

## University of Leeds Classification of Books **Zoology**

### **[A General]**

- A-0.01 Periodicals  
*Stack only; otherwise see General Biology A-0.01*
- A-0.02 Series
- A-0.03 Collections of essays, symposia, reprinted "readings"
- A-0.04 Bibliography
- A-0.07 Museums
- A-0.08 Zoological gardens i.e. "zoos"
- A-0.19 Dictionaries and encyclopaedias
- A-1 General texts; Indexes of nomenclature
- A-3 British Museum (Natural History)  
volumes in the numbered series "Publications" *but not* "Bulletins"
- A-9 Early works *Stack only; See also History of Science*

### **[B Studies of taxonomic groups]**

- B-1 Entomology – early works *Stack only*
- B-2 Invertebrates
- B-3.1 Protozoa
- B-3.12 Foraminifera; Amoebozoa
- B-3.161 Euglenidae
- B-3.162 Dinoflagellates
- B-3.17 Ciliata; Paramaeciidae
- B-3.19 Sporozoa; Gregarinida
- B-3.3 Coelenterata
- B-3.4 Porifera (sponges)
- B-3.5 Cnidaria
- B-3.6 Anthozoa (corals)
- B-3.65 Anemones (Actinaria)
- B-3.7 Hydrozoa
- B-3.73 Jellyfish
- B-3.9 Echinoderms
- B-3.96 Sea-cucumbers (Holothurians)
- B-3.99 Hemichordata



- B-4 Mollusca
  - B-4.1 Lamellibranchiata (bi-valves)
  - B-4.3 Gastropoda
    - B-4.35 Opisthobranchia
    - B-4.36 Nudibranchiata
    - B-4.38 Slugs; snails
  - B-4.5 Cephalopoda
    - B-4.56 Octopus
    - B-4.58 Squid
  - B-4.7 Bryozoa
  - B-4.8 Brachiopoda
  - B-4.9 Tunicata
  
- B-5 [Articulata – *not used*]
  - B-5.1 Vermes (worms) *Parasitology see Zoology C*
  - B-5.12 Platyhelminthes (flatworms); Cestoda (tapeworms); Trematoda (flukes); Turbellaria; Nemertini
  - B-5.13 Nematodes (roundworms); Nematomorpha; Acanthocephali
  - B-5.14 Annelida: Polychaeta, Oligochaeta, Hirudinea (earthworms, leeches)
  - B-5.18 Rotifera
  - B-5.2 Arthropoda
  - B-5.3 Crustacea
    - B-5.31 Entomostraca; Pantopoda
    - B-5.32 Phyllopora; Cladocera: daphnids, water-fleas
    - B-5.33 Ostracoda
    - B-5.34 Copepoda
    - B-5.35 Cirrepedia: barnacles, sea-acorns
    - B-5.36 Malacostraca
      - B-5.37 Arthrocostraca; Amphipoda: freshwater shrimps
      - Isopoda: woodlice, gribbles
      - B-5.38 Thoracostraca; Cumacea; Stomatopoda
      - B-5.384 Decapoda: shrimps, prawns, lobsters, crayfish, crawfish, crabs, hermit-crabs
      - B-5.39 Paleostraca; Xiphosura: king crabs
  - B-5.4 Arachnoidea
    - B-5.41 Tardigrada (water bears)
    - B-5.42 Acarina (mites, including ticks)
    - B-5.44 Araneida (spiders)
    - B-5.46 Scorpions
    - B-5.47 Pseudoscorpions
  - B-5.5 Peripatus
  - B-5.6 Myriapoda (centipedes, millipedes)
  - B-5.7 Insecta

[The arrangement below is based on *Imms' General Textbook of Entomology, 10th ed.*]

- B-5.71 Apterygote orders:

- Thysanura (silverfish)
- Diplura
- Protura
- Collembola (springtails)
- B-5.72 Orthopteroid orders:
- Plecoptera (stoneflies)
- Grylloblattodea
- Orthoptera (grasshoppers, crickets)
- Phasmida (stick insects)
- Dermaptera (earwigs)
- Embioptera
- Dictyoptera (cockroach, mantids)
- Isoptera (termites)
- Zoraptera
- B-5.73 Palaeopteran orders:
- Ephemeroptera (mayflies: Plectoptera)
- Odonata (dragonflies)
- B-5.74 Neuroptera (lacewings, alderflies)
- B-5.746 Strepsiptera (stylops)
- B-5.75 Hemipteroid orders:
- Psocoptera (booklice)
- Mallophaga (lice – usually on birds)
- Siphunculata (lice – usually on mammals)
- Hemiptera (Homoptera and Heteroptera: aphids and bugs)
- B-5.76 Coleoptera (beetles)
- B-5.765 Panorpid orders:
- Mecoptera (scorpion flies)
- B-5.77 Diptera (flies, mosquitoes)
- B-5.775 Siphonaptera (fleas)
- B-5.78 Lepidoptera (butterflies, moths)
- B-5.785 Trichoptera (caddis flies)
- B-5.79 Hymenoptera (ants, bees, wasps)
  
- B-6 Vertebrates. Chordata
  
- B-7 Pisces (fish). Ichthyology
- B-7.2 Lampreys
- B-7.3 Elasmobranchii (sharks, rays)
- B-7.46 Coelacanth
- B-7.48 Dipnoi (lungfish)
- B-7.5 Teleostei
- B-7.55 Physostomi (salmon, trout, herring)
- B-7.554 Electric eel
- B-7.555 Eels
- B-7.56 Anacanthini (cod, haddock)
- B-7.58 Acanthopterygii (plaice, mackerel, tuna)
- B-7.6 Amphibia
- B-7.8 Anura (frogs, toads)
- B-7.9 Urodela (salamanders, newts)
- Herpetology (amphibia and reptiles): see B-8*
  
- B-8 Sauropsida [birds and reptiles]
- B-8.1 Reptiles

- B-8.11 Lizards
- B-8.12 Snakes (Ophidia)
- B-8.126 Venomous snakes
- B-8.13 Turtles / tortoises (Testudinata)
- B-8.14 Crocodiles / alligators
- B-8.19 Dinosaurs \*
  
- B-8.2 Aves (birds). Ornithology  
*For more detail see UDC*
- B-8.3 Waders
  - B-8.31 Coots, Crakes
  - B-8.32 Cranes, Bustards
  - B-8.33 Curlew, Plover, Oystercatcher
  - B-8.34 Heron, Bittern, Ibis
- B-8.4 Seabirds
  - B-8.412 Ducks
  - B-8.413 Geese
  - B-8.414 Swans
  - B-8.416 Flamingos
  - B-8.421 Fulmar, Shearwater, Albatross
  - B-8.422 Gulls, Terns
  - B-8.43 Gannet, Boobies, Pelican
  - B-8.44 Divers, Auks, Puffin
  - B-8.45 Penguins
- B-8.5 Flightless birds e.g. Emu, Ostrich
- B-8.6 Game birds
- B-8.65 Pigeons, Doves
  - B-8.654 Woodpigeon
- B-8.7 Climbers
  - B-8.71 Parrots
  - B-8.726 Woodpeckers
  - B-8.742 Cuckoos
- B-8.8 Passeres (Songbirds)
  - B-8.816 Crows
  - B-8.822 Starlings
  - B-8.825 Sparrows
  - B-8.826 Finches
  - B-8.829 Wagtails
  - B-8.831 Larks
  - B-8.839 Nuthatch
  - B-8.841 Tits
  - B-8.842 Warblers, Thrushes
  - B-8.89 Perchers, Kingfishers
- B-8.9 Birds of prey
  - B-8.911 Vultures, Condors
  - B-8.915 Eagles
  - B-8.97 Owls
  
- B-9 Mammals  
[including works on more than one group  
e.g. Marine mammals (not restricted to whales or seals)]
- B-9.1 Eplacentalia, Monotremata, Platypus, Echidna
- B-9.2 Marsupialia

B-9.3	NOT USED	<i>For general works on Placentalia see B-9</i>
B-9.31	Sloth, anteater, armadillo, armadillo	
B-9.32	Rodentia (mouse, squirrel, marmot)	
B-9.33	Insectivora	
B-9.36	Hedgehog, mole, shrew	
B-9.4	Chiroptera (bats)	
B-9.5	Cetacea (whales, dolphins)	
B-9.55	Manatees, dugongs	
B-9.6	Ungulata	
B-9.61	Proboscidea (elephants)	
B-9.72	Odd-toed ungulates	
B-9.722	Rhinoceros	
B-9.723	Equidae (horses, asses)	
B-9.73	Even-toed ungulates	
B-9.731	Pigs	
B-9.734	Hippopotamus	
B-9.735	Ruminants eg cattle, deer, camel, giraffe, llama, goats	
B-9.74	Carnivora (cats, badgers, bears, dogs)	
B-9.745	Pinnipedia eg Phocidae (seals)	
B-9.8	Primates (including the anthropoid apes: chimp, gorilla, orang-utan, gibbon) and the monkeys, lemur, tarsiers etc	
B-9.9	Man; Human biology	<i>fossil specimens; see Zoology H-4</i>

\* *Studies of most fossil groups classed in Geology*

## **[C-0 Parasitology]**

*Subdivided by the taxon of the parasite, rather than the host organism*

e.g.	C-5.12	Cestoda
	C-5.13	Nematoda
	C-5.132	Hookworm
NOT	C-7	Parasites of fish

## **[D Structure & function]**

D-1	Histology
D-2	Anatomy (comparative)
D-2.1	Cardiovascular & lymphatic systems
D-2.2	Lungs
D-2.3	Alimentary tract
D-2.4	Excretory (kidney etc.)
D-2.5	Reproductive organs
D-2.7	Skeletal (bone, cartilage, muscle)
D-2.8	Nerves & sense organs
D-2.9	Connective tissue
D-3	Movement; Kinesiology; Biomechanics

## **[E Physiological & experimental zoology]**

E-1	Techniques & methods
E-2	Physiology (comparative)
E-2.1	Body fluids; circulation, blood lymph
E-2.2	Respiration
E-2.3	Digestion, nutrition <i>See also Food Science D-1</i>
E-2.4	Excretion; Osmoregulation
E-2.5	Reproduction

E-2.6 Hibernation; Adaptation to cold  
E-2.7 Muscle, bone, cartilage  
E-2.8 Neurophysiology *See also Health Sciences WL 102*  
E-2.9 Connective tissue

E-3 Endocrinology; Hormones *includes Prostaglandins*  
E-4 Animal behaviour *See also Health Sciences BF 671*  
Migration; Aggression etc.  
*includes pheromones*

**F-0 Embryology**

**G-0 Cytology**  
*Stack only; see General Biology G*

**[H Evolution]**

*Taxonomy: see also General Biology H*

- H-0 Evolution *see also General Biology H-0, History of Science G-4*  
*Intelligent design / Creationism : see History of Science P-10*
- H-1 Heredity
- H-2 Variation
- H-3 Geographical distribution of species
- H-4 Palaeontology [see also Geology P] in evolution
- H-5 Systematics & taxonomy *not used for keys*

**[J Natural history]**

*Ecology: see also General Biology J*

Keys to fauna of countries or regions *Divided geographically*

- J-1 British Isles
- J-2 Europe
- J-3 Baltic, Balkans, Scandinavia
- J-4 Asia
- J-5 South-east Asia
- J-6 Africa
- J-7 North America (USA & Canada)
- J-8 South America (Latin America)
- J-9 Australasia
- J-10 Polar regions