

Table 1. Standard Subdivisions

The following notation is never used alone, but may be used as required with any regular schedule number, e.g., workbooks (—076 in this table) in arithmetic (513): 513.076.

When adding to a number from the schedules, always insert a decimal point between the third and fourth digits of the complete number. Unless other instructions are given, the terminal zeros in a main class or division number should be dropped before adding a standard subdivisions, e.g., journals (—05 in this table) in mathematics (510 minus the final zero): 510.5. (Full instructions on the use of standard subdivisions are found in the Introduction to the Dewey Decimal Classification)

Standard subdivisions should be added only when the work in hand covers the whole, or approximately the whole, subject of the number in the schedules

When standard subdivision notation from Table 1 is listed in Tables 2 through 4 and in the schedules, all of the notation's notes and subdivisions as given in this table are applicable unless other instructions are given. Other Table 1 notation that is not listed in the schedules may also be used. For example, the fact that 610.7 is listed, but not 610.8 or the subdivisions of 610.7, does not exclude the use of 610.8 or 610.71

Do not add one standard subdivision to another standard subdivision unless specifically instructed. Standard subdivisions may be added to special notation listed in the regular standard subdivision sequence, to subdivisions of —04 Special topics that are specifically listed in the schedules, and to displaced standard subdivisions wherever they appear. Numbers in the schedules that look as though they were built with notation from this table but are outside the regular sequence of standard subdivisions are not considered "standard" subdivisions. Hence notation from Table 1 may be added to such schedule numbers

Never use more than one zero in applying a standard subdivision unless instructed to do so. If more than one zero is needed, the number of zeros is always indicated in the schedules. If the 0 subdivisions of a number in a schedule are used for special purposes, use notation 001–009 for standard subdivisions; if the 00 subdivisions also are used for special purposes, use notation 000 for standard subdivisions

(continued)

T1

Dewey Decimal Classification

T1

Table 1. Standard Subdivisions (continued)

Unless other instructions are given, observe the following table of preference, e.g., communication in education and research —07 (*not* —01):

Special topics	—04
Biography	—092
Auxiliary techniques and procedures; apparatus, equipment, materials	—028
Education, research, related topics (<i>except</i> —074, —075)	—07
Management	—068
Philosophy and theory	—01
The subject as a profession, occupation, hobby	—023
The subject for people in specific occupations	—02
Directories of persons and organizations	—025
Patents and identification marks	—02
Commercial miscellany	—029
Organizations	—06
Groups of people	—08
Specific continents, countries, localities; extraterrestrial worlds	—093–099
Areas, regions, places in general	—091
Historical periods	—09
Museums, collections, exhibits	—074
Museum activities and services	—075
Illustrations, models, miniatures	—022
Tabulated and related materials, synopses and outlines, humorous treatment, audiovisual treatment	—02
Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances	—03
History and geographic treatment (not limited by area or time)	—09
Serial publications	—05

SUMMARY

—01	Philosophy and theory
—02	Miscellany
—03	Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances
—04	Special topics
—05	Serial publications
—06	Organizations and management
—07	Education, research, related topics
—08	Groups of people
—09	History, geographic treatment, biography

Table 2. Geographic Areas, and Biography

The following numbers are never used alone, but may be used as required (either directly when so noted or through the interposition of notation 09 from Table 1) with any number from the schedules, e.g., public libraries (027.4) in Japan (—52 in this table): 027.452; railroad transportation (385) in Brazil (—81 in this table): 385.0981. They may also be used when so noted with numbers from other tables, e.g., notation 025 from Table 1. When adding to a number from the schedules, always insert a decimal point between the third and fourth digits of the complete number

SUMMARY

- 001–009 **Standard subdivisions**
- 1 **Areas, regions, places in general; oceans and seas**
- 2 **Biography**
- 3 **Ancient world**
- 4 **Europe**
- 5 **Asia**
- 6 **Africa**
- 7 **North America**
- 8 **South America**
- 9 **Australasia, Pacific Ocean islands, Atlantic Ocean islands, Arctic islands, Antarctica, extraterrestrial worlds**

- 001–008 Standard subdivisions
- 009 History
 - If “history” or “historical” appears in the heading for the number to which notation 009 could be added, this notation is redundant and should not be used
- [009 01–009 05] Historical periods
 - Do not use; class in base number
- [009 1–009 9] Geographic treatment and biography
 - Do not use; class in —1–9

- 1 **Areas, regions, places in general; oceans and seas**
 - Not limited by continent, country, locality
 - Class biography regardless of area, region, place in —2; class specific continents, countries, localities in —3–9

- > —11–17 **Zonal, physiographic, socioeconomic regions**
 - Unless other instructions are given, class a subject with aspects in two or more subdivisions of —11–17 in the number coming last, e.g., forested plateaus in north temperate zone —15 (*not* —12 or —14)
 - Class comprehensive works in —1

T2

Table 2. Geographic Areas, and Biography

T2

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—4–9 Modern world; extraterrestrial worlds

Class comprehensive works on specific jurisdictions, regions, or features extending over more than one country, state or other unit and identified by * with the unit where noted in this table, e.g., Scottish Highlands —411. For works on a part of such a jurisdiction, region, or feature, see the specific unit where the part is located, e.g., Scottish Highlands in former Grampian region —412

Class comprehensive works in 001–999 without adding notation from Table 2

See Manual at T2–4–9; also at T2–4–9 vs. T2–3

(Option: Class here specific parts of ancient world; prefer —3)

—4**Europe**

Class here nations belonging to the Council of Europe; southern, western Europe

Class Eurasia in —5

(Options: Class here Europe to ca. 499, Europe north and west of Italian Peninsula to ca. 499, western Europe to ca. 499; prefer —36. Class here southern Europe to 323; prefer —38)

SUMMARY

—41	British Isles
—42	England and Wales
—43	Germany and neighboring central European countries
—44	France and Monaco
—45	Italy, San Marino, Vatican City, Malta
—46	Spain, Andorra, Gibraltar, Portugal
—47	Russia and neighboring east European countries
—48	Scandinavia
—49	Other parts of Europe

—41**British Isles**

Class here Great Britain, United Kingdom

For England and Wales, see —42

(Option: Class here British Isles to 410, Great Britain to 410, United Kingdom to 410; prefer —361)

—411**Scotland**

Including Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands; Islands authorities; Eililean Siar (Outer Hebrides); Hebrides; Highland; *Scottish Highlands

For northeastern Scotland, see —412; for southeastern Scotland, see —413; for southwestern Scotland, see —414

(Option: Class here Scotland to 410, northern Britain to 410; prefer —361)

*For a specific part of this jurisdiction, region, or feature, see the part and follow instructions under —4–9