LC classification is an alphanumeric system which groups books by subject categories, or classes and is used at the Archer Library, Campion, Luther and FNUNIV as well as at most university libraries in North America. *Adapted from the FNUNIV Library LCC Guide.*

The average call number has 4 lines on a book label and each of those lines is read differently.

The first line is made up of 1-3 letters, and is read in *alphabetical order.*

```
A  BC  BF  CJ  D  G  GE  GR  H
```

The second line is made up of whole numbers, and is read *numerically.* The numbers in this line may sometimes have decimals.

```
1  5  25  78  126  333  790  790.5  1357  4274
```

This line is called the cutter number, which usually represents the author's last name, but can also stand for the name of a corporation or the book's title. It is read *first alphabetically by letter* and then the numbers are read as a decimal.

```
```

The last line is the year of publication, and is read *in chronological order.*

```
1796  1854  1910  1959  1959b  1978
```

Some labels may have more than four lines.

This call number has two cutter numbers. The first cutter number narrows the topic; in this case *M7* stands for Mississippi. The second cutter number on this label, *I5,* represents the book’s title. Both are read like the examples of cutter numbers above.