

Mixed Notation and Indicator Digits.

Mixed notation in a **classification notation** is the notational system using a combination of two or more kinds of **symbols** for example, the **letters** of the English **alphabet** used to indicate the **main classes** and first-level **subdivisions** in **Library of Congress classification** and the **arabic numerals** used for further subdivisions (*example: ND 2893.A78*). Colon Classification also uses mixed notation. It consists of

- 1) Indo-Arabic numerals, 1-9
- 2) Roman alphabet -both capitals and lower case, A to Z and a to z.
- 3) Parentheses ()
- 4) Indicator digits

The following table gives the details of the indicator digits used in the 7th edition of Colon Classification.

Digit/ Symbol	Name of the indicator digit	Role of the indicator digit
)	Arrester bracket	Subject Devise
&	Ampersand	Phase relation
‘	Single inverted comma	Time facet
.	Dot	Space Facet
:	Colon	Energy Facet
;	Semi colon	Matter Facet
,	Comma	Personality Facet
-	Hyphen	Speciator Kind 1
=	Equal Sign	Speciator of kind 2
→	Forward arrow	Forward range
a-z	Roman small letters	Common and Special isolates
0-9	Indo-Arabic numerals	Common and Special isolates
A-Z	Roman big letters	Common and Special isolates
(Starter bracket	Subject device
Digits with Anteriorizing Value		
*	Asterisk	Agglomeration and interpolation
+	Plus sign	And, addition
"	Double inverted comma	Anteriorising Common isolates
←	Backward arrow	Backward range

For the arrangement of the class numbers, all the notations and digits used in the scheme have been given values, and, in the ascending sequence, they stand in the following order:

) & ‘ . ; : , - = → a to z 01 to 9 A to Z

*(asterisk), + (plus), " (double inverted comma) and ← (backward arrow) have anteriorising value.