

- **CCLINC catalog authority files** / look up your subject headings to see if an 053 is listed. That's where you'll see either the LC# or LC# range. Dewey #s will show up in the 083 field of the authority record.
- [Cataloging Calculator](#) / Cataloging Calculator has two new features: LC Class Numbers and LCCN Tables. Select the LC Class Numbers radio button, then enter at least 3 characters for what you think your LC number might or should be: Ex. PZ7 (for juvenile fiction).
- [OCLC Classify](#) / **search by OCLC#, author/title, or by subject heading** in the search boxes provided, and scroll down the page to see what the most used LC# and Dewey # is for that title. Look to the right and click on the LCC or DDC tab folder, so you can see if there are any other LC or Dewey #s that were used.
- [Library of Congress authority files](#) / **search by subject, name, title, name/title, or keyword authority headings**; look for the authorized use {green box}, and click on it. That brings up the MARC record for that authority file. Look for the 053 field to get your LC# or LC# range.
- [Library of Congress catalog](#) / **enter your search terms in the search box, or you can opt to browse, do an advanced or keyword search**. Ex. I simply entered a title in the search box: Alzheimer's disease : the long bereavement. The record opens to the **Full Record** view. Click on **MARC Tags** to view the record in MARC format. LC#s can be found in the 050 field; Dewey #s can be found in the 082 field. And bonus points if you spot the OCLC# for the title—it's in the 035 field. Go with the OCLC# prefaced with "ocm". (If there are additional 035 fields, it generally means duplicate records that OCLC has "merged" into the first 035 # listed.)
- [LCSH](#) / PDFs of the entire Library of Congress Subject Headings are available via Library of Congress. If you have a record for your title, try looking one of the subject headings provided in the record. Often you'll see the LC# or LC# range in []s next to or beneath the subject heading. Ex. If the record for Alzheimer's disease : the long bereavement did not have classification #s, I would look up the first subject heading listed in the record: **Alzheimer's disease**. You can **use <CTRL> F to search PDF** documents. Enter your search term and you find the following...

Alzheimer's disease (May Subd Geog)

[RC523-RC523.3]

UF Alzheimer disease

Alzheimer's dementia

Cataloging tips: Where can I find classification numbers (LC, Dewey)? / Colleen Turnage (last updated 8/2/18)

- BT Basal ganglia—Diseases
- Presenile dementia
- Senile dementia
- **Patients** (May Subd Geog)
 - UF Alzheimer's patients
 - NT Church work with Alzheimer's patients
- — **Care** (May Subd Geog)
 - [RC523]
 - NT Alzheimer's disease—Patients—Day care
- — **Day care** (May Subd Geog)
 - [RC523]
 - BT Alzheimer's disease—Patients—Care
 - Psychiatric day treatment

Note the suggested LC# range for **Alzheimer's disease**, and the specific LC#s for **Alzheimer's disease – Patients – Care** and for **Alzheimer's disease – Patients – Day care**?

- [LC classification schedules](#) / yep, the entire set is available in PDF via Library of Congress. I suggest you use the Outline first, then open the Text for the letter range you think it'll fall. This is a good last place to look, to verify that you're using the right LC#. Warning: it's a bit cumbersome to use; I don't advise downloading the files. Just bookmark the web site. You can **use <CTRL> F to search the PDF** documents.
- [Dewey Decimal summaries](#) / this site at least gives you the basic Ten Main Classes of Dewey, The Hundred Divisions, and The Thousand Sections.
- [Dewey Decimal summaries](#) / this site gives you the basic Ten Main Classes of Dewey, The Hundred Divisions, The Thousand Sections, AND the summaries for 100s-900s. It's in PDF and only 18 pages long.

*****Useful tip alert!!!!** When you search WorldCat, add the holding code **DLC** at the end of your search term(s). (Use **TEFMT** for AV titles, **NLM** for medical titles, or **UKM** for title where no DLC copy may exist). If nothing comes up, remove the holding code from your search. The point is the holding codes cited here are most likely to include classification numbers in the records created by them. ***