

## Congresses F 240

**BACKGROUND:** *Class numbers are usually provided for congresses among the form captions that appear at the head of major topics in the LC classification schedules. Congresses may be entered under the name of the congress, the name of a corporate body, or title.*

*Numbers for congresses are used to class (1) the collected papers delivered at or published for one or more named or unnamed congresses, symposia, conferences, meetings, etc.; (2) condensations of these papers; (3) reports of the proceedings and discussions, program statements, lists of delegates, etc., of congresses, or (4) combinations of these various types of materials.*

*Publications that are entered under the name of an organization and that report on the proceedings of a business meeting of the organization with little or no substantive material on a topic are not classed as congresses but are treated as society publications and classed with the organization in the appropriate number for societies (cf. F 225).*

*This instruction sheet supersedes information on classifying congresses that appeared in Cataloging Service Bulletin, no. 3 (Winter 1979).*

**1. Number established for congresses.** If a number for congresses has been established, class both monographic and serial congresses in that number.

Do not class congresses in the number for periodicals unless congresses are explicitly included in the caption for that number, as in class Q.

**2. No number established for congresses.** If no number has been established for congresses, class congresses in the **General works** number (or in the periodicals number if the congress is cataloged as a serial).

**3. New numbers for congresses.** Establish a new number for congresses only under the conditions described in F 195, sec. 4. Locate the number in accordance with the pattern for the schedule involved. Use as the caption only the word **Congresses** unless the schedule normally uses other wording.

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4. *Monographic congresses.* Class each monographic congress according to its subject matter.

If the subject matter of a particular named congress varies from one meeting to another and separate bibliographic records are created for each meeting, do not attempt to keep the various meetings together in the same number.

5. *Continuations of serial congresses.* When two or more serial records represent continuations of the same congress, follow the general rules for serial continuations, i.e., if the numbering continues, class all the continuations in the same number, and if the numbering does not continue, treat them as independent works.

6. *Works about a congress.* Class such works in the same number that has been or would be assigned to the congress itself. Assign as the first subject heading the name of the congress.

7. *Shelflisting.* For shelflisting procedures, see G 230.