Agglomerate Basic Subject
(Universe of subjects. 10). (Problems in classification. 73).
(Design series. 38).

A Neelameghan, *Documentation Research and Training Centre,*
Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore 560003.

[The formation, recognition and arrangement in
a helpful sequence of Agglomerates of two varieties are
discussed.]

1 Agglomerate of Kind 1

An Agglomerate of Kind 1 (earlier called Partial Com-
prehension) consists of subjects treated integrally or disjunctively
in one and the same document. An Agglomerate results from
a process of Agglomeration — that is collecting together of
entities into larger masses without cohesion among the com-
ponents. An Agglomerate can be a Basic Subject, that is, the
first camponent in representing a subject (*See* Paper F in this
issue).

Such an Agglomerate Basic Subject has meaning only with
reference to the Schedule of Basic Subjects recognised and
enumerated in a particular scheme for classification. Normally,
an Agglomerate of Kind 1 covers subjects going with successive
Primary Basic Subjects enumerated in the schedule. With
respect to the schedule of Basic Subjects in CC, examples of
Agglomerate of Kind 1 are:

Natural Sciences	Humanities and Social Sciences
Mathematical Sciences	Humanities
Physical Sciences	Social Sciences
Biological Sciences	History and Political Science.

11 RANGE OF COVERAGE VARIES

The range of subject-fields comprehended or covered by
different Agglomerates of Kind 1 varies. For example,
" Generalia " covers a large number of subject-fields in the
Natural Sciences, Humanities, and Social Sciences.
" Physical Sciences " covers Physics, Engineering, and the
Chemical Sciences.
" Religion and Philosophy " covers Religion and Philosophy
only.

12 EMERGENCE OF NEW AGGLOMERATES OF KIND 1

New Agglomerate Basic Subjects covering different
subject-fields or overlapping the subject-fields covered by an

existing Agglomerate Basic Subject arise from time to time. For example, in CC, edition 7, the following new ones have been accommodated:

Chemical Sciences   Language and Literature
Earth Sciences   Religion and Philosophy
Humanities and Social   History and Political Science
    Sciences   History and Economics
Behavioural Sciences

Institutions and periodical publications dealing with such Agglomerates have come up during the recent past.

13 INTERPOLATION OF AN AGGLOMERATE
131 *Principle of Decreasing Extension*

An Agglomerate Basic Subject is placed immediately earlier to the first of the successive Basie Subjcts, the subjects going with which the Agglomerate comprehends or covers. The sequence of the new Agglomerate and the Basic Subjects the subjects going with which it covers, will then conform to the Principle of Decreasing Extension.

132 *Use of Device*

In Sec 11 it was indicated that the range of coverage of subjects varies with the Agglomerate. Therefore, an Agglomerate may have to be interpolated at any point in the schedule of Basic Subjects. In CC, the prescription of a digit pair, namely an Anteriorising Digit — Asterisk — and the digit " Z " to indicate an Agglomerate secures the automatic interpolation of an Agglomerate of Kind 1 in a helpful sequence at any point in the schedule. This is illustrated in the following sample schedule of Basic Subjects covering the natural science subjects. The name of an Agglomerate Basic Subject is given in italics. The indention of names indicates the approximate hierarchy among the ideas denoted. The range of coverage of each Agglomerate is indicated in the schedule by an appropriate note such as " (Agglomerate ... begins) " and " (Agglomerate ... ends)." A convenient way of indicating this in the notation itself, so as to avoid the notes in the schedule, is under investigation.

133 *Example*
A Natural sciences

        (Note.— Agglomerate A begins)
B*Z   *Mathematical and Physical sciences*

        (Note.— Agglomerate B*Z begins)
B*ZZ   *Mathematical sciences*

	(Note.— Agglomerate B*ZZ begins)
B	Mathematics
BT	Statistical calculus
BTT	Operations research
BV	Cybernetics
BX*Z	*Astronomy and Astrophysics*

	(Note.— Agglomerate BX*Z begins)
BX	Astronomy
BYC	Astrophysics
	(Note.— Agglomerate BX*Z ends)
BYE	Astrochemistry
BYG	Astrobiology
	(Note.— Agglomerate B*ZZ ends)

C*Z	*Physical sciences*

	(Note.— Agglomerate C*Z begins)
C	Physics
D	Engineering
E*Z	*Chemical sciences*

	(Note.— Agglomerate E*Z begins)
E	Chemistry
F	Chemical technology
FV	Foundry
FX	Welding
	(Note.— Agglomerate E*Z ends)
	(Note.— Agglomerate C*Z ends)
	(Note.— Agglomerate B*Z ends)

G*Z	*Biological sciences*

	(Note.— Agglomerate G*Z begins)
G	Biology
GT	Cytology
GTX	Histology
GV	Microbiology
GWA	Molecular biology
GYT	Biometry
GYV	Biocybernetics
H*Z	*Earth sciences*
	(Note.— Agglomerate H*Z begins)

H	Geology
HUB	Geodesy

HV	Geophysics
HVT	Geochemistry
HX	Mining
	(Note.— Agglomerate H*Z ends)

I*Z	*Plant sciences*
	(Note.— Agglomerate I*Z begins)
I	Botany
J	Agriculture
JX	Forestry
	(Note.— Agglomerate I*Z ends)

K*Z	*Animal sciences*
	(Note.— Agglomerate K*Z begins)
K	Zoology
KX	Animal husbandry
	(*Note.*— Agglomerate K*Z ends)

L*Z	*Medical sciences*
	(Note.— Agglomerate L*Z begins)
L	Medicine
LT	Physical exercise, Athletics etc
LV	Public health
LW6*Z	*Hospital and Sanitorium*
	(Note.— Agglomerate LW6*Z begins)
LW6	Hospital
LW7	Sanitorium
	(Note.— Agglomerate LW6*Z ends)
LX	Pharmacognosy
LY1	Nursing
LY7	Anaesthesiology
LYT	Medicometry
LYV	Medical cybernetics
LYX	Medical jurisprudence
	(Note.— Agglomerate L*Z ends)
	(Note.— Agglomerate G*Z ends)
	(Note.— Agglomerate A ends)
M	Useful arts

2 Agglomerate of Kind 2

Agglomerate of Kind 2 is an agglomerate comprehending subjects going with non-consecutive Primary Basic Subjects with

respect to the schedules of a particular scheme for classification. CC does not provide for the accommodation of such an Agglomerate either in the schedules or for its classification as a whole subject-field. It leaves it to the catalogue to bring to the notice of the readers the subjects dealt with in the document (other than the one in which it is classified) by cross–reference entries or subject-analytical entries. The decision to place the document in one or the other of the subjects dealt with in the document may be based on the following criteria:

1 The subject in which the users of the information system are dominantly interested; or

2 The subject treated dominantly in the document; or

3 If the subjects are more or less equally treated, then the subject treated first in the document.

The UDC provides for the representation of Agglomerate of Kind 2. It prescribes the digit " + " to combine the subject-fields separated in the schedules. For example:

159.9 + 3   Psychology and Sociology
32   + 93   Political science and History.