:AppleShare Folder:	AppleShare
<<Any User	<<Tutti	Finder
<<Guest	<<Ospite	Finder
A disk can only be moved by itself.	Non puoi spostare un disco insieme ad altri elementi.	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
A driver for the selected AppleTalk connection could not be found. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Driver per la connessione AppleTalk selezionata non trovato. Sarà utilizzata la porta LocalTalk incorporata.	System
A folder can't be copied into itself.	Una cartella non può essere copiata su se stessa.	Finder
A new folder could not be created (^0).	Non è possibile creare una Nuova Cartella (^0).	Finder
A system error occurred; please try again.	Errore di sistema; riprova.	System
a file was busy or a folder was not empty	documento aperto o cartella non vuota	Finder
About DAs...	Info su DA Handler	DA Handler
About MultiFinder...	Info su MultiFinder...	MultiFinder
About the Finder...	Info sul Finder...	Finder
About the Macintosh® Finder™	Info su Finder™ Macintosh®	Finder
Access Privileges	Possibilità di Accesso	Finder
Access to current network services will have to be reestablished. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	L'accesso ai servizi di rete dovrà essere ristabilito. Sei sicuro di volerla scollegare?	System
Access to the server has been denied because the server is closing down. Try again later.	Il server è in fase di chiusura, l'accesso è stato bloccato. Riprova più tardi.	AppleShare
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.	L'accesso all'internet AppleTalk è ora disponibile. Per usare l'internet, fai clic sull'icona Network nel Pannello di Controllo, quindi fai clic sull'icona della connessione AppleTalk selezionata.	System
access privileges error	errore di controllo Possibilità	Finder
Active	Collegata	System
Add...	Aggiungi	Sound
AFP File Server	AFP File Server	AppleShare
Alert Sounds	Impostazione suono	Sound
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.	Tutti gli Accessori della scrivania sono gestiti da questo livello. Per chiudere tutti gli Accessori attivi, scegliere Esci dal menù Archivio.	DA Handler

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Already connected to the file server "	Già collegato al file server "	AppleShare
An AppleShare resource was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare work station software.	Risorsa AppleShare non trovata. Reinstalla la parte utente di AppleShare.	AppleShare
An AppleShare system error occurred.	Errore di AppleShare.	AppleShare
An error occurred adding this sound: ^0	Errore durante l'aggiunta del suono "^0"	Sound
An error occurred copying this sound: ^0	Errore durante la copia del suono "^0"	Sound
An error occurred during record: ^0	Errore durante la registrazione: ^0	Sound
An error occurred removing this sound: ^0	Errore durante la rimozione del suono "^0"	Sound
An error occurred while saving information to the AppleShare Prep file. (Disk locked or full?)	Errore in fase di registrazione del documento AppleShare Prep. (Disco protetto o pieno?)	AppleShare
An error occurred while trying to start up your AppleTalk connection. The built-in LocalTalk port will be used instead.	Errore durante l'avvio della connessione AppleTalk. Sarà utilizzata la porta LocalTalk incorporata.	System
An item belonging to a locked disk can't be thrown away.	Non si possono eliminare elementi appartenenti a un disco protetto.	Finder
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.	Una modifica inaspettata sull'internet AppleTalk ha interrotto l'accesso alla rete. Per ripristinare l'uso della rete, fai clic sull'icona Network nel Pannello di Controllo, quindi fai clic sull'icona della connessione AppleTalk selezionata.	System
An unknown error occurred; please restart and try again.	Errore sconosciuto; riavvia e riprova. (^0)	Portable
an item with that name already exists	esiste già un elemento con questo nome	Finder
Apple Standard UAMs	Apple Standard UAMs	AppleShare
AppleTalk cannot be changed now. Try turning off programs that use AppleTalk and Restarting.	Non puoi modificare AppleTalk adesso. Prova a chiudere le applicazioni che usano AppleTalk e riavviarle.	System
AppleTalk cannot be opened.	AppleTalk non può essere attivata.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
AppleTalk cannot handle any more connections to the file server at this time.	AppleTalk non può al momento gestire ulteriori connessioni al server.	AppleShare
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 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!	System
AppleTalk is not installed in the System file. Please use the Installer to update the System file.	AppleTalk non è installata su questo System. Usa l'Installer per aggiornare il disco.	System
AppleTalk may be in use. Are you sure you want to make it inactive?	AppleTalk potrebbe essere occupata. Sei sicuro di volerla scollegare?	System
AppleTalk Zones:	Zone AppleTalk:	System
Application Memory Size (K):	Memoria dell'Applicazione (K):	Finder
application	applicazione	Finder
Are you sure you want the desktop rebuilt on the disk "^0"? (This may take a few minutes.)	Sei sicuro di voler ricostruire la scrivania sul disco "^0"? (Ci vorrà qualche minuto).	Finder
Are you sure you want the disk "^0" erased and its contents destroyed?	Sei sicuro di voler inizializzare il disco "^0" ? L'operazione ne distruggerà il contenuto.	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0" and all of the folders within it?	Vuoi veramente riassegnare la proprietà di "^0" e di tutte le cartelle al suo interno?	Finder
Are you sure you want to change the owner for "^0"?	Vuoi veramente riassegnare la próprietà di "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to completely replace contents of	Vuoi sostituire il contenuto di	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application "^0"?	Vuoi veramente rimuovere l'applicazione "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the application(s) in "^0"?	Sei sicuro di voler rimuovere le applicazioni contenute in "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to remove the sound "^0"?	Sei sicuro di voler rimuovere il suono "^0"?	Sound

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Are you sure you want to remove the system file(s) in "^0"?	Vuoi veramente eliminare gli elementi di sistema contenuti in "^0"?	Finder
Are you sure you want to set the Application Memory Size to less than the suggested minimum?	Sei sicuro di volere assegnare all'Applicazione meno memoria del minimo richiesto?	Finder
Are you sure you want to throw away the system file "^0"?	Vuoi veramente rimuovere il documento di sistema "^0"?	Finder
as:	come:	AppleShare
Automatic Wake-up	Accensione automatica	Portable
available	disponibili	Finder
Backgrounder	Backgrounder	MultiFinder
Bad character in name, or can't find that disk.	Carattere errato nel nome o disco non trovato.	System
Be sure to choose Page Setup and confirm the settings so that the application can format documents correctly for the ^0.	Seleziona Formato di Stampa e conferma i parametri in modo che le applicazioni possano preparare i documenti correttamente per ^0.	System
Black & White	Bianco & Nero	Monitors
Black & White Only	Bianco & Nero	System
Blue	Blu	System
Brightness	Luminosità	System
Brightness Control Panel 1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness T1-1.0 Francis Stanbach © Apple Computer, Inc. 1990	Brightness
Built-in	Incorporato	System
by Colour	per Colore	Finder
by Date	per Data	Finder
by Icon	per Icone	Finder
by Kind	per Tipo	Finder
by Name	per Nome	Finder
by Size	per Dimensione	Finder
by Small Icon	per Icone piccole	Finder
can't switch systems when using MultiFinder	non puoi passare ad altro System usando MultiFinder	Finder
Cancel	Annulla	System
Canceling...	Cancellazione	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Change All Enclosed Folders:	Modifica Cartelle interne:	Finder
Change Colour	Cambia Colore	Colour
Changes take effect at Restart	Le modifiche hanno effetto al riavvio	International
Changes to RAM disk size will take effect when you restart.	Le modifiche al Disco RAM avranno effetto al riavvio.	Portable
Changes won't take effect until restart.	Le modifiche avranno effetto al Riavvio.	Monitors
Characteristics of selected monitor:	Impostazione del monitor selezionato:	Monitors
Chooser	Scelta Risorse	System
Chooser document	Documento di Scelta Risorse	Finder
Clean Up	Riordina	Finder
Clean Up Desktop	Riordina Scrivania	Finder
Clean Up Selection	Riordina la Selezione	Finder
Clean Up Window	Riordina Finestra	Finder
Clear	Cancella	Finder
Click on the arrows to set the new RAM Disk size:	Fai clic sulle frecce per impostare il Disco RAM:	Portable
Clipboard	Appunti	Finder
Close	Chiudi	Finder
Close All	Chiudi Tutto	Finder
Colour	Colore	Finder
Colours:	Colori:	Monitors
Completely erase disk named "^0" (^1)?	Vuoi cancellare completamente il disco "^0" (^1)?	Finder
Connect to the file server "	Collegamento al file server "	AppleShare
Continue	Continua	System
Control Panel	Pannello di Controllo	System
Control Panel document	Documento del Pannello di Controllo	Finder
copied	copiare	Finder
Copy	Copia	Finder
Copy of ^0	Copia di ^0	Finder
Copying:	Copia di:	Finder
could not be mounted. There is not enough memory.	non può essere montato. Memoria esaurita.	AppleShare

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Couldn't find ^0.	Impossibile trovare ^0.	DA Handler
Created:	Creato:	Finder
Creating Directory...	Creazione Catalogo...	System
current selection	selezione corrente	System
Cut	Taglia	Finder
Date	Data	General
Date, Time, and Number Formats	Formato di Data, Ora e Numeri	International
Default Gamma Table	Default Gamma Table	Monitors
Delay Until Repeat	Ritardo Iniziale	Keyboard
Desktop Pattern	Sfondo della Scrivania	General
Disk is locked.	Il disco è protetto.	System
disk	disco	Finder
disk error	errore di accesso al disco	Finder
Disk-to-disk copy in progress...	Copia tra dischi in esecuzione...	Finder
Disks can only be moved onto other disks.	I dischi possono essere spostati solo su altri dischi.	Finder
Do you want to initialize it?	Vuoi inizializzarlo?	System
document	documento	Finder
Doing so may cause temporary problems with the display. For example, shadows may appear when onscreen objects are moved or removed.	Il farlo può causare alcuni problemi di visualizzazione. Per esempio, possono apparire delle ombre quando oggetti vengono spostati o rimossi.	Portable
Domestic	U.S.A.	Keyboard
Don't Rest	Disattiva	Portable
Double-Click Speed	Velocità del Doppio-Clic	Mouse
Drag monitors and menu bar to rearrange them.	Riposiziona i monitor e la barra dei menù.	Monitors
Drive	Unità Disco	System
Duplicate	Duplica	Finder
Edit	Composizione	Finder
Edit	Modifica	AppleShare
Eject	Espelli	System
Empty Folder	Cartella Vuota	Finder
Empty Trash	Vuota il Cestino	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Enter the password for this volume:	Batti la Password per questo volume:	AppleShare
Erase	Cancella	System
Erase Disk	Inizializza	Finder
Everyone	Tutti	Finder
Example	Esempio	Colour
External Modem	Modem esterno	Portable
external drive	unità disco esterna	Finder
external hard disk drive	disco rigido esterno	Finder
external modem port	porta modem estrena	Portable
external printer port	porta stampante esterna	Portable
Fast	Veloce	General
File	Archivio	Finder
File Server:	File Server:	AppleShare
File was not found.	Documento non trovato.	AppleShare
file	il documento	Finder
Files and folders are deleted by dragging them to the Trash.	Le cartelle e i documenti vengono cancellati trascinandoli nel cestino.	Finder
Files/Folders remaining to be copied:	Elementi/Cartelle da copiare:	Finder
Finder is missing	Finder mancante	Finder
Finder is older version	vecchia versione del Finder	Finder
Finder Sounds	Suoni del Finder	Finder
Finder Startup	Finder Startup	Finder
Finder:	Finder:	Finder
folder	cartella	Finder
Folders cannot be replaced by files (or vice versa).	Le cartelle non possono essere sostituite da documenti (e viceversa).	Finder
Formatting disk...	Inizializzazione...	System
fragmented memory	memoria frammentata	Finder
Gamma Table	Gamma Table	Monitors
General vZ1-3.3.3	General T-3.3.3	General
Geneva	Geneva	Monitors
Get Info	Informazioni	Finder
Get Privileges	Possibilità	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Give this sound a name:	Dai un nome al suono:	Sound
Grays:	Grigi:	Monitors
Green	Verde	System
Group:	Gruppo:	Finder
Guest	Ospite	AppleShare
Hard Disk	Disco Rigido	Portable
Helvetica	Helvetica	Monitors
High	Alto	Portable
hours	ore	System
Hue	Gamma	System
I/O error.	Errore di I/O.	AppleShare
Identify	Identifica	Monitors
ImageWriter	ImageWriter	System
in	su	Finder
Inactive	Non Collegata	System
Info	Informazioni	Finder
Initialization failed!	Inizializzazione fallita!	System
Initialize	Inizializza	System
Initialize this disk?	Vuoi inizializzare questo disco?	System
Insert Disk:	Inserisci:	Finder
Internal Modem	Modem interno	Portable
internal drive	unità disco interna	Finder
internal modem	modem interno	Portable
International v Z1-3.3.1	International v T1-3.3.1	International
it may not be moved into itself or its own folder	non può essere spostato su se stesso o in una cartella	Finder
item	elemento	Finder
Items from shared volumes may not be moved onto the desktop.	Elementi appartenenti a volumi condivisi non possono essere spostati sulla scrivania.	Finder
items	elementi	Finder
K	K	Finder
K of memory for applications upon restart.	K di memoria addizionali per le applicazioni.	System
K of memory for built-in video upon restart.	K di memoria addizionali per la scheda video incorporata.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Key Repeat Rate	Autoripetizione Tasti	Keyboard
Keyboard Layout	Layout di Tastiera	Keyboard
Kind	Tipo	Finder
Largest Unused Block:	Memoria Utilizzabile:	Finder
Last Modified	Modificato	Finder
Locked	Protetto	Finder
Logged on as:	Aperto da:	Finder
Long	Lungo	Keyboard
Low	Basso	Portable
Macintosh	Macintosh	System
Macintosh 512Ke	Macintosh 512K/800	System
Macintosh and Macintosh Plus Keyboards	Tastiera Macintosh 512K	Keyboard
Macintosh Backgrounder Version 1.2 by Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 All rights reserved.	Macintosh Backgrounder Versione T1-1.2 di Patrick Ross ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-88 Tutti i diritti riservati.	Backgrounder
Macintosh Classic	Macintosh Classic	System
Macintosh DA Handler Version 6.0.7 by Erich Ringewald and Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 All rights reserved.	Macintosh DA Handler T1-6.0.7 di Erich Ringewald e Phil Goldman ©Apple Computer, Inc. 1987-90 Tutti i diritti riservati.	DA Handler
Macintosh II	Macintosh II	System
Macintosh IIci	Macintosh IIci	System
Macintosh IIcx	Macintosh IIcx	System
Macintosh IIfx	Macintosh IIfx	System
Macintosh IIsi	Macintosh IIsi	System
Macintosh IIx	Macintosh IIx	System
Macintosh LC	Macintosh LC	System
Macintosh Plus	Macintosh Plus	System
Macintosh Portable	Macintosh Portable	System
Macintosh Portable Control Panel by Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Pannello di controllo Macintosh Portable di Bryan Stearns & Steve Horowitz	Portable
Macintosh SE	Macintosh SE	System
Macintosh SE/30	Macintosh SE/30	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Macintosh System v Z1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 All rights reserved.	Macintosh System T1-6.0.7 © Apple Computer, Inc. 1983-1990 Tutti i diritti riservati.	System
Macintosh XL	Macintosh XL	System
Make Changes	Fare Modifiche	Finder
Memory Allocation For Built-In Video 1.0	Allocazione di memoria per la scheda video incorporata T-1.0	System
Menu Blinking	Lampeggiamento	General
Microphones	Microfono	Sound
Millions	Milioni	Monitors
Minutes Until Automatic Sleep	Minuti per lo Stop automatico	Portable
minutes	minuti	System
Model	Modello	System
Modified:	Modificato:	Finder
Monitor Resolution	Risoluzione del Monitor	Monitors
Monitors v4.3	Monitors T1-4.3	Monitors
Most parameters such as the default boot device will be changed when the system is re-started. Do you want to do this?	Molti parametri come la periferica di avvio saranno modificati al riavvio del sistema. Sei sicuro di volerlo?	System
Mouse Tracking	Risposta del Mouse	Mouse
MultiFinder 6.0.6 must be run in 24-bit mode.	MultiFinder T1-6.0.7 deve essere eseguito in modo 24-bit.	MultiFinder
MultiFinder Z1-6.0.7	MultiFinder T1-6.0.7	MultiFinder
n/a	n/d	Finder
n/a—the file is busy	n/d - documento in uso.	Finder
Name	Nome	Finder
New Folder	Nuova Cartella	Finder
New password:	Nuova password:	AppleShare
No	No	System
No battery reserve power remains. The Macintosh will go to sleep within 10 seconds to preserve the contents of memory. Good Night.	La carica di riserva è terminata. Il computer verrà posto in Stop entro 10 secondi per preservare il contenuto della memoria.	System
No Board Info	Nessuna info sulla scheda	Monitors
No more windows can be opened.	Non si possono aprire ulteriori finestre.	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
No Privileges	Nessuna Possibilità	Finder
No RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Al riavvio non sarà creato nessun Disco RAM.	Portable
No response from the server. Please try again.	Server non trovato. Riavvia e riprova.	AppleShare
No startup mounting is supported for this version.	Questa versione non supporta l'apertura all'avvio.	AppleShare
None	Nessuna	Portable
Not enough memory to open ^0. Try closing another desk accessory or quitting an application.	Memoria insufficiente per aprire ^0. Chiudi altri Accessori o esci da un'applicazione.	DA Handler
not a startup volume	non è un volume di avvio	Finder
not available	non disponibile	Finder
not enough privileges	Possibilità insufficienti	Finder
not in any drive	in nessuna unità disco	Finder
not used	non utilizzata	System
OK	OK	System
Old password:	Password precedente:	AppleShare
On the desktop	Sulla Scrivania	Finder
One-Sided	Singola Faccia	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.	Rimane solo il 25% della carica di riserva. Metti il computer nello stato di Stop e collega l'alimentatore. Non sarà possibile riaccendere il computer sino a che non avrai collegato l'alimentatore.	System
Only 50% of the battery's reserve power remains. Plug in your power adapter to begin recharging the battery as soon as possible.	Rimane solo il 50% della carica di riserva. Collega l'alimentatore per cominciare la ricarica della batteria il più presto possibile.	System
Only one OS at a time.	Un Sistema Operativo alla volta.	MultiFinder
Open	Apri	System
Opened Applications and DAs	Applicazioni e Accessori	Finder
Options...	Opzioni...	Monitors
Other...	Altro...	Portable
out of application memory	memoria applicativa esaurita	Finder
out of Finder memory	memoria del Finder esaurita	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
out of system memory	memoria di sistema esaurita	Finder
Owner:	Proprietario:	Finder
Page Setup...	Formato di Stampa	Finder
Parity has been disabled because the parity circuitry is not functioning. You may continue without parity checking.	Il controllo di Parità è stato disabilitato in quanto il circuito non è in funzione. Puoi continuare senza tale controllo.	System
Password:	Password:	AppleShare
Paste	Incolla	Finder
Pause	Pause	System
Play	Play	System
Please contact the server's administrator.	Contatta il gestore del server.	AppleShare
Please drag the item (or its application) out of the Trash.	Sposta il documento (o la sua applicazione) fuori dal Cestino.	Finder
Please install System 4.2 or above.	Usa un System 4.2 o successivo.	MultiFinder
Please install the 128k ROM.	Sono necessarie le ROM da 128K.	MultiFinder
Please make sure that the AppleTalk network is disconnected.	Assicurati che la rete AppleTalk sia scollegata.	System
Please make sure that you are connected to an AppleTalk network.	Assicurati di essere collegato ad una rete AppleTalk.	System
Please name this disk:	Dai un nome al disco:	System
Please open/print only documents of the same kind.	Puoi aprire/stampare da una sola applicazione alla volta.	Finder
Please reenter your new password for confirmation.	Prego reinserisci la nuova password per conferma.	AppleShare
Please run the Chooser to activate AppleTalk.	Usa Scelta Risorse per attivare AppleTalk.	AppleShare
Please unlock the disk "^0" and try again. The desktop file couldn't be created.	Il documento descrittivo della scrivania non è stato creato. Togli la protezione al disco "^0" e riprova.	Finder
Point Blinking	Barra di Inserimento	General
Portable Control Panel 1.2	Portable Control Panel T1-1.2	Portable
Print	Stampa	Finder
Print Directory...	Stampa il Catalogo	Finder
PrintMonitor	PrintMonitor	Backgrounder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
PrintMonitor could not be found. Your documents are okay and will be printed as soon as PrintMonitor is returned to the system folder.	PrintMonitor non trovato. I documenti sono OK e saranno stampati appena PrintMonitor sarà inserito nella Cartella Sistema.	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor failed to launch because of unknown error: ^0	PrintMonitor non è stato avviato a causa dell'errore: ^0	Backgrounder
PrintMonitor is damaged and missing the CODE 0 resource. You MUST reinstall background printing.	PrintMonitor è danneggiato. Ricopialo dal disco originale.	Backgrounder
Privileges:	Possibilità:	Finder
Put Away	Rimetti a Posto	Finder
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.	Ponendo il computer in Stop si possono disattivare alcuni servizi di rete. Al prossimo avvio controlla le connessioni con Scelta Risorse.	System
Quit	Esci	Finder
RAM Cache	Memoria Tampone	General
RAM Disk	Disco RAM	Portable
RAM Disk Size:	Disco RAM:	Portable
Ran out of Finder memory during copy. Please drag the items in two groups.	Durante la copia il Finder ha esaurito la memoria. Trascina gli elementi in più gruppi.	Finder
read	leggere	Finder
Reading:	Lettura:	Finder
Record	Record	System
Red	Rosso	System
Registered User	Utente Registrato	AppleShare
Remove	Rimuovi	Sound
Replace existing "^0" ?	Vuoi rimpiazzare "^0" esistente?	System
Replace items with the same names with the selected items?	Vuoi sostituire gli elementi aventi lo stesso nome di quelli selezionati?	Finder
Rest	Attiva	Portable
Restart	Riavvia	System
Router	Router	System
Saturation	Saturazione	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Save	Registra	System
Save	Salva	System
Save access privileges for "^0"?	Vuoi registrare le Possibilità per "^0"?	Finder
Save as:	Registra col nome:	System
Save My Name and Password	Registra Nome e Password	AppleShare
Save My Name Only	Registra Solo il Nome	AppleShare
Scrambled	Mascherata	AppleShare
Screen	Contrasto	Portable
Screen Brightness	Luminosità del Video	Brightness
Script	Script	International
seconds	secondi	System
See Files	Vedere Documenti	Finder
See Files, Make Changes	Vedere Documenti, Fare Modifiche	Finder
See Files:	Vedere Documenti:	Finder
See Folders	Vedere Cartelle	Finder
See Folders, Make Changes	Vedere Cartelle, Fare Modifiche	Finder
See Folders, See Files	Vedere Cartelle e Documenti	Finder
See Folders, See Files, Make Changes	Vedere Cartelle, Documenti, Fare Modifiche	Finder
Select a colour	Scegli un colore	General
Select a file server:	Scegli un file server:	AppleShare
Select a Gamma table:	Scegli una Gamma table:	Monitors
Select a highlight colour.	Scegli il colore per la selezione.	Colour
Select a log on method:	Scegli il modo di accesso:	AppleShare
Select a printer port:	Scegli la porta:	System
Select All	Seleziona Tutto	Finder
Select monitor type:	Seleziona il monitor:	Monitors
Select the maximum number of colours/grays for which you want to reserve memory.	Scegli il numero massimo di colori/grigi per la quantità di memoria da allocare.	System
Select the server volumes you want to use:	Scegli il volume che vuoi usare.	AppleShare
Selected Items	Elementi selezionati	Finder
Set Password	Modifica Password	AppleShare
Set Startup...	Avvia con...	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Short	Corto	Keyboard
Short Name: ^0	Abbreviazione: ^0	Finder
Show Clipboard	Mostra gli Appunti	Finder
Shut Down	Smetti	Finder
Shutdown could not be completed (an application other than the Finder could not be closed).	Richiesta di Smetti non completata	Finder
Size	Dim.	Finder
Size:	Dimensione:	Finder
Sleep	Stop	System
Slow	Lento	General
Some "^0" documents could not be opened or printed. Please open the documents from within the application.	Non è stato possibile aprire o stampare alcuni documenti "^0". Apri i documenti dall'interno dell'applicazione.	Finder
Some AppleShare resources were not installed at system startup time. Try restarting from an AppleShare workstation disk or reinstall the workstation software.	Non puoi utilizzare il server perché alcune risorse necessarie a AppleShare non sono state installate. Reinstalla la parte utente.	AppleShare
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."	Alcune applicazioni possono non funzionare se il sistema rallenta; per disattivare la funzione "Riposo" scegli "Disattiva". Per riattivarla scegli "Attiva."	Portable
Sorry, ^0 cannot be used.	^0 non è utilizzabile.	System
Sorry, could not save your new screen setup (check that the disk is unlocked).	Impossibile registrare l'impostazione video (disco protetto?).	Monitors
Sorry, the clipboard does not contain a sound resource.	L'Archivio Appunti non contiene risorse di suono.	Sound
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get a needed resource.	Il Pannello di Controllo non può accedere alla risorsa necessaria.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot get enough memory.	Il Pannello di Controllo non ha abbastanza memoria.	System
Sorry, the Control Panel cannot open a needed file.	Il Pannello di Controllo non può aprire il documento necessario.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Sorry, the options could not be shown.	Impossibile mostrare le opzioni.	Monitors
Sorry, the sound "^0" cannot be removed.	Il suono "^0" non può essere rimosso.	Sound
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to change the number of colours/grays right now.	Memoria insufficiente per modificare il numero di colori/grigi.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory available to show the options right now.	Memoria insufficiente per mostrare le opzioni selezionate.	Monitors
Sorry, there is not enough memory to use the Control Panel.	Memoria insufficiente per usare il Pannello di Controllo.	System
Sorry, your old password is incorrect. Please start again.	La password precedente non è corretta. Riprova.	AppleShare
Sorry, your password is incorrect. Please reenter it.	Password errata. Riprova.	AppleShare
Sorting Order	Ordinamento Alfabetico	International
Sound 3.3.2	Sound T1-3.3.2	Sound
source disk was modified during copy	disco sorgente modificato durante la copia	Finder
Speaker	Volume	General
Special	Strumenti	Finder
Spool Folder	Cartella di Spool	System
Start up "^0" with:	Avvia "^0" con:	Finder
Startup document	Documento di avvio	Finder
Startup mounting is currently not supported for this log on method.	Apertura all'avvio non supportata con questo modo di accesso	AppleShare
Stay awake when plugged in	Sempre attivo se alimentato	Portable
Stop	Stop	System
Suggested Memory Size (K):	Memoria Consigliata (K):	Finder
System 6.0.7 requires version 1.2 or later of 32-Bit QuickDraw. This is an older version.	System T-6.0.7 necessita della versione 1.2 o sucessiva di 32-Bit QuickDraw. Questa versione è precedente.	System
System document	documento di sistema	Finder
System file is missing	System mancante	Finder
System file must be in same folder	Il documento System deve essere sulla stessa cartella.	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
System is older version	vecchia versione del System	Finder
System memory is full.	Memoria di sistema piena.	AppleShare
system files can't be opened	alcuni documenti di sistema non possono essere aperti	Finder
System:	System:	Finder
Tablet	Tavoletta	Mouse
That can't be moved into itself or its own folder.	Questo elemento non può essere spostato su se stesso o sulla propria cartella.	Finder
That cannot be duplicated or copied.	Questo elemento non può essere duplicato o copiato.	Finder
That contains items that cannot be duplicated or copied.	Ci sono elementi che non possono essere duplicati o copiati.	Finder
That folder can't replace the folder that contains it.	Questa cartella non può rimpiazzare la cartella che la contiene.	Finder
That folder/disk contains items that are locked or in use and can't be removed.	Questa cartella/disco contiene elementi protetti o in uso che non possono essere rimossi.	Finder
That is the startup disk; it can't be erased.	Questo è il disco di avvio e non può essere cancellato.	Finder
That is the startup disk; its contents can't be replaced.	Questo è il disco di avvio e il suo contenuto non può essere sostituito.	Finder
That item could not be moved (^0).	Non è stato possibile spostare questo elemento (^0).	Finder
That item could not be put away (^0).	Non è stato possibile rimettere a posto questo elemento (^0).	Finder
That item is locked or in use and can't be removed.	Questo elemento è protetto o in uso e non può essere rimosso.	Finder
That name is already taken. Please use a different name.	Questo nome è già utilizzato. Usane un altro.	Finder
That name is too long. Use a name shorter than 31 characters (27 for disk names).	Questo nome è troppo lungo. Usa nomi con al più 31 caratteri (27 nel caso di applicazioni o dischi).	Finder
The "Finder Startup" file could not be opened (^0).	Non è stato possibile aprire il documento "Finder Startup" (^0).	Finder
The ^0 "^1" couldn't be ^2 and was skipped (^3).	Non è stato possibile ^2 ^0 "^1" (^3).	Finder
The access privileges could not be shown (^0).	Non è stato possibile mostrare le possibilità di accesso (^0).	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
The AppleShare driver was not found. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Driver AppleShare non trovato. Reinstalla AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare driver was not open. Please reinstall the AppleShare software.	Driver AppleShare non aperto. Reinstalla AppleShare.	AppleShare
The AppleShare Prep file needed some minor repairs. Some AppleShare startup information may be lost.	Il documento AppleShare Prep necessita di piccole riparazioni. Alcune informazioni di avvio potrebbero perdersi.	AppleShare
The AppleTalk port is already in use by something else.	Porta AppleTalk già utilizzata.	AppleShare
The Application Memory Size for "^1" could not be saved (^0).	Non è stato possibile registrare (^0) la memoria necessaria per "^1".	Finder
The application "^1" could not be opened (^0). Try quitting from another application to increase unused memory.	Non è stato possibile aprire l'applicazione "^1" (^0). Chiudi un'altra applicazione per aumentare la memoria disponibile.	Finder
The application "^1" has unexpectedly quit (^0).	L'applicazione "^1" è stata chiusa inaspettatamente (^0).	Finder
The attempted connection to the server has failed. Try again later.	Tentativo di collegamento al server fallito. Riprova più tardi.	AppleShare
The attempted connection to the server's volume has failed.	Tentativo di collegamento al server fallito.	AppleShare
The changes could not be saved (^0).	Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche (^0).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown group).	Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche (gruppo ignoto).	Finder
The changes could not be saved (unknown user).	Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche (utente ignoto).	Finder
The changes to some folders could not be saved (^0).	Non è stato possibile registrare le modifiche per alcune cartelle.	Finder
The comment is unavailable; the disk is ejected.	Commento non disponibile-disco espulso.	Finder
The confirmation password was not the same as the first. Please start over.	La password di conferma non è uguale alla prima. Riprova.	AppleShare
The connection to this server has been unexpectedly broken.	Il collegamento a questo server è stato interrotto improvvisamente.	AppleShare

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
The desktop could not be completely rebuilt (^0).	Non è stato possibile ricostruire completamente la Scrivania (^0).	Finder
The desktop file couldn't be created on the disk "^0".	Il documento descrittivo della scrivania sul disco "^0" non è stato creato.	Finder
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.	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.	Finder
The directory could not be printed (old System file). Check that you are using System 4.0 or higher.	Non è stato possibile stampare il catalogo (System non aggiornato). Devi utilizzare un System 4.0 o successivo.	Finder
The directory is full on the disk "^1".	Il catalogo sul disco "^1" è pieno.	Finder
The disk "^0" is damaged and can't be used.	Il disco "^0" è danneggiato e non può essere usato.	Finder
The disk "^0" is so full that the desktop file can't be created.	Il disco "^0" è troppo pieno e il documento descrittivo della scrivania non è stato creato.	Finder
The disk "^0" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it?	Il disco "^0" ha bisogno di piccole riparazioni. Vuoi ripararlo ora?	Finder
The disk could not be completely copied (^0).	Non è stato possibile copiare tutto il disco (^0).	Finder
The disk could not be initialized (one or more files are open).	Il disco non può essere inizializzato (uno o più documenti aperti).	Finder
The disk is full.	Disco pieno.	AppleShare
The disk is locked.	Questo disco è protetto.	Finder
The disk is so full that the folder changes couldn't be recorded.	Il disco è troppo pieno; le modifiche alle cartelle non saranno registrate.	Finder
The document "^0" is locked; you will not be able to save any changes.	Il documento "^0" è protetto; non sarà possibile registrare le modifiche.	Finder
The file "^1" could not be opened/printed (^0).	Non è stato possibile aprire/stampare "^1" (^0).	Finder
The file/folder could not be renamed (^0).	Non è stato possibile rinominare il documento o cartella (^0).	Finder
The folder can't hold the selected item(s).	Questa cartella non può contenere gli elementi selezionati.	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
The folder/disk "^1" couldn't be opened (^0).	La cartella o disco "^1" non può essere aperta (^0).	Finder
The Internal Modem port is in use. Do you want to deactivate it?	La porta Modem interna è in uso. Vuoi disattivarla?	System
The Modem port is in use by AppleTalk.	La porta Modem è in uso da AppleTalk.	System
The new RAM disk will be created when you restart.	Il Disco RAM sarà impostato al riavvio.	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.	Macintosh Portable rallenta dopo 15 secondi di inattività dell'utente e delle periferiche, portando il clock da 16 MHz a 1MHz. Questa funzione chiamata "Riposo" è stata creata per evitare consumi inutili quando il sistema è in attesa di una attività da parte dell'utente.	Portable
The Printer port is in use; AppleTalk cannot be made active now.	La porta stampante è attualmente utilizzata e non è possibile attivare AppleTalk.	System
The printer type cannot be changed now. Try returning to the Finder.	Non è possibile cambiare il tipo di stampante. Torna al Finder e riprova.	System
The RAM disk size cannot be changed while there are files on it.	Il Disco RAM non può essere modificato se ci sono documenti registrati.	Portable
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.	Il router non può essere eseguito. Il driver per una delle connessioni AppleTalk non è stato trovato. Sarà utilizzata la porta LocalTalk incorporata.	System
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.	Il router non può essere eseguito. Si è verificato un errore durante l'installazione del driver per una delle connessioni AppleTalk. Sarà utilizzata la porta LocalTalk incorporata.	System
The Router could not run. The Router file is damaged. Please reinstall the Router.	Il router non può essere eseguito. Il documento Router è danneggiato. Reinstalla il Router.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
The Router could not run. The Router file was not found. Please reinstall the Router.	Il router non può essere eseguito. Il documento Router non è stato trovato. Reinstalla il Router.	System
The selected items are from different disks. Please move, copy, or duplicate them separately.	Questi elementi provengono da dischi diversi. Spostali, copiali o duplicali separatamente.	Finder
The selected items can't all be opened/printed at once.	Non si possono aprire/stampare tutti questi elementi contemporaneamente.	Finder
The selected items could not be copied, duplicated, or moved (^0).	Gli elementi selezionati non possono essere copiati, duplicati o spostati (^0).	Finder
The server is not responding.	Il server non risponde.	AppleShare
The server's volume uses an incompatible directory format.	Il volume del server utilizza un formato del catalogo non compatibile.	AppleShare
The startup application could not be set (the file is missing).	Non è stato possibile impostare l'applicazione di avvio (non è presente).	Finder
The startup application on "^1" cannot be set (^0).	Non è stato possibile impostare l'applicazione di avvio su "^1" (^0).	Finder
The startup file "^0" could not be opened (the file is missing).	Non è stato possibile aprire il documento di avvio "^0" (documento mancante).	Finder
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.	Il documento System sul disco di avvio non supporta questa versione di Scelta Risorse. Usa l'Installer per aggiornarlo.	System
The Trash can't be duplicated or moved off the desktop.	Non si può rimuovere o duplicare il Cestino.	Finder
The Trash couldn't be emptied (^0).	Non è stato possibile vuotare il Cestino (^0).	Finder
The two disks are different types, so the contents of "^2" will be placed in a folder on "^1".	I due dischi sono di tipo diverso, quindi il contenuto di "^2" verrà messo in una cartella su "^1".	Finder
The User Name can only be 31 characters long.	Il Nome non può contenere più di 31 caratteri.	System
The video card won't accept that gamma setting.	Scheda video non compatibile con le scelte fatte.	Monitors

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
The volume "^1" could not be made the startup volume (^0).	Non è stato possibile rendere "^1" volume di avvio (^0).	Finder
The window "^1" was closed (^0).	La finestra "^1" è stata chiusa (^0).	Finder
the application is busy or missing	applicazione mancante o già in uso	Finder
the directory is full on the disk	catalogo del disco pieno	Finder
the disk is full	disco pieno	Finder
the disk is locked	disco protetto	Finder
the file is busy	documento già in uso	Finder
the file/folder is locked	cartella/documento protetto	Finder
the file/folder is missing	cartella/documento mancante	Finder
the folder is missing	cartella mancante	Finder
the name is too long	nome troppo lungo	Finder
the server is no longer connected	server scollegato	Finder
There are items with the same name. You don't have the access privileges to replace them.	Ci sono elementi con lo stesso nome. Non hai sufficienti diritti per sostituirli.	Finder
There are no Control Panel files in the System Folder.	Non ci sono documenti del Pannello di Controllo nella Cartella Sistema.	System
There are open files on this disk.	Documenti aperti sul disco.	System
There are too many items to drag. Select a smaller group and try again.	Vuoi trascinare troppi elementi. Prova con meno.	Finder
There are too many items to open or print. Try again with fewer items.	Troppi elementi da aprire o da stampare; riprova con meno.	Finder
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.	Memoria insufficiente per stampare. PrintMonitor riproverà a stampare quando ci sarà più memoria disponibile. Chiudi una o più applicazioni per liberare memoria.	Backgrounder
There is not enough memory available to use a RAM disk.	Memoria insufficiente per il Disco RAM.	Portable
There is not enough memory to add a new sound.	Non c'è memoria sufficiente per aggiungere un nuovo suono.	Sound
There is not enough memory to open ^0. Do you want to open it using the available memory?	Non c'è memoria sufficiente per aprire ^0. Vuoi comunque aprirlo usando la memoria disponibile?	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
There is not enough memory to use the Colour Picker dialog.	Memoria insufficiente per usare la finestra Color Picker.	System
There isn't enough memory remaining to use AppleShare.	Memoria esaurita per utilizzare AppleShare.	AppleShare
There isn't enough Finder memory to do this command.	Memoria del Finder insufficiente per questo comando.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to eject the startup disk.	Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per espellere il disco di avvio.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to open this desk accessory.	Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per aprire questo Accessorio.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to remember the image of this disk.	Il Finder non ha sufficiente memoria per ricordare l'icona di questo disco.	Finder
There isn't enough Finder memory to work with the disk "^0".	Non è possibile visualizzare gli Appunti.	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to duplicate or copy the selected items (additional ^0 bytes needed).	Non c'è spazio sufficiente sul disco per copiare o duplicare gli elementi selezionati. (Mancano ^0 byte).	Finder
There isn't enough room on the disk to save the contents of the Clipboard.	Sul disco non c'è spazio sufficiente per registrare il contenuto degli Appunti.	Finder
There isn't enough system heap memory to install all of the AppleShare resources. You cannot use the file server.	Memoria insufficiente per utilizzare il server. Impossibile utilizzare il server.	AppleShare
There may be items in "^0" that are not visible; try to remove it anyway?	"^0" potrebbe contenere elementi invisibili per te; vuoi ugualmente eliminarla ?	Finder
This area displays the range of colours or shades of gray your monitor will now display.	Qui vengono mostrati i colori o i grigi attualmente visualizzabili.	Monitors
This contains items that are locked or in use and can't be replaced.	Contiene elementi che non possono essere sostituiti poichè protetti o attualmente in uso.	Finder
This disk is damaged:	Questo disco è danneggiato:	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
This disk is improperly formatted for use in this drive. Do you want to initialize it?	Questo disco non è inizializzato correttamente per questa unità. Vuoi riinizializzarlo?	System
This disk is unreadable:	Questo disco è illeggibile:	System
This disk is write-protected!	Questo disco è protetto!	System
This file server does not use a recognizable log on sequence.	Questo file server non utilizza una sequenza di accesso riconoscibile.	AppleShare
This file server uses an incompatible version of the AFP protocol. You cannot connect to it.	Questo server utilizza una versione del software non compatibile. Collegamento impossibile.	AppleShare
This file server will not allow any additional users to log on. Try again later.	Questo server non può gestire ulteriori utenti. Riprova più tardi.	AppleShare
This is a two-sided disk!	Questo è un disco Doppia Faccia!	System
This is not a Macintosh disk:	Questo non è un disco Macintosh:	System
This is the version number of the Monitors control panel.	Versione del documento Monitors del Pannello di Controllo.	Monitors
This name is too long or missing. Please enter a new name.	Nome troppo lungo o mancante. Usane un altro.	Finder
This port is in use by another device or program.	Questa porta è utilizzata da un'altra periferica o programma.	System
This process will erase all information on this disk.	Questo comando cancellerà tutti i dati sul disco.	System
This setting cannot be changed while the ^0 is in use.	Questa impostazione non può essere modificata se ^0 è in uso.	Portable
This version of the Finder is not compatible with the running System; please startup from another disk.	Questa versione di Finder non è compatibile con il System; riavvia da un altro disco.	Finder
Thousands	Migliaia	Monitors
Time	Ora	General
To cancel printing hold down the 017 key and type a period(.).	Per annullare la stampa premi i tasti 017 e due punti (:).	Finder
To display a range of colours on your colour monitor, click Colours. To display a range of grays on your monitor, click Grays.	Fai clic su Colori o su Grigi in conformità al monitor a tua disposizione.	Monitors

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
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.	Per associare ad ogni monitor alla sua icona, fai clic su questo bottone. Su ogni monitor apparirà il numero associato all'icona corrispondente.	Monitors
To select a different zone, please click the Network icon in the Control Panel, then click the selected AppleTalk connection icon.	Per selezionare una zona differente, fai clic sull'icona Network nel Pannello di Controllo, quindi fai clic sull'icona della connessione AppleTalk selezionata.	System
To set how many colours or shades of greys your monitor displays, click a number.	Scegli il numero di colori o grigi che intendi utilizzare.	Monitors
To set other monitor options, click this button.	Fai clic su questo bottone per impostare altre caratteristiche del monitor.	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.	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.	Monitors
too many open files	troppi documenti aperti	Finder
too many processes	troppe applicazioni	Finder
Total Memory:	Memoria Totale:	Finder
Trash	Cestino	Finder
Two-Sided	Doppia Faccia	System
Unable to save changes. Check for write protection.	Impossibile registrare le informazioni. Controlla la protezione in scrittura.	General
Uncorrected Gamma	Senza Correzione	Monitors
Undo	Annulla	Finder
Unknown	Non definito	Finder
Unknown user or log on is disabled. Please retype the name or contact the server's administrator.	Utente sconosciuto o accesso disabilitato. Reintroduci il nome o contatta il gestore.	AppleShare
unknown error	errore sconosciuto	Finder
Unnamed #	Senza Nome	Finder

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
Untitled	Senza Titolo	System
Up to 4 Colours/Grays	Sino a 4 Colori/Grigi	System
Up to 16 Colours/Grays	Sino a 16 Colori/Grigi	System
Up to 256 Colours/Grays	Sino a 256 Colori/Grigi	System
Updating desktop file...	Aggiornamento della Scrivania...	Finder
Upon startup, automatically open:	All'avvio, apri automaticamente:	Finder
Use Special Gamma	Gamma Speciale	Monitors
User Name:	Nome:	System
v2.0.2	T1-2.0.2	AppleShare
Verifying Format...	Verifica Inizializzazione...	System
Verifying:	Verifica:	Finder
Version:	Versione:	Finder
Very Slow	Molto Lenta	Mouse
View	Esposizione	Finder
Volume	Barra di Inserimento	General
Volumes checked may not open at system startup if you do not have the correct access privileges.	Nessun volume marcato verrà aperto all'avvio poiché non hai sufficienti diritti.	AppleShare
Warning: Do not leave your Portable on for more than 24 hours at a time.	Attenzione: non lasciare Macintosh Portable acceso per più di 24 ore per volta.	Portable
Warning: Two or more copies of AppleShare have been found in your startup volume. Please remove any extra copies.	Attenzione: Ci sono due o più copie di AppleShare sul tuo disco di avvio. Rimuovi tutte le copie.	AppleShare
When Phone Rings	Squillo Telefonico	Portable
Where:	Situato:	Finder
with contents of	con il contenuto di	Finder
Writing:	Scrittura:	Finder
written	registrare	Finder
Yes	Si	System
You are about to zap the PRam.	Stai per distruggere le impostazioni.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
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.	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.	System
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.	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.	Portable
You can't add items to this folder; to duplicate, drag to another folder.	Non puoi aggiungere elementi in questa cartella: per duplicarli, trascinali prima in un'altra cartella.	Finder
You cannot access the file server because you do not have the Hard Disk 20 file necessary for this system.	Non hai installato il documento Hard Disk 20 e non puoi accedere al server.	AppleShare
You cannot connect to some server volumes because you have run out of system memory. Try using the Chooser to mount additional volumes.	Non è possibile collegarsi ad altri volumi del server perchè è esaurita la memoria di sistema.	AppleShare
You cannot open more than one Finder at a time.	Non puoi aprire il Finder più volte.	Finder
You cannot start up with this volume because you do not have the correct access privileges.	Non hai sufficienti diritti per avviare da questo volume.	AppleShare
You cannot switch launch to an older version of the Finder.	Non puoi passare ad una versione di Finder precedente.	Finder
You cannot use the Chooser with a locked startup disk. To use the Chooser, unlock the startup disk.	Non si può utilizzare Scelta Risorse se il disco di avvio è protetto.	System
You do not have the access privileges to make changes to that disk/folder.	Non hai sufficienti diritti per modificare questo disco o cartella.	Finder
You do not have the access privileges to open that folder.	Non hai sufficienti Possibilità per aprire questa cartella.	System

English	*Italian*	*Reference*
You don't have the access privileges to make changes to a folder contained in that one.	Non hai sufficienti diritti per modificare una cartella contenuta in questa.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to move that folder.	Non hai sufficienti diritti per spostare la cartella.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to open that folder/disk.	Non hai sufficienti diritti per aprire la cartella o il disco.	Finder
You don't have the access privileges to see all items in "^0"; copy the visible ones?	Non hai sufficienti diritti per vedere tutti gli elementi contenuti in "^0"; vuoi copiare quelli visibili?	Finder
You have entered more characters than the maximum number allowed.	Hai battuto più caratteri di quelli consentiti.	AppleShare
You have made changes that won't take effect until Restart.	Le modifiche avranno effetto al Riavvio.	System
You have reached the limit of the number of file servers you can log on to at one time.	Stai superando il numero di server a cui puoi essere collegato contemporaneamente.	AppleShare
You will not have the access privileges to see all the items you are putting into this folder/disk. Continue?	Non avrai sufficienti diritti per vedere tutti gli elementi che metti in questa cartella/disco. Vuoi continuare?	Finder
Your password could not be changed. Please try again or see your server administrator.	La password non può essere modificata. Riprova o chiedi al gestore.	AppleShare
Your system has been placed in AppleTalk zone "	Il sistema è stato inserito nella zona "	System
© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Thanks to Mike Hanlon	© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Grazie a Mike Hanlon	Portable

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

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Version 1.2\nby Bryan Stearns\n\n© 19"
  "86-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\nAll Rights Reser"
  "ved."
};

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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  {  /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
  }
};

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,
  0x7FFFDBB,
  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, "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,
    /* [11] */
    "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.",
    /* [11] */
    "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,
```

```
  32,
  -128,
  0,
  0,
  "1.2",
  "1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
};

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"
};
```

▶ Dutch TeachText (LeerTekst) Resource Listing

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Nl-1.2\ndoor 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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  {  /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [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, 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},
```

```
    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,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  enabled,
  apple,
  {  /* array: 2 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "\"Over LeerTekst...\"", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
  2,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFDBB,
  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,
    /* [11] */
    "Stop", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFEBD,
  enabled,
  "Wijzig",
  {  /* array: 10 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Herstel", noIcon, "Z", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "Knip", noIcon, "X", noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Kopieer", noIcon, "C", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Plak", noIcon, "V", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Wis", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Selecteer alles", noIcon, "A", noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "Toon klembord", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'STR#' (200) {
  {  /* array StringArray: 20 elements */
```

```
    /* [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 gebru"
    "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.",
    /* [11] */
    "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,
```

```
  "Nl-1.2",
  "Nl-1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
};

resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
  -128,
  0,
  5,
  "N-6.0.7.1",
  "Systeemprogrammatuur N-6.0.7.1 N-6.0.7.1"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  {100, 100, 200, 400},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};
```

▶ French TeachText Resource Listing

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Version Fl-1.2\nde Bryan Stearns\n\n©"
  " 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\nTous droits r"
  "éservés."
};

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) {
  {104, 104, 264, 415},
  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,
      "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"
    },
```

```
    /* [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,
      "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,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  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,
  0x7FFFDBB,
  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] */
```

```
    "Enregistrer sous...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Format d'impression...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "Imprimer...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [11] */
    "Quitter", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
  }
};

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 F1-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
```

```
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
    /* [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'u"
    "n d'autre.",
    /* [9] */
    "TeachText ne peut enregistrer ce document. Ce disque est peut-être saturé ou ver"
    "rouillé.",
    /* [10] */
    "Ce document ne peut être modifié ; vous pouvez seulement le lire ou l'imprimer.",
    /* [11] */
    "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 Pr"
    "esse-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,
  "F1-1.2",
```

```
  "Fl-1.2, Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985-88"
};

resource 'vers' (2, purgeable) {
  6,
  7,
  -128,
  0,
  1,
  "F-6.0.7",
  "Logiciel système version F-6.0.7"
};

resource 'WIND' (200) {
  {100, 100, 200, 400},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};
```

▶ German TeachText Resource Listing

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Version Dl-1.2\nvon Bryan Stearns\n\n"
  "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.\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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  {  /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [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] */
```

```
    {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, 211, 130, 291},
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Abbrechen"
    },
    /* [3] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
      disabled,
      1
    },
    /* [4] */
    {20, 72, 105, 291},
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Das Dokument oder die Diskette ist geschützt. Sie können das Dokument öffnen, ab"
      "er nicht ändern."
    }
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
  {  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {130, 231, 150, 291},
    Button {
      enabled,
```

```
      "Finder"
    },
    /* [2] */
    {20, 72, 110, 291},
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Ein unbekannter Fehler ist in TeachText aufgetreten."
    },
    /* [3] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
      disabled,
      0
    }
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
  1,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  enabled,
  apple,
  {  /* array: 2 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Über TeachText...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
  2,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFDBB,
  enabled,
  "Ablage",
  {  /* array: 11 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Neu", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "Öffnen...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Schließen", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Sichern", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Sichern unter...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
```

```
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Papierformat...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "Drucken...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [11] */
    "Beenden", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFEBD,
  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 D1-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
```

```
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
    /* [4] */
    "Bryan Stearns",
    /* [5] */
    "Ohne Titel",
    /* [6] */
    " ",
    /* [7] */
    "Sichern unter:",
    /* [8] */
    "Das Dokument kann nicht geöffnet werden. Möglicherweise wird es gerade benutzt.",
    /* [9] */
    "Das Dokument kann nicht gesichert werden. Möglicherweise ist die Diskette voll o"
    "der geschützt.",
    /* [10] */
    "TeachText kann dieses Dokument nicht ändern. Sie können es nur lesen oder drucke"
    "n.",
    /* [11] */
    "Das Dokument kann nicht gedruckt werden. Überprüfen Sie, ob ein Drucker gewählt "
    "wurde.",
    /* [12] */
    "Das Dokument ist zu groß, um von TeachText geöffnet zu werden.",
    /* [13] */
    "Das Dokument ist zu groß, um Text aus der Zwischenablage einzusetzen.",
    /* [14] */
    "Das Dokument ist zu groß, um weiteren Text aufzunehmen.",
    /* [15] */
    "TeachText kann mit diesem Dokument nicht arbeiten.",
    /* [16] */
    "Dokumente von anderen Programmen können nicht ersetzt werden.",
    /* [17] */
    "Zwischenablage",
    /* [18] */
    "Zwischenablage einblenden  ",
    /* [19] */
    "Zwischenablage ausblenden  ",
    /* [20] */
    ""
  }
};

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},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};
```

▶ Italian TeachText Resource Listing

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "TeachText, Versione Tl-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, 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, 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 documen"
      "to ma non registrare eventuali modifiche."
    }
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
  {  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {130, 231, 150, 291},
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Finder"
```

```
    },
    /* [2] */
    {20, 72, 110, 291},
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Errore sconosciuto nell'applicazione TeachText."
    },
    /* [3] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
      disabled,
      0
    }
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
  1,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  enabled,
  apple,
  {  /* array: 2 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Info su TeachText...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
  2,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFDBB,
  enabled,
  "Archivio",
  {  /* array: 11 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Nuovo Documento", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "Apri...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Chiudi", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Registra", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Registra col Nome...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
```

```
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
    "Formato di Stampa", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "Stampa...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [11] */
    "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 T1-1.2",
    /* [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 ute"
    "nte",
    /* [9] */
    "Questo documento non può essere registrato; il disco potrebbe essere pieno o pro"
    "tetto.",
    /* [10] */
    "Questo documento può solo essere letto o stampato, non modificato.",
    /* [11] */
    "Questo documento non può essere stampato, verifica in Scelta Risorse che una sta"
    "mpante 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 rimpiazzare documenti di tipo diverso.",
    /* [17] */
    "Appunti",
    /* [18] */
    "Mostra gli Appunti  ",
    /* [19] */
    "Togli gli Appunti  ",
    /* [20] */
    ""
  }
};

resource 'vers' (1, purgeable) {
  1,
  32,
  -128,
  0,
  4,
  "T1-1.2",
  "T1-1.2, 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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
```

```
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
  }
};

resource 'ALRT' (202) {
  {100, 100, 260, 411},
  201,
  {  /* array: 4 elements */
    /* [1] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [3] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
    /* [4] */
    OK, visible, soundl
```

```
    }
};

resource 'DITL' (200) {
    {  /* array DITLarray: 5 elements */
        /* [1] */
        {80, 20, 100, 80},
        Button {
            enabled,
            "Sí"
        },
        /* [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' (201) {
    {  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
        /* [1] */
        {130, 215, 150, 291},
        Button {
            enabled,
            "Cancelar"
        },
        /* [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, 213, 130, 291},
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Cancelar"
    },
    /* [3] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
      disabled,
      1
    },
    /* [4] */
    {20, 72, 70, 291},
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Este documento o el disco está bloqueado. El documento puede abrirse pero no mod"
      "ificarse."
    }
  }
};

resource 'DITL' (204) {
  {  /* array DITLarray: 3 elements */
    /* [1] */
    {130, 231, 150, 291},
    Button {
      enabled,
      "Finder"
    },
    /* [2] */
```

```
    {20, 72, 110, 291},
    StaticText {
      disabled,
      "Ocurrió un error desconocido dentro de TeachText."
    },
    /* [3] */
    {20, 20, 52, 52},
    Icon {
      disabled,
      0
    }
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (1, "Apple", preload) {
  1,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  enabled,
  apple,
  {  /* array: 2 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Acerca de TeachText...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
  2,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFDBB,
  enabled,
  "Archivo",
  {  /* array: 11 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Nuevo", noIcon, "N", noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "Abrir...", noIcon, "O", noMark, plain,
    /* [3] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [4] */
    "Cerrar", noIcon, "W", noMark, plain,
    /* [5] */
    "Guardar", noIcon, "S", noMark, plain,
    /* [6] */
    "Guardar como...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [7] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [8] */
```

```
    "Ajustar página...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [9] */
    "Imprimir...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [11] */
    "Salir", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFEBD,
  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 E1-1.2",
    /* [2] */
    "TeachText",
    /* [3] */
    "© 1986-1988 Apple Computer, Inc.",
    /* [4] */
    "Bryan Stearns",
```

```
    /* [5] */
    "Sin título",
    /* [6] */
    " ",
    /* [7] */
    "Guardar documento como:",
    /* [8] */
    "TeachText no puede abrir este documento. Puede estar utilizándolo alguien más.",
    /* [9] */
    "TeachText no puede guardar este documento. Este disco puede estar lleno o bloque"
    "ado.",
    /* [10] */
    "Este documento no se puede modificar; sólo se puede leer o imprimir.",
    /* [11] */
    "TeachText no puede imprimir este documento. Compruebe si hay una impresora selec"
    "cionada.",
    /* [12] */
    "Este documento es demasiado extenso paraque TeachText lo pueda abrir.",
    /* [13] */
    "Este documento es demasiado extenso para aceptar texto del Portapapeles.",
    /* [14] */
    "Este documento es demasiado extenso para aceptar más texto.",
    /* [15] */
    "TeachText no puede visualizar esta clase de documento.",
    /* [16] */
    "TeachText no puede reemplazar otra clase de documento.",
    /* [17] */
    "Portapapeles",
    /* [18] */
    "Mostrar Portapapeles  ",
    /* [19] */
    "Esconder Portapapeles  ",
    /* [20] */
    ""
  }
};

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},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};
```

▶ Swedish TeachText (Texthanteraren) Resource Listing

```
resource 'ttxt' (0) {
  "Texthanteraren, version S1-1.2\nav Bryan Stear"
  "ns\n\n©1986-88 Apple Computer, Inc.\nAlla rättig"
  "heter 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, soundl,
    /* [2] */
    OK, visible, soundl,
```

```
    /* [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"
```

```
    },
    /* [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,
  0x7FFFFFFD,
  enabled,
  apple,
  {  /* array: 2 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Om Texthanteraren...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [2] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (2, "File", preload) {
  2,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFDBB,
  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,
```

```
    /* [9] */
    "Skriv ut...", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [10] */
    "-", noIcon, noKey, noMark, plain,
    /* [11] */
    "Avsluta", noIcon, "Q", noMark, plain
  }
};

resource 'MENU' (3, "Edit", preload) {
  3,
  textMenuProc,
  0x7FFFFEBD,
  enabled,
  "Redigera",
  {  /* array: 10 elements */
    /* [1] */
    "Ångra", 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 S1-1.2",
    /* [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.",
    /* [11] */
    "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,
  "S1-1.2",
  "S1-1.2\n©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},
  altDBoxProc,
  invisible,
  noGoAway,
  0x0,
  "x"
};
```

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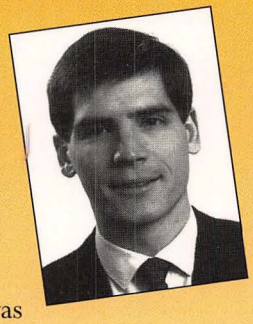
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Daniel R. Carter is President and CEO of International Software Products in Amsterdam. He was previously International Program Manager for Microsoft Corporation, where he was responsible for the localization of Microsoft products for all European languages.

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