## SHELVING AND SORTING BOOKS

A call number is the notation used to identify and locate a particular publication in the library. The collection of the Health Professions Division Library has been cataloged using the National Library of Medicine Classification System. It is based on the Library of Congress Classification System and utilizes the QS-QZ and W-WZ schedules. HPD Library has a few books that are cataloged with LC call numbers.

Call numbers are read one line at a time. Compare each line of a call number with the same line of the next call number until you reach a line where they differ. The following rules determine the proper order of the call numbers.

The first line is usually a letter or combination of two letters. The order is strictly alphabetical (QS, QT, ...WY, WZ). So, books with call numbers starting with "QU" in the first line would be filed before books that have "QW" in the first line. For example:

| QS | QS | QT | QV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 130 | 130 | 4 | 825 |
| C156 | C641 | B525 | J52 |

The second line is normally a number and is read numerically. For example:

| WW | WW | WW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 2}$ |
| S648 | E55 | B658 |

The third line is called the Cutter Line. The Cutter Line is a letter and number combination (C246, D25). It may be a combination of two letter and number combinations (C3H58, D5M32). The letters are filed alphabetically but the numbers are filed as decimal numbers. The reader must remember the "imaginary decimal point" because the decimal points are not typed on "spine labels." For example:

| WB | WB | WB | WB | NOTE: Imaginary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | decimal point has <br> .T3535 |
| .T354 | .T355 | .T3556 | been added |  |

## OR

| WU | WU | WU | WU | WU |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| B512 | B512c | B512d | B555p | B919a |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| WD | WD | WD | WD | WD |
| 184 | 184.36 | 184.5 | 184.51 | 184.7 |
| O6k | O6m | O6r | P7b | P7e |

Note: In an online catalog, call numbers may appear with or without decimal points. Some examples: WX218.Z226 1998 or WX 218 Z226n 1998

Often a date appears in the call number's last line, usually the forth or fifth line. File chronologically.

| WI | WI | WI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 218 | 218 | 218 |
| F825 | F825 | F825 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ |

The third line may be a number or will start with a number. These numbers are filed in numerical order, and if they match, compare the next line. For example:

| WG | WG |  | WR | WR | NOTE: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 850 | 850 |  | 488.5 | 488.5 | This call number |
| 1910d | D6 | OR | 4Q380s | A4f | type is very rare |

Items that differ only by copy or volume number are kept in volume, then in copy order. If an item does not have a copy number designation it is assumed to be copy number one. For example:

| WU | WU | WW | WW | WW | WW | WW | WW | WW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 | 500 | 3664 | 3664 | 3664 | 3664 | 3664 | 3664 | 3664 |
| E57 | E57 | C591 | C591 | C591 | C591 | C591 | C591 | C591 |
| 1978 | 1978 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 |
| pt.2 | pt.2 | $\mathbf{v . 1}$ | $\mathbf{v . 1}$ | $\mathbf{v . 1}$ | v. 2 | $\mathbf{v . 3}$ | $\mathbf{v . 3}$ | $\mathbf{v . 4}$ |
| v.1 | v.3 |  | c. 2 | c. 3 |  | c. 2 | c. 5 |  |

NOTE: Most books have a volume designation and then a copy designation but there are many other abbreviations.

The rule of thumb is to follow line by line because this system of notation allows for a wide variety of letter and number combinations.

## SHELVING AND SORTING BOOKS: A QUICK REVIEW

Call numbers are arranged alphabetically and numerically. Call numbers are read from left to right and from top to bottom.

Letters in the first line of the call number are alphabetical:

| QS | QT | QY | QZ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | 155 | 21 | 13 |
| E37 | A5 | A33 | S47 |
| 1984 | 1991 | 1982 | 1990 |

The first set of numbers of the call number are in numerical order:

| W | W | W | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 5}$ | 1201 | $\mathbf{1 2 4 6}$ |
| D476 | L44M66 | B44W64 | R66 |
| 1990 | 1997 | 1988 |  |

The second set of letters is alphabetical:

| WD | WD | WD | WD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| B265 | C538 | S795 | T38 |
| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1999 |

The second set of numbers of the call number is in decimal order. It is important to remember that there is an "invisible" decimal point between the letter (line 2 ) and the number (line 3).

| WZ | WZ | WZ | WZ | WY | WY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 901 | 901 | 901 | 901 | 161 | 161 |
| C33 | C34 | C34a | C343p | B963 | B963q |
|  | 1991 | 1990 | 1990 | 1998 | 1998 |

If there is an additional line of leters and numbers, they will also be in alphabetical and decimal number order. The last line of a call number may be a year and indicates publication date. This line may be followed by volume and copy designations.

In an online catalog, the numbers may be written with or without the decimal points, and they would look like this: WZ901.C37d 1998 or WZ 901 C343 1990

Instructions: Place each row of call numbers in the proper order on the shelf. Mark your answers in the spaces provided under each row.

## Row 1:

| WU | WU | WU | WU | WU | WU |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| P3696 | P3696 | P3696 | M429f | F514c | F4667 |
| 1994 | 1994 | 1995 | 1963 | 1988 |  |

Row 2:

| QV | QV | QV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18.2 | 18 | 18.2 |
| C641c | C641m | C641b |
| 1993 | 1995 | 1993 |
|  | c.3 |  |

Row 3:

| WU | WU | WB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 400 | 400 | 400 |
| P964c | P964c | D319b |
| 1993 | 1993 | 1994 |
| c.3 |  | c. 4 |

Row 4:


