University of Leeds Classification of Books

Botany

Tables of standard subdivisions at end

[A	General]		
A-0.01	Periodicals Stack only	r - otherwise in General Biology A-0.01	
A-0.02	Monograph series, including publicati	ons of societies	
A-0.03	Collected essays; reprinted collections of readings; symposia		
A-0.04	Bibliographies		
A-0.05	Laboratory manuals		
A-0.06	Plant collecting		
A-0.07	Herbaria		
A-0.08	Botanic gardens		
A-0.19	Dictionaries, encyclopaedic works		
A-0.99	Botanical illustration		
A-1	Textbooks		
A-1.5	Peat		
	botany; biography of botanists: see Histo	ory of Science G-8	
B-0	Palaeobotany History of plants		
	Use standard subdivisions 40 – 79 (S		
	and 80 – 84 (Geological periods)	, ,	
	See also Botany C-29.7 Palynology		
C-0	Morphology Comparative stu	dy of plant structures	
	Use standard subdivisions 21-39 (Pa	orts of plants); 80-89 (Geological periods); and	
	90-99 (Geographical)		
C-1	, ,	General Biology M	
C-1		General biology w	
	for Epidermis use -26.3		
C-5	Vascular tissues; xylem and phloem		
	Ultrastructure: see General Biology L		
[D-0	Cytology Study of plant ce	-	
	No longer used : see General Biology	/ G	
[D-1	Cytoplasm]		
[D-3	-	ral Biology L-8.5	
[D-4	-	ral Biology L-5	
[D-5	Cell formation]		
[D	Agricultural botany]		
	Do not use standard subdivions		
	Plant breeding: see General Biology	G-8.2	
D-0	General e.g. plant growth substances	;	
D-1	Diseases of plants, general including immunology. Plant pathology		
D-10	Disease-causing plants See also E-9: Poisonous plants		
D-11	Bacteria, Microbiology. Plant pathoge	ens	
D-12	Fungi. Plant pathogens		
D-13	Viruses. Plant pathogens		
D-15	Weeds		

D-20 D-21 D-22 D-23 D-24 D-28 D-29 D-30 D-31 D-32 D-33 D-39 D-40	Field crops, general Grasses Cereals Root crops Forage crops Tropical crops Oilseed crops; Miscellaneous (e.g. Mushrooms) crops Horticulture, general Fruit Vegetables Flowers and ornamental plants Miscellaneous eg Hydroponics Forestry, Trees, Agroforestry
E-0 E-1 E-2 E-3 E-4 E-5 E-6 E-7 E-8 E-9 E-10 E-12 E-13 E-14 E-15 E-16 E-19	Physiology & biochemistry Use standard subdivisions 21-39 (Parts of plants), 40-79 (Taxonomic); 80-89 (Geological periods) Genomics: see General Biology G-5.42 Phytochemistry See also General Biology U Photosynthesis (of carbohydrate) Nitrogen metabolism (fixation, amino acids, proteins) Respiration (release of energy) Enzymes See also General Biology U-2 Inorganic substances Organic substances [including herbicides] Nutrition including trace elements see also Applied Biology C-45 Poisonous plants See also Botany D-10 Physical aspects of physiology Photoperiodism, circadian rhythms Transpiration and translocation; sap-flow Movements (tropism, taxis, nastic movement) Temperature Water relations Miscellaneous; stress
[F F-0 F-1 F-20	Evolution] No longer used: see General Biology H Evolution - general Variation Fertilization; reproductive mechanisms
G-0 .04	Taxonomy & forms; Floras Classification of plant forms Use standard subdivisions 40 – 79 (Systematic groups) and standard subdivisions 90 – 99 (Flora of specific areas) bibliography
K-0 K-1 K-2 K-3 K-5 K-6 K-7	Ecology Adaptation to special environments. Including physiological aspects Use standard subdivisions 21-39 (Parts of plants) See also General Biology J Aquatic See also General Biology J-4 Marsh and bog Salt marsh Halophytes: see K-11 Deserts and steppe Grassland, prairie etc Bush and forest

K-8 K-9	Moorland Miscellaneous; climate	
K-10	Soil - plant interaction	Soil science: Applied Biology C-43
K-11	Salt tolerance & toxicity Halophytes (salt-water pla Xerophytes (plants living in	nts) n low-water areas, e.g. deserts, ice)
K-14	Air	
K-15	Light	See also E-2
K-17	Interaction with other plant	ts (including Allelopathy)
K-17.5	Epiphytes (plants g	rowing on other plants)
K-17.6		iza; root nodule bacteria
K-17.7	Parasitism	
K-17.8		ts living in dead or decaying matter)
K-18	Interactions with animals	
K-18.6	Carnivorous plants	
K-18.7	Pollination	
K-18.8	Galls; pathology	
K-19	Climbing plants; mimicry	
L-0	Economic botany	Do not use standard subdivisions
[L-1	Forestry]	No longer used : see D-40
L-2	Gardens; house plants	Ğ
[L-3	Farm crops]	No longer used : see D-20
L-4	Sugar cane and sugar bee	et See also Food F-3.1
[L-5	Vegetables]	No longer used : see D-32
[L-6	Fruit]	No longer used : see D-31
L-8	Fibre (plants used for texti	le production, e.g. cotton, jute, hemp)
L-9	Rubber; dyes; drugs	

Tables of standard numerical subdivisions

Classmarks additional to those specifically enumerated are synthesised by combining numbers from the tables with the letters denoting the main classes.

e.g. G-41 Taxonomy of algae; K-41 Ecology of algae

Lower numbers take priority e.g. leaves of gymnosperms should be expressed as -26 not -72.

1-20: Reserved for specific topics appropriate to each main class

21-39: Parts of plants (and other phenomena) Applied to Sections C, E, K		
-21	Thallus (non-vascular plai	
-21 -22	Vascular plants – general	,
-23	Root	vegetative parts
-23 -24	Shoot	
-25	Stem	
-25.8	Rhizome	see also -28 Vegetative reproduction
-25.9	Tuber	see also -28 Vegetative reproduction
-26	Leaf	see also -37 Abscission
-26.01	Phyllotaxis	
-26.02	Buds	
-26.03	Development	
-26.04	Aquatic	
-26.05	Subterranean	
-26.1	Petiole	
-26.2	Stipule	
-26.3	Epidermis	
-26.5	Stomata	
-26.7	Colouration	Photosynthesis: see Botany E-2
		Pigment biochemistry: see General Biology U-3.2
-27	Spores; reproduction in cr	yptogams (mosses, liverworts, ferns etc)
-28 -28.8 -28.9 -29	Vegetative reproduction Regeneration; cutti Grafting Flower	ngs
-29.01	Arrangement	not flower arranging
-29.02	Buds	see also -26.02
-29.03	Development	see also -26.03
-29.07	Inflorescence	
-29.08	Polymorphism	
-29.09	Pollination	see also K-18.7
-29.1	Receptacle	
-29.2	Sepals	
-29.3	Petals	
-29.4	Stamens	
-29.5	Carpels	Include: ovule, ovary, stigma, style
-29.6	Embryo sac	see also -30.1
-29.7	Pollen	
-29.9	Nectaries	see also -31
-30	Fruit	
-30.1	Embryo	see also -34
-31	Glands	
-32	Sense organs	
-33	Miscellaneous organs	
-33.8	Hairs	

-34 -35 -36 -37 -38 -39	Seeds; viability and germination Seedlings (and sporelings) Growth; auxins Abscission (shedding of leaves, flowers, fruit, seeds etc.) Pathology, injury and disease, wounds, infection Miscellaneous eg wilting, senescence
40-79: Taxo	onomic (systematic) divisions Applied to Sections B, E, G
-42 -43 -43.1 -43.2 -43.3 -43.4 -43.5	Thallophytes - general Algae Lichens: see -44 Cyanophyta (blue-green algae) Chlorophyta (green algae); charophytes; euglenoids Rhodophyta (red algae); Cryptophyta Chromophyta (brown algae); diatoms; dinoflagellates etc Schizomycetes; Actinomycetes (bacteria) Fungi (mycology) Phycomycetes Ustilaginales Yeasts; Ascomycetes Uredineae (rusts) Basidiomycetes (mushrooms and toadstools)
-43.8 -43.9 -44 -50 -51 -52 -60 -61 -62	Slime moulds (Myxomycetes or Mycetozoa) Fungi imperfecti; Hyphomycetes Lichens (associations of fungi with algae) Bryophytes Liverworts (Hepaticae) Mosses (Musci) Pteridophytes Ferns (Filicineae) Horsetails (Equisetineae) Clubmosses (Lycopodineae)
70-79: Phar -70 -71 -72 -75 -76	Spermatophytes Pteridosperms Gymnosperms, conifers Angiosperms, flowering plants Monocotyledons (Grasses, sedges, orchids) Dicotyledons
80-89: Geo l -80 -81	Applied to Sections E, G Archaeon [not fossil bearing] Eozoic [not fossil bearing] Palaeozoic Cambrian Ordovician Silurian

Devonian Carboniferous

Permian

Mesozoic

-82

	Jurassic Onstanting
-83	Cretaceous
-03	Tertiary Eocene
	Oligocene
	Miocene
-84	Quaternary
90-99: Geog	graphical divisions Applied to Sections C, G, K
-90	Temperate regions
-91	Europe (including Russia)
-92	British Isles
-92.1	Ireland
-92.2	Channel Islands
-92.3	Scotland
-92.4	Wales
-92.5	South-east England
-92.51	Bedfordshire
-92.52	Buckinghamshire
-92.53	Hertfordshire
-92.54	Essex
-92.55	London (including Middlesex)
-92.56	Surrey
-92.57	Sussex
-92.58	Kent
-92.6	South-west England (includes Monmouth, Isles of Scilly)
	sub-divide by letter eg SOM = Somerset
-92.7	Midlands
	sub-divide by letter eg WAR = Warwickshire
-92.8	Northern counties (includes Berwick)
	sub-divide by letter eg NOT = Nottinghamshire
-92.9	Yorkshire
-92.99	Leeds
-93	Asia, Oceania and Pacific Islands, Indonesia
-94	Africa
-95	North America
-96	South America
-97	Australasia
-98	Arctic and Antarctic (polar regions)
-99	Marine (seas, oceans

Triassic

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