



## **COLLECTIONS POLICY**

## **SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY**

### **General Purpose**

The general purpose is to collect materials in the subject of zoological sciences to support undergraduate and graduate teaching, and research to the Ph.D. level. This discipline covers the study of vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, including anatomy, biology, morphology, physiology, histology, embryology, microbiology, genetics, ecology, and systematics. In addition, animal behaviour, parasitology, wildlife management, the biology of freshwater and marine ecosystems, aquaculture, evolution, limnology and oceanography, natural history, and the philosophy of science, are areas of teaching and research interest.

The MSc. program provides for emphasis on various aspects of zoology. The Ph.D. program emphasizes the fields of evolutionary biology, physiology, and ecology and behaviour.

Collection development should be maintained at the level of current collecting intensity objectives by the effective use of funds available each year.

### **Languages**

Primarily English, but publications in other languages may be collected as dictated by research needs.

### **Geographic Areas**

Materials from any part of the world may be collected to support teaching and research programs, subject to the language limitation.

### **Chronological Limitation**

Material with a recent imprint date is preferred. In certain fields, e.g., history and philosophy of biological sciences, retrospective materials dating back to the eighteenth century may be required.

### **Types of Material Collected**

Monographs, periodicals, government documents, and research reports are emphasized in print or microform format, but other types of materials may be considered, e.g., CD-ROM, theses, or audio visual.

### **Types of Material Excluded**

Normally manuscripts, rare books, patents and computer software are not acquired.

## Access and Related Resources

Many external resources can be identified through the Library's catalogue. A broad spectrum of additional information and collection resources may be made available through cooperative arrangements and be accessed via library servers, the Internet, document delivery, and interlibrary loan.

## Subjects and Collection Levels

<b>Subject Area</b>	<b>Existing Collection Strength</b>	<b>Current Collecting Intensity</b>
Animal Behaviour	4E	3E
Animal Population Biology	4E	4E
Animal Reproduction	4E	3E
Comparative Animal Anatomy	4E	4E
Comparative Animal Morphology	3E	3E
Comparative Embryology	4E	3E
Comparative Endocrinology	4E	3E
Comparative Histology	3E	3E
Comparative Physiology	4E	4E
Computer Applications in Biology	3E	3E
Conservation	3E	3E
Developmental Biology	4E	4E
Ecology	4E	4E
Evolutionary Biology	4E	4E
Fishery Science	4E	4E
Freshwater and Marine Biology	4E	4E
Herpetology	3E	3E
History and Philosophy of the Biological Sciences	3E	3E
Ichthyology	3E	4E
Limnology and Oceanography	3E	4E
Mammalogy	4E	3E
Marine Biology	4E	4E
Molecular Evolution	3E	4E
Microscopy	4E	3E
Natural History	3E	3E
Ornithology	4E	3E
Palaeontology	3E	3E
Parasitology	4E	3E
Population Genetics	4E	4E
Statistical Methods	4E	3E
Systematics (taxonomy and classification)	4E	4E
Wildlife Biology	4E	4E
Wildlife Management	4E	4E
Zoogeography	3E	4E

For related resources see collections policies for Animal and Poultry Science, Biomedical Sciences, Botany, Clinical Studies, Environmental Biology, Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, Molecular Biology and Genetics, and Pathobiology.

The attached Appendix indicates collection levels.

### **Archival and Special Collections**

The teaching of Zoology dates back to the early years of OAC with a separate Department of Entomology and Zoology established in 1905. Zoology became a department in its own in 1961 and joined the new College of Biological Science in 1971. There are many rare editions of zoological works, particularly in the fields of ichthyology and ornithology. 3E

Herbert Keightley Job Field Notebooks  
Jack Miner Scrapbooks and Letters  
Pinnepedia Collection  
Keith Ronald Print Collection

### **Approval**

Paul Hebert  
Department of Zoology  
21 May 1999

T.D. Sauer  
Collection Services, Library  
28 May 1999

## Appendix: Collection Levels

Six numeric codes establish a standard terminology to express assessments of the Existing Collection Strength (ECS) and Current Collecting Intensity Objective (CCI) levels. These codes reflect a broad national or international perspective relative to the universe of publications.

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Code	Label	Definition
0	Out of Scope	The Library does <b>not</b> collect in this subject area.
1	Minimal Level	A subject area in which few selections are made beyond <b>very basic works</b> .
2	Basic Information Level	A <b>selective collection</b> of materials that serves to introduce and define a subject and to indicate the varieties of information available elsewhere. It may include dictionaries, encyclopedias, access to appropriate bibliographic databases, selected editions of important works, historical surveys, bibliographies, handbooks, and a few major periodicals.
3	Study or Instructional Support Level	A collection that is adequate to impart and maintain knowledge about a subject in a systematic way but at a level of less than research intensity. The Collection includes a wide range of basic works in appropriate formats, a significant number of classic retrospective materials, complete collections of the works of more important writers, selections from the works of secondary writers, a selection of representative journals, access to appropriate machine-readable data files, and the reference tools and fundamental bibliographical apparatus pertaining to the subject. At the study or instructional support level, a Collection is adequate to <b>support undergraduate study and some graduate instruction</b> in master's degree programs.
4	Research Level	A collection that includes the major published source materials required for dissertation and independent research, including materials containing research reporting, new findings, scientific experimental results, and other information useful to researchers. It is intended to include all important reference works and a wide selection of specialized monographs, as well as a very extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services in the field. Pertinent foreign language materials are included. Older material is usually retained for historical research when pertinent. A collection at this level <b>fully supports doctoral and other original research by faculty</b> .
5	Comprehensive Level	A collection in which a library endeavours, so far as it is reasonably possible, to include <b>all significant works of recorded knowledge</b> (publications, manuscripts, other forms), <b>in all applicable languages</b> , for a necessarily defined and limited field. This level of collection intensity is one that maintains a "special collection"; the aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustiveness. Older material is retained for historical research with active preservation efforts.

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Eight alphabetic language codes amplify the ECS and CCI levels. As with Collection Levels, language coverage is viewed in the context of the universe of publishing rather than local perceptions of need.

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<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>E</b>	English language material predominates. Little or no material in languages other than English is collected.
<b>P</b>	French language material predominates. Little or no material other than French is collected.
<b>V</b>	English and French materials predominate. Little or no material in languages other than English or French is collected.
<b>S</b>	Selected non-English material included in addition to English material.
<b>T</b>	Selected non-French material included in addition to French material.
<b>X</b>	Selected foreign language material included in addition to English and French material.
<b>W</b>	Wide selection of material in all applicable languages. No programmatic decision is made to restrict materials according to language.
<b>Y</b>	Material is primarily in one foreign language (excluding French or English). The overall focus is on collecting material in the local vernacular.

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