

University of Leeds Classification of Books

History of Science

[A General]

- A-0.01 Periodicals
- A-0.02 Series
- A-0.03 Collections of essays, Festschriften etc.
- A-0.04 Bibliographies *Bibliographies of individual scientists in B-9, C-9*
- A-0.05 Historiography of science [including the history of the history of science]
- A-0.06 Study and teaching
- A-0.08 General anthologies *Anthologies of works on a particular science with that science*
- A-0.19 Dictionaries and encyclopaedias
- A-0.5 Exhibition catalogues; archives
- A-0.6 Scientific instruments and models
- A-0.9 Biographical manuals (collective)
- A-1 General histories of science and scientific ideas *See also C-1*
- A-2 Histories of scientific societies, museums, laboratories (general)
- A-2.1 Histories of scientific societies, museums, laboratories (individual)
Museums : see also Art A-0.08, Anthropology A-0.08

[B Ancient & mediaeval science, to ca.1450]

Including works on particular sciences

- B-1 General works, not restricted geographically
- B-2 Classical antiquity (Greece and Rome)
- B-3 Western Europe (post-classical)
- B-4 Middle East (to c.1600)
- B-5 Far East (to c.1600)
- B-7 Other geographical areas
- B-9 Works by or on individual scientists
Russian-language works : see Slavonic B-0.12

[C Renaissance & modern science, ca.1450-]

Works on particular sciences in E-L

- C-1 Histories of science and scientific ideas, c.1450-
- C-4 Science and society, c.1450- *historical treatments; see Q-1 for present-day*
- C-5 Science and religion, c.1450- *see P-10 for philosophical treatments*
- C-6 Science and the arts, c.1450- *see P-11 for philosophical treatments*
- C-9 Works by or on individual scientists

[E – L Specific disciplines]

*Includes general histories, and histories of the modern period from ca.1450 onwards
For specific disciplines in the ancient and mediaeval periods, see B*

[E Mathematics]

- E-1 Histories of mathematics
- E-2 Computers & computing

F Physical sciences (“natural philosophy”)]

- F-1 General histories
- F-2 Astronomy, astrology, cosmology
- F-4 Physics
- F-6 Chemistry, alchemy

- [G Biological & earth sciences (“natural history”)]**
- G-1 General histories
 - G-2 Biology
 - G-3 Biochemistry, microbiology, cytology
 - G-4 Heredity & evolution
 - G-5 Embryology
 - G-6 Zoology
 - G-7 Palaeontology
 - G-8 Botany
 - G-9 Horticulture & agriculture
 - G-12 Geology
 - G-13 Mineralogy, metallurgy, crystallography, mining
 - G-14 Meteorology
- [H Medical sciences]**
- H-1 General histories, social medicine
 - H-2 Anatomy & physiology
 - H-4 Veterinary medicine
 - H-5 Pharmacy
- [J Humanistic & behavioural sciences]**
- J-1 General histories
 - J-2 Psychology; early sciences of mind, eg phrenology
 - J-5 Anthropology
- [L Technology & engineering]**
- For works on particular industries & companies, see Economics J*
Technology and society : see Sociology H-7.5
- L-1 General histories
 - L-3 Mechanical engineering; machines and engines
 - L-4 Civil engineering, surveying
 - L-5 Electrical engineering
 - L-6 Chemical engineering
 - L-7 Transport
 - L-9 Fuel & energy
 - L-10 Atomic energy
- [P Philosophy of science]**
- P-1 General works; the nature of scientific aims, values, theory, method & discovery
 - P-3 Philosophy of mathematics
 - P-4 Philosophy of physical sciences
 - P-5 Philosophy of biological and earth sciences
 - P-6 Philosophy of medical sciences
 - P-7 Philosophy of the humanistic and behavioural sciences
 - P-8 Philosophy of technology and engineering
 - P-10 Science and religion *historical treatments in C-5*
 - P-11 Science and the arts *historical treatments in C-6*
- [Q Social relations of science]**

- Q-1 General works; the social and environmental responsibility of science
- Q-2 Politics and administration of science; science and warfare
Science and society : see Sociology H-7