

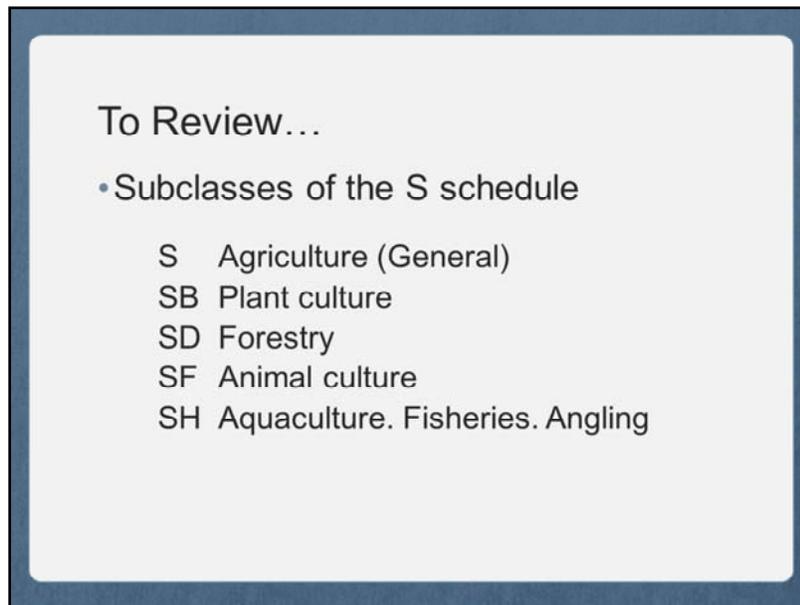
To Review...

- Each schedule contains an entire main class and one or more subclasses
 - Main classes
 - Indicated by a single capital letter
 - Represent the disciplines
 - Subclasses
 - Indicated by one, two, or three capital letters
 - Represent branches of the discipline

In this module, we will explain in detail how to read and understand the hierarchical structure of LCC.

As a quick review from the first module, each schedule contains an entire main class and one or more subclasses. Main classes are indicated with a single capital letter and represent a discipline, such as **J, Political Science**, or **M, Music**. The most general resources about the discipline are classified there.

Subclasses may be represented by one, two, or three letters, and represent branches of a discipline. **N, Fine Arts**, has the subclasses **NA, Architecture**; **NB, Sculpture**; **NC, Drawing, Design and Illustration**, and so on.



To Review...

- Subclasses of the S schedule
 - S Agriculture (General)
 - SB Plant culture
 - SD Forestry
 - SF Animal culture
 - SH Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling

The S class – that is, all of the classes and subclasses that start with the letter S – covers agriculture. The various aspects of agriculture all have their own subclasses.

The S subclass is used for agriculture in general, such as farm economics, plant growing, soils and soil science, and so forth.

The other subclasses are each limited to a distinct area of agriculture.

SB covers farming on land, works on pruning, the various types of crops, and so on.

SD is about forestry.

SF is about animal husbandry.

And SH is about aquaculture, fisheries, and angling.

Subarrangement of the Schedules

- Subclasses are divided into number ranges

SB113.2-118.46	Seeds. Seed technology
SB118.48-.75	Nurseries. Nursery industry
SB119-124	Propagation
SB126.5-.57	Hydroponics. Soilless culture

Each subclass is divided into ranges, which are indicated by the addition of numbers to the letters. These numbers may range from 1 to 9999.

Here are some examples from the SB schedule, **Plant culture**.

Each of these topics – nursery, propagation, and hydroponics – is a subset of the larger topic of plant culture, and each has a distinct number range that does not overlap with the one next to it.

Each of these ranges is divided into smaller ranges and/or individual numbers.

Subarrangement of the Schedules	
• Breakdown of SB118.48-.75, Nurseries. Nursery industry	
SB118.48	Periodicals. Societies. Serials
SB118.485-.488	Directories
SB118.5	General works
SB118.6	Economic aspects. Costs (General)
SB118.7-.75	History and conditions

This is the breakdown for nurseries and the nursery industry.

It includes some individual numbers, like the ones that are highlighted on the slide.

Subarrangement of the Schedules	
• Breakdown of SB118.48-.75, Nurseries. Nursery industry	
SB118.48	Periodicals. Societies. Serials
SB118.485-.488	Directories
SB118.5	General works
SB118.6	Economic aspects. Costs (General)
SB118.7-.75	History and conditions

It also includes some ranges, like the two that are highlighted now.

The ranges are broken down further to create more and more specificity.

Subarrangement of the Schedules

- Breakdown of SB118.7-.75, History and conditions of nurseries and the nursery industry

SB118.7	History and conditions <input type="checkbox"/>
	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
	By region or country <input type="checkbox"/>
	United States <input type="checkbox"/>
SB118.73	General works <input type="checkbox"/>
SB118.74.A-Z	By region or state, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>
	Subarrange each state by Table S3a
SB118.75.A-Z	Other regions or countries, A-Z <input type="checkbox"/>

This is the breakdown for History and conditions of nurseries and the nursery industry, SB118.7 to SB118.75.

As you can see, there are specific numbers

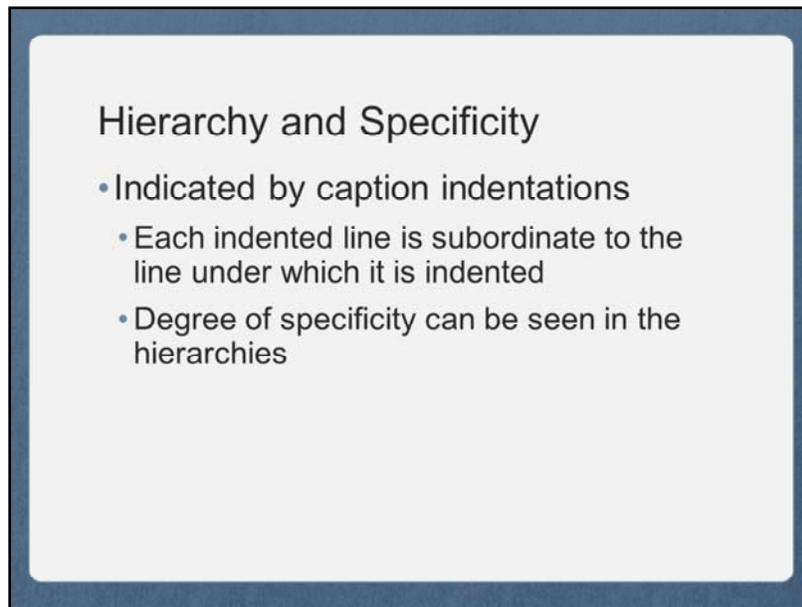
for the history of the nursery industry in general: SB118.7

for the United States in general: SB118.73

for particular states in the United States: SB118.74

and for other regions and countries: SB118.75.

The notation A-Z at two of those numbers indicates an alphabetical sub-arrangement of places within those numbers.



Hierarchy and Specificity

- Indicated by caption indentations
 - Each indented line is subordinate to the line under which it is indented
 - Degree of specificity can be seen in the hierarchies

The specificity of a number is shown through the indentations of the captions, not by the notation.

Each line that is indented is subordinate to the line or lines under which it is indented.

Therefore, the degree of specificity can be seen by looking at the hierarchies of the captions.



Here is the hierarchy for **Plant culture**.

The line **Seeds. Seed technology** is indented under **Plant culture**, so seeds and seed technology are part of plant culture.



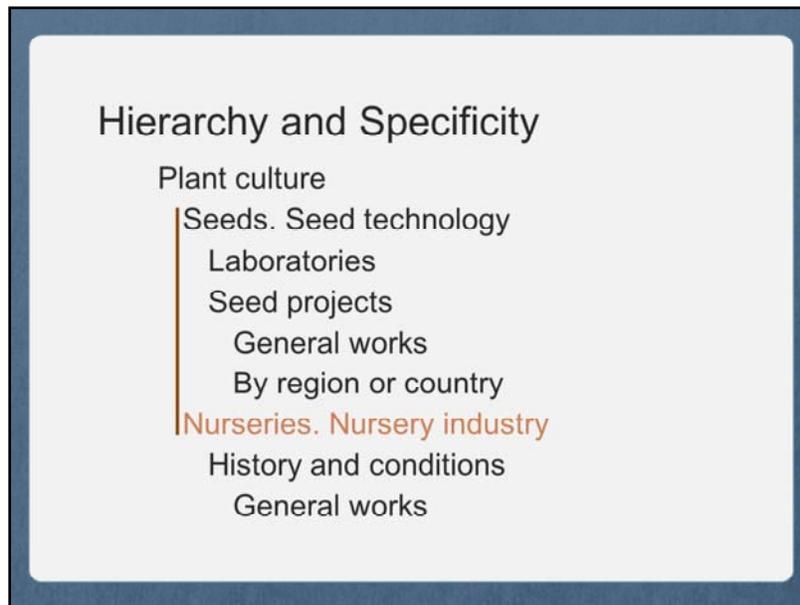
The captions **Laboratories** and **Seed projects** are indented under **Seeds. Seed technology**, so they are part of seeds and seed technology, which is part of **Plant culture**.

Laboratories and **Seed projects** are indented the same amount, so they are considered to be topics of equal specificity.



There is a **General works** caption under **Seed projects**, which is used for the most general resources about seed projects, which is part of **Seeds. Seed technology**, which is in turn part of **Plant culture**.

There is also a **By region or country** caption, which is at the same level of indentation as **General works**, which is again part of **Seed projects**, which is part of **Seeds. Seed technology**, which is part of **Plant culture**.



The next caption is **Nurseries. Nursery industry**. Notice that it is on the same level of hierarchy with **Seeds. Seed technology**.

Nurseries. Nursery industry appears *after* **Seeds. Seed technology** on the list, but it is at the *same* level of hierarchy as **Seeds. Seed technology**, and is not subordinate to it.

Nurseries and the nursery industry is subordinate to – that is, it is a subtopic of – **Plant culture**.



The next caption is **History and conditions**, which is indented under **Nurseries. Nursery industry**, making it subordinate to nurseries and the nursery industry, which is subordinate to **Plant culture**.

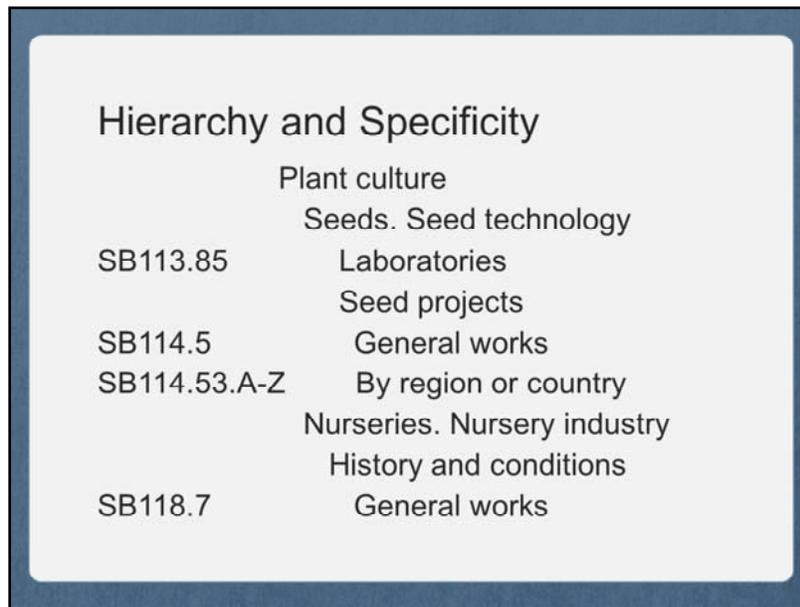


The final caption in this excerpt is **General works**. This time, **General works** is subordinate to **History and conditions**, which itself is subordinate to nurseries and the nursery industry.



See how there are two captions called **General works** on the slide? They are in different hierarchies and therefore have different contexts, so they have different meanings although the wording of the captions is the same. The first one is for general works about seed projects, and the second is for general works about the history and conditions of nurseries and the nursery industry.

It is always important to check the hierarchy of the number you want to assign in order to ensure that it means what you think it means, particularly because captions that are worded the same but have different meanings may appear very close to each other in the schedules.



Hierarchy and Specificity	
	Plant culture
	Seeds. Seed technology
SB113.85	Laboratories
	Seed projects
SB114.5	General works
SB114.53.A-Z	By region or country
	Nurseries. Nursery industry
	History and conditions
SB118.7	General works

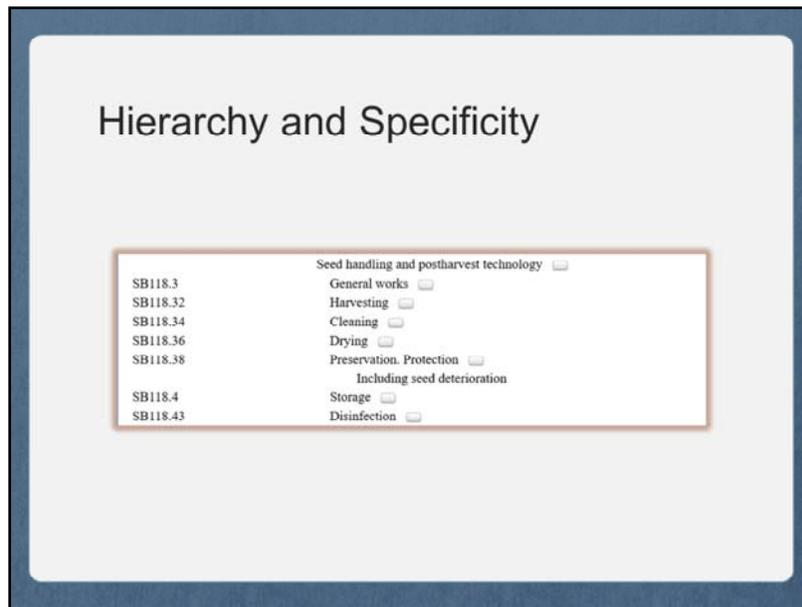
This is the same excerpt, but this time we have included the numbers and number ranges.

Hierarchy and Specificity

- Meaning is in the captions, not the numbers
- Length of the number does not denote the specificity of the number's meaning

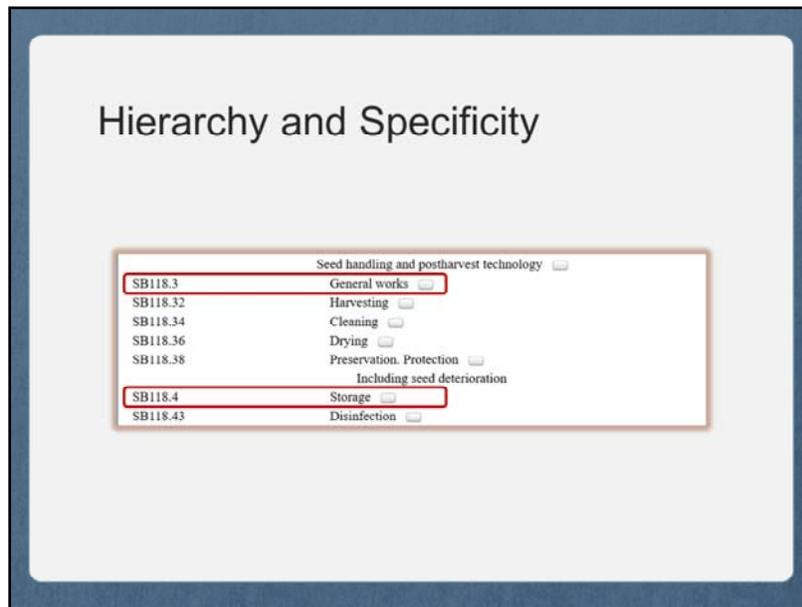
One of the most important things to remember is that the meaning of the numbers is in the captions. In some classification systems, the longer the number is, the more specific the meaning of that number is. That is emphatically not the case with LCC.

When a new concept has to be added to LCC, the placement of the concept is determined first. After the proper place is found, a number is made that allows the concept to fit within the established hierarchy.



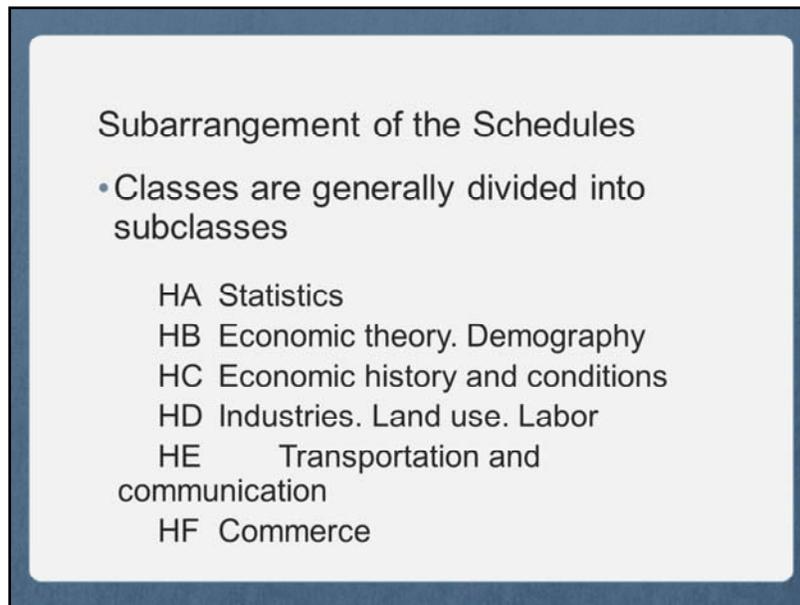
Here you can see the results.

All of the numbers in this excerpt from the S schedule are at the same level of hierarchy. They all are subtopics under **Seed handling and postharvest technology**. The numbers however, are different lengths.



The numbers for **General works** and **Storage** have a single decimal digit, while the rest of them have two decimal digits.

The length of the number does not matter. The location and level of indentation of the captions are the significant elements that indicate the levels of hierarchy and specificity.



Subarrangement of the Schedules

- Classes are generally divided into subclasses

HA Statistics
HB Economic theory. Demography
HC Economic history and conditions
HD Industries. Land use. Labor
HE Transportation and communication
HF Commerce

Here is another example of structure and sub-arrangement.

In LCC, Class H contains the social sciences, which covers a wide range of sub-disciplines. A list of the first six subclasses is on your screen. Notice that each is represented by two letters. HA is for **Statistics** and HF is for **Commerce**, for example.

Let's take a closer look at subclass HB, **Economic theory. Demography**.

Subarrangement of the Schedules

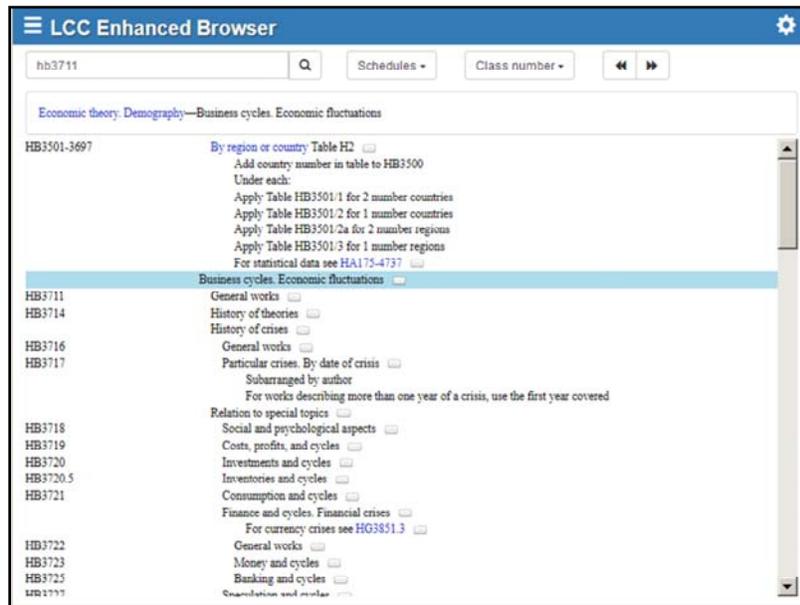
- Subclasses are divided into number ranges

HB1-846.8	Economic theory
HB848-3697	Demography. Population. Vital events
HB3711-3840	Business cycles. Economic fluctuations

This subclass, like all subclasses, is divided into number ranges. This slide shows the three highest-level divisions of the HB schedule. As you can see, there is a separate range for each division, and the numbers do not overlap:

- **Economic theory** is in HB1-HB846.8,
- **Demography. Population. Vital events** are in HB848-HB3697, and
- **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations** are in HB3711-HB3840.

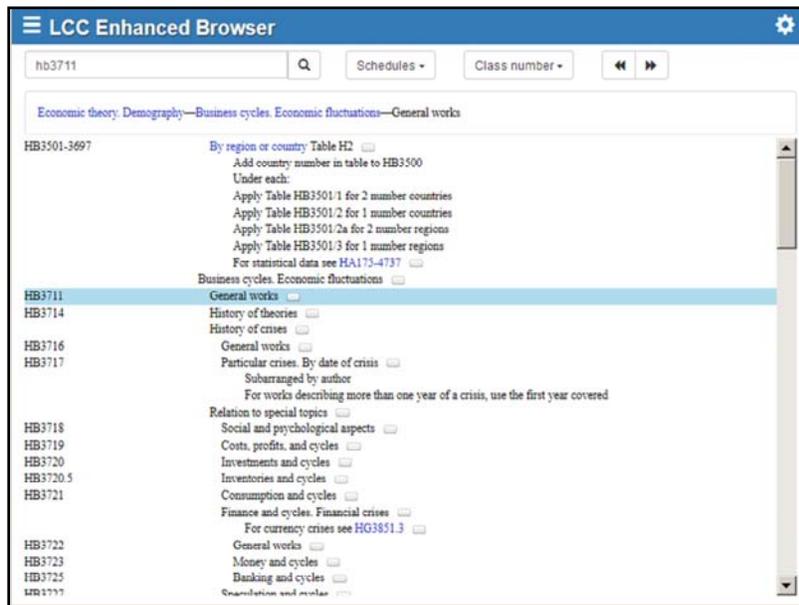
Let's take a closer look at the range for **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations** and examine its hierarchy.



[Note: This was a live demo. The slides in the handout do not precisely match the slides in the audio-visual lecture.]

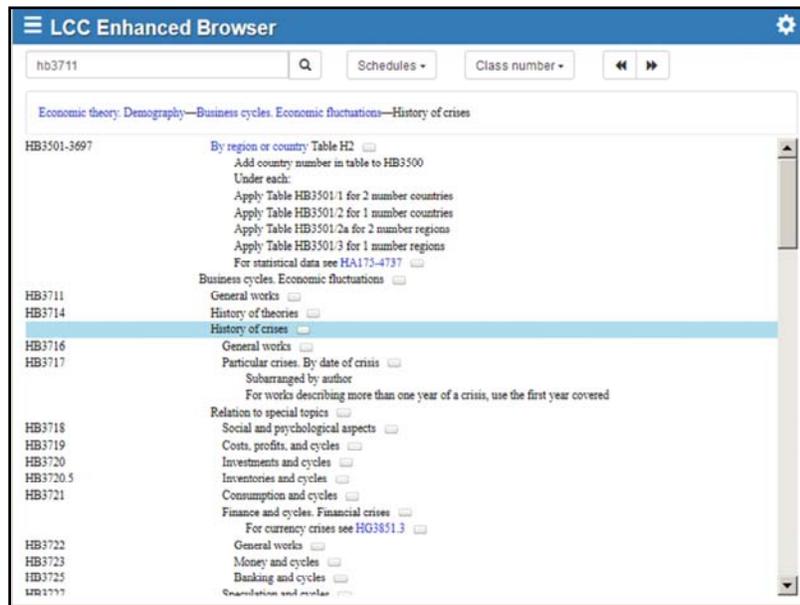
We are looking at the range for **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations**. I will click on that line to highlight it. There is no number next to the caption **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations** because that line is for hierarchy only.

Notice the period in the caption. In this case, the period indicates that business cycles and economic fluctuations are used synonymously in LCC.



The next line, **General works**, has a number: HB3711.

General works is subordinate to **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations**, so this line is for the most general resources about business cycles. See how the hierarchies are presented vertically – one hierarchy level to a line? Now look at the hierarchy pane. The hierarchies are the same, but they are presented horizontally. Each separate level of hierarchy is designated by a long dash. (If you know LCSH, you know that it uses dashes to show subdivisions. Here the dashes are used differently. Try not confuse the two!)



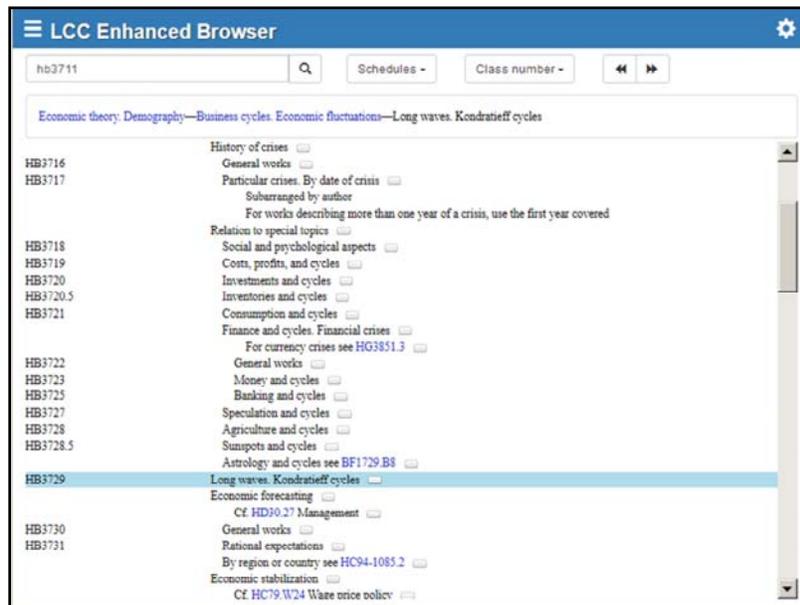
Okay, back to the schedule. I'm going to click on the line **History of crises**. Again, there is no number next to that caption, so it is a hierarchy line only. There are two numbers in this subhierarchy, and their captions are **General works** and **Particular crises**. Both are indented under **History of crises**, so we know that they are subordinate to it.

The resources in HB3716, **General works**, are different from the resources in HB3711, **General works**. HB3716 is for general resources about the history of financial crises, which is a subtopic of business cycles. And HB3711 is for resources about business cycles and economic fluctuations.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot shows the LCC Enhanced Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'hb3711', a 'Schedules' dropdown menu, and a 'Class number' dropdown menu. Below the search bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Economic theory: Demography—Business cycles: Economic fluctuations—Relation to special topics'. The main content area is a list of classification numbers on the left and their corresponding subtopics on the right. The subtopic 'Relation to special topics' is highlighted in blue. The subtopics listed under 'Relation to special topics' include 'Social and psychological aspects', 'Costs, profits, and cycles', 'Investments and cycles', 'Inventories and cycles', 'Consumption and cycles', and 'Finance and cycles: Financial crises'. Other subtopics listed include 'By region or country Table H2', 'Business cycles: Economic fluctuations', 'General works', 'History of theories', 'History of crises', 'Particular crises: By date of crisis', and 'Subarranged by author'.

Let's look a bit further down the schedule at the subhierarchy **Relation to special topics**. Again, this is a hierarchy line with several subtopics listed under it. HB3719, **Costs, profits, and cycles**, is used for resources that explore how those topics are related to business cycles. Other special topics include the relationships between business cycles and investments, business cycles and inventories, and so on.



Moving out a level, **Long waves. Kondratieff cycles** is not under **Relation to special topics**. It is directly under **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations**. Therefore, long waves and Kondratieff cycles are a direct subtopic of business cycles.

Economic forecasting and **Economic stabilization** are also both direct subtopics of business cycles.

Rational expectations relates only to forecasting, so it is indented under – that is, subordinate to – **Economic forecasting**, which is in turn subordinate to **Business cycles. Economic fluctuations**.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot displays the 'LCC Enhanced Browser' interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'hb3711' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules' and 'Class number'. Below the search bar, a breadcrumb trail reads: 'Economic theory: Demography—Business cycles: Economic fluctuations—Economic forecasting'. The main content area is a list of classification numbers and their associated topics, with expandable options indicated by small square icons. The list includes:

- HB3716 History of crises
- HB3717 General works
- Particular crises: By date of crisis
- Subarranged by author
- For works describing more than one year of a crisis, use the first year covered
- Relation to special topics
- HB3718 Social and psychological aspects
- HB3719 Costs, profits, and cycles
- HB3720 Investments and cycles
- HB3720.5 Inventories and cycles
- HB3721 Consumption and cycles
- Finance and cycles: Financial crises
- For currency crises see HG3851.3
- HB3722 General works
- HB3723 Money and cycles
- HB3725 Banking and cycles
- HB3727 Speculation and cycles
- HB3728 Agriculture and cycles
- HB3728.5 Sunspots and cycles
- HB3729 Long waves: Kondratieff cycles
- Economic forecasting
- Cf. HD30.27 Management
- HB3730 General works
- HB3731 Rational expectations
- By region or country see HC94-1085.2
- Economic stabilization
- Cf. HC79.W24 Wage price policy

Economic forecasting and **Economic stabilization** are also both direct subtopics of business cycles.

Subarrangement

- Typical order in a discipline or subtopic
 - Form divisions (e.g., periodicals)
 - Study and teaching, methodology, research
 - General works
 - Special topics
 - May have their own form divisions, special topics, etc.
 - Geographic treatment

There is a typical order of sub-arrangement within a discipline or major subtopic.

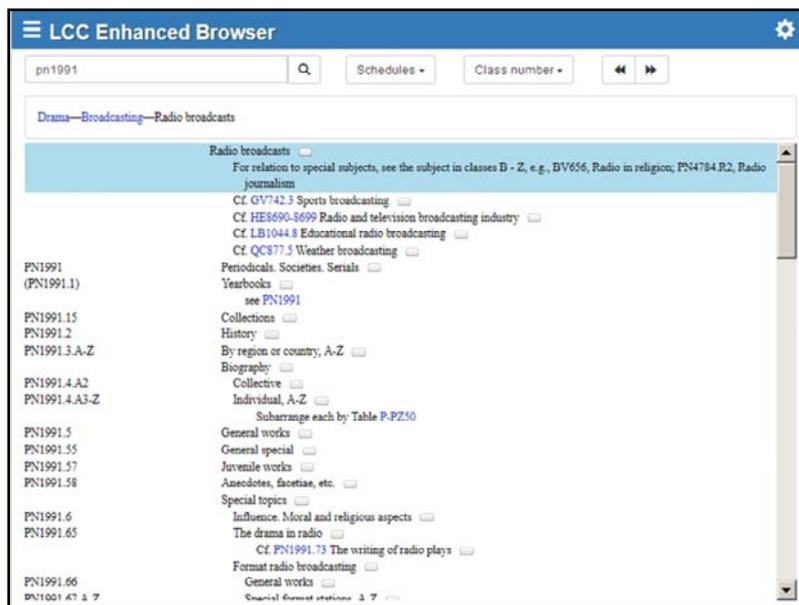
First come the form divisions like periodicals or encyclopedias, then study and teaching and research.

Next come the general works, and then special topics.

Special topics themselves may have their own form divisions and special topics.

And then there is usually a place for the discipline or major subtopic in a particular geographic place.

Let's go back to the schedules.



[Note: This was a live demo. The slides in the handout do not precisely match the slides in the audio-visual lecture.]

The range of numbers for **Radio broadcasts** is a good example because it is compact, and shows many of the possibilities.

The line **Radio broadcasts** is highlighted, so look at the hierarchy pane. It is under **Broadcasting**, which is under **Drama**. Therefore, in LCC **Radio broadcasts** are considered to be part of **Drama**.

In the schedule, we can see the form captions indented directly under **Radio broadcasts**: **Periodicals**, **Yearbooks**, and **Biography**, for example.

This particular topic mixes the form captions with **By region or country, A-Z**, which is for geographic treatment, and **General works**. That is a bit unusual.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot shows the LCC Enhanced Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'pn1991' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules -' and 'Class number -'. Below the search bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Drama—Broadcasting—Radio broadcasts—Special topics'. The main content area displays a list of classification numbers and their corresponding descriptions, with 'Special topics' highlighted in blue. The list includes:

- PN1991.5 General works
- PN1991.55 General special
- PN1991.57 Juvenile works
- PN1991.58 Anecdotes, facetiae, etc.
- Special topics**
- PN1991.6 Influence. Moral and religious aspects
- PN1991.65 The drama in radio
 - Cf. PN1991.73 The writing of radio plays
- PN1991.66 Format radio broadcasting
- PN1991.67.A-Z General works
 - Special format stations, A-Z
 - Cf. M.L.68 Radio and music
- PN1991.67.C64 College radio stations
- PN1991.67.M86 Contemporary music stations see PN1991.67.P67
- PN1991.67.P67 Music radio stations
 - Popular music stations
 - Top forty stations see PN1991.67.P67
- PN1991.7 Authorship. Technique of script writing
- PN1991.73 General works
- PN1991.75 Radio plays
- PN1991.75 Production and direction
- PN1991.75 Programs. Scripts
- PN1991.77.A1 Prefer the subject in classes B - Z
 - Collections
 - Class here collections of non-dramatic radio transcripts
 - For collections of radio plays in a single language, see subclasses PR, PS, etc.
 - For international collections of radio plays see PN6120.R2

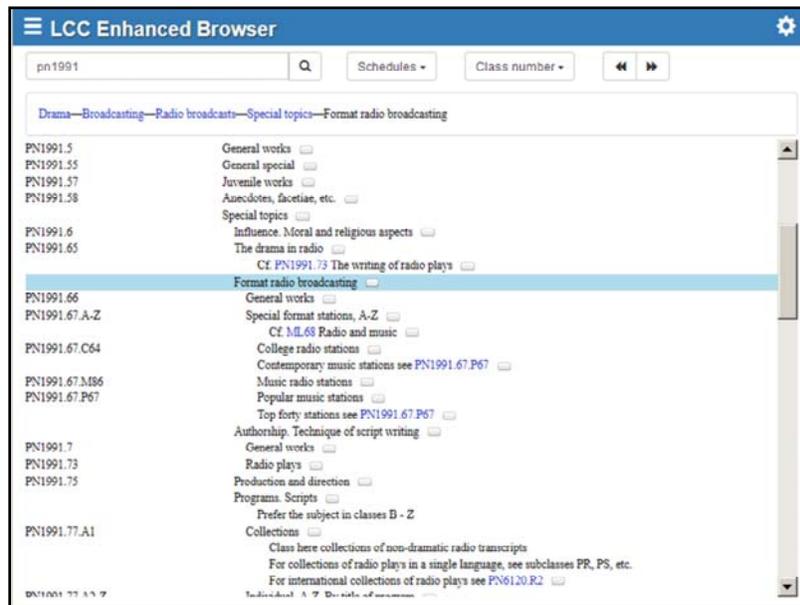
Now let's take a look at the **Special topics** section. (Note, in LCC, the word *special* means individual; it does not mean special in the sense of something extraordinary.) Anyway, **Special topics** is also directly indented under **Radio broadcasts**.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot displays the 'LCC Enhanced Browser' interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'pn1991' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules -' and 'Class number -'. Below the search bar, a breadcrumb trail reads: 'Drama—Broadcasting—Radio broadcasts—Special topics—Influence. Moral and religious aspects'. The main content area is a tree view of classification classes. The class 'PN1991.6 Influence. Moral and religious aspects' is highlighted in blue. Other visible classes include 'PN1991.5 General works', 'PN1991.55 General special', 'PN1991.57 Juvenile works', 'PN1991.58 Anecdotes, facetiae, etc.', 'PN1991.65 The drama in radio', 'PN1991.66 Format radio broadcasting', 'PN1991.67.A-Z Special format stations, A-Z', 'PN1991.67.C64 College radio stations', 'PN1991.67.M86 Music radio stations', 'PN1991.67.P67 Popular music stations', 'PN1991.7 Authorship. Technique of script writing', 'PN1991.73 Radio plays', 'PN1991.75 Production and direction', and 'PN1991.77.A1 Collections'. Each class has a small square icon to its right, likely representing a folder or document icon.

One of the special topics is the *moral and religious aspects of radio broadcasts*.

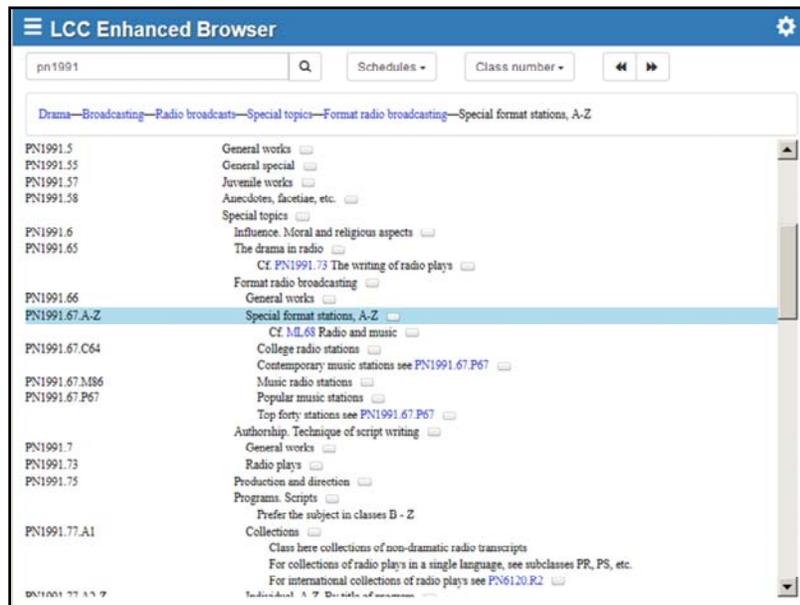
Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1



Another special topic is **Format radio broadcasting**.

Format radio broadcasting has a **General works** number, PN1991.66, which is for resources about format radio broadcasting in general. In other words, a resource would have to be about several different kinds of radio stations in order to be classified here.

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Right under the **General works** number is a caption **Special format stations, A-Z**. Underneath that are the captions **College radio stations**, **Contemporary music stations**, **Music radio stations**, **Popular music stations**, and **Top forty stations**. These are individual types of stations. If a resource were about college radio stations, it would be classified in PN1991.67.C64. All of the types of radio stations are on the same hierarchy line, so they are all equivalent to each other.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot shows the LCC Enhanced Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'pn1991' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules' and 'Class number'. Below the search bar, a breadcrumb trail reads: 'Drama—Broadcasting—Radio broadcasts—Special topics—Authorship. Technique of script writing'. The main content area displays a list of classification numbers on the left and their corresponding descriptions on the right. The number 'PN1991.73' is highlighted in blue. The description for 'PN1991.73' is 'The writing of radio plays'. Other visible numbers include PN1991.5, PN1991.55, PN1991.57, PN1991.58, PN1991.6, PN1991.65, PN1991.66, PN1991.67.A-Z, PN1991.67.C64, PN1991.67.M86, PN1991.67.P67, PN1991.7, PN1991.75, and PN1991.77.A1.

Classification Number	Description
PN1991.5	General works
PN1991.55	General special
PN1991.57	Juvenile works
PN1991.58	Anecdotes, facetiae, etc.
PN1991.6	Special topics
PN1991.65	Influence. Moral and religious aspects
PN1991.66	The drama in radio
PN1991.67.A-Z	Cf. PN1991.73 The writing of radio plays
PN1991.67.C64	Format radio broadcasting
PN1991.67.M86	General works
PN1991.67.P67	Special format stations. A-Z
PN1991.7	Cf. ML68 Radio and music
PN1991.75	College radio stations
PN1991.77.A1	Contemporary music stations see PN1991.67.P67
	Music radio stations
	Popular music stations
	Top forty stations see PN1991.67.P67
	Authorship. Technique of script writing
	General works
	Radio plays
	Production and direction
	Programs. Scripts
	Prefer the subject in classes B - Z
	Collections
	Class here collections of non-dramatic radio transcripts
	For collections of radio plays in a single language, see subclasses PR, PS, etc.
	For international collections of radio plays see PN6120.R2

Let's move on. **Authorship** is indented under **Special topics**, which is under **Radio broadcasts**. It has a **General works** number and also a number specifically for **Radio plays**. Resources about the writing of radio plays are classified in PN1991.73.

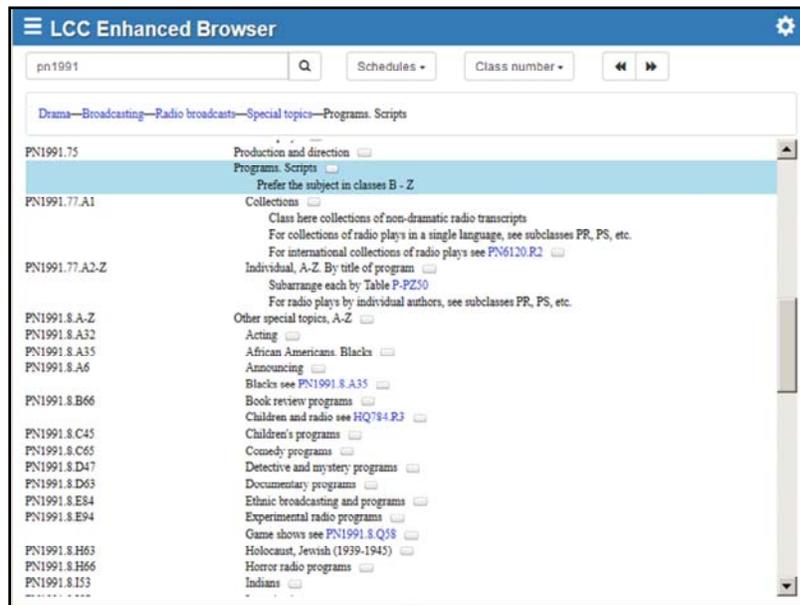
Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot shows the LCC Enhanced Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'pn1991' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules' and 'Class number'. Below the search bar, the breadcrumb path is displayed: 'Drama—Broadcasting—Radio broadcasts—Special topics—Production and direction'. The main content area is a tree view of classification numbers and their subtopics. The following table summarizes the visible content:

Classification Number	Subtopic
PN1991.5	General works
PN1991.55	General special
PN1991.57	Juvenile works
PN1991.58	Anecdotes, facetiae, etc.
	Special topics
PN1991.6	Influence. Moral and religious aspects
PN1991.65	The drama in radio
	Cf. PN1991.73 The writing of radio plays
	Format radio broadcasting
PN1991.66	General works
PN1991.67.A-Z	Special format stations, A-Z
	Cf. M.L.68 Radio and music
PN1991.67.C64	College radio stations
PN1991.67.M86	Contemporary music stations see PN1991.67.P67
PN1991.67.P67	Music radio stations
	Popular music stations
	Top forty stations see PN1991.67.P67
PN1991.7	Authorship. Technique of script writing
	General works
PN1991.73	Radio plays
PN1991.75	Production and direction
	Programs. Scripts
	Prefer the subject in classes B - Z
PN1991.77.A1	Collections
	Class here collections of non-dramatic radio transcripts
	For collections of radio plays in a single language, see subclasses PR, PS, etc.
	For international collections of radio plays see PN6120.R2

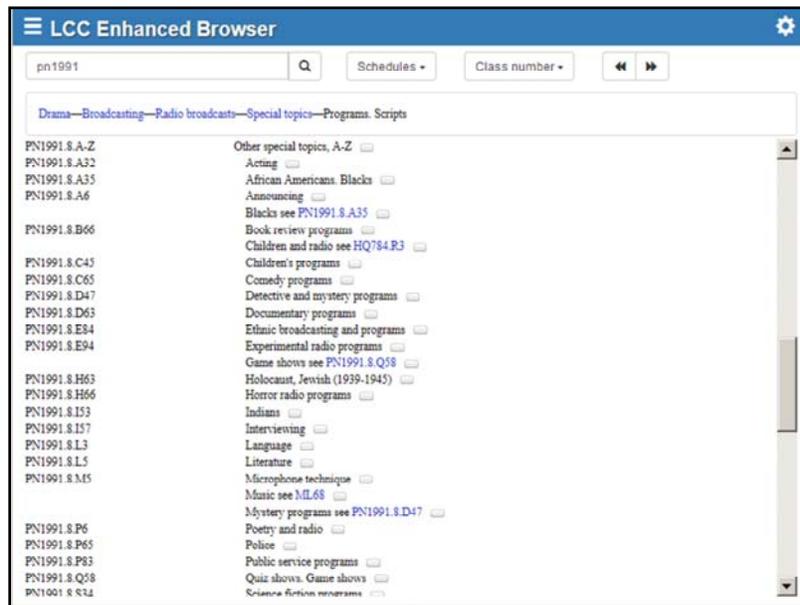
Production and direction is also a special topic, but it does not have any subtopics.

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The next caption is for Programs and scripts of radio programs. There is a collections number, PN1991.77.A1, and a number for the scripts of individual programs, PN1991.77.A2-Z. We will explain the notation .A-Z in a later module.

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Then there are **Other special topics**, which is an alphabetical list. These are topics that do not lend themselves to hierarchy. There are classification numbers for **Children's programs**, **Detective and mystery programs**, **Police**, **Quiz shows**, and more. These individual topics are all equivalent to each other for classification purposes.

Library of Congress Classification: Module 2.1

The screenshot shows the LCC Enhanced Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'pn1991' and navigation buttons for 'Schedules' and 'Class number'. Below the search bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Drama—Broadcasting—Radio broadcasts'. The main content area is a hierarchical tree structure. The top-level node is 'Radio broadcasts', which is highlighted in blue. Below it, there are several sub-nodes, each with a small square icon to its right, indicating it is a clickable link. The sub-nodes include: 'For relation to special subjects, see the subject in classes B - Z, e.g., BV656, Radio in religion; PN4784.R2, Radio journalism', 'Cf. GV742.3 Sports broadcasting', 'Cf. HE8690-8699 Radio and television broadcasting industry', 'Cf. LB1044.8 Educational radio broadcasting', and 'Cf. QC877.5 Weather broadcasting'. Below these are 'Periodicals. Societies. Serials', 'Yearbooks', 'see PN1991', 'Collections', 'History', 'By region or country, A-Z', 'Biography', 'Collective', and 'Individual, A-Z'. A note says 'Subarrange each by Table P-PZ50'. Further down are 'General works', 'General special', 'Juvenile works', 'Anecdotes, facetiae, etc.', 'Special topics', 'Influence. Moral and religious aspects', 'The drama in radio', and 'Cf. PN1991.73 The writing of radio plays'. At the bottom are 'Format radio broadcasting', 'General works', and 'Special format stations'. On the left side of the interface, there is a list of call numbers: PN1991, (PN1991.1), PN1991.15, PN1991.2, PN1991.3.A-Z, PN1991.4.A2, PN1991.4.A3-Z, PN1991.5, PN1991.55, PN1991.57, PN1991.58, PN1991.6, PN1991.65, PN1991.66, and PN1991.67 & 7.

If I want to go back to the top of the hierarchy for radio broadcasts, I can just click on **Radio broadcasts** in the hierarchy pane and I am right back to where I started.

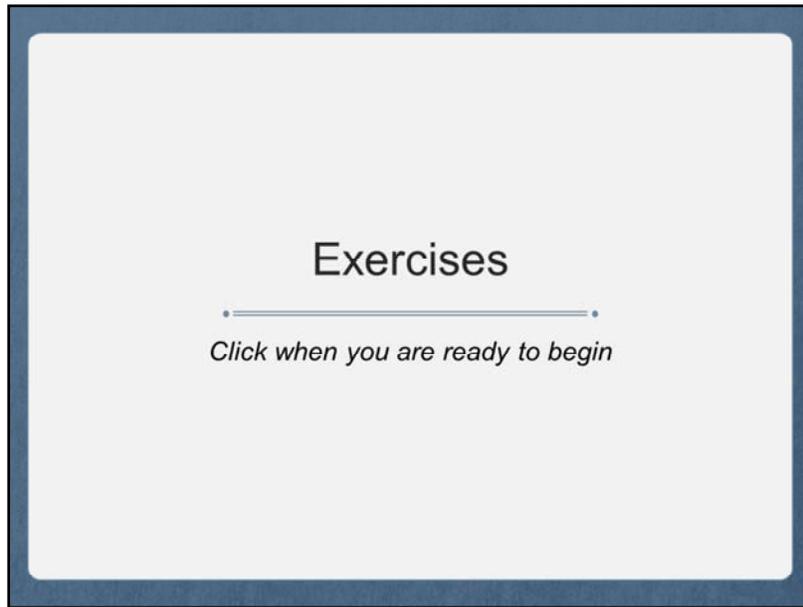
Subarrangement

- Typical order in a discipline or subtopic
 - Some schedules are arranged differently, e.g.,
 - History and law schedules: arranged first by place
 - Literature schedules: form subdivisions, history and criticism, collections, individual authors

Some schedules are arranged differently. For example, the history and law schedules do not start with a topic that is sub-arranged into subtopics.

Instead, they start with the place.

And the literature schedules? They have their own arrangement.



Exercises

Click when you are ready to begin