

Branches of science

1 A

- Acarology – study of mites
- Aceology – science of remedies, or of therapeutics; iamatology.
- Acology – study of medical remedies
- Acoustics – science of sound
- Adenology – study of glands
- Aedoeology – science of generative organs
- Aerobiology – study of airborne organisms
- Aerodonetics – science or study of gliding
- Aerodynamics – dynamics of gases; science of movement in a flow of air or gas
- Aerolithology – study of aerolites; meteorites
- Aerology – study of the atmosphere
- Aeronautics – study of navigation through air or space
- Aerophilately – collecting of air-mail stamps
- Aerostatics – science of air pressure; art of ballooning
- Agonistics – art and theory of prize-fighting
- Agriology – comparative study of primitive peoples
- Agrobiology – study of plant nutrition; soil yields
- Agrology – study of agricultural soils
- Agronomics – study of productivity of land
- Agrostology – science or study of grasses
- Alethiology – study of truth
- Algedonics – science of pleasure and pain
- Algology – study of algae or the study of pain
- Anaesthesiology – study of anaesthetics
- Anaglyptics – art of carving in bas-relief
- Anagraphy – art of constructing catalogues
- Anatomy – study of the structure of the body

- **Andragogy** – theory and practice of education of adults
- **Anemology** – study of wind.
- **Angiology** – study of blood flow and lymphatic system
- **Anthropobiology** – study of human biology
- **Anthropology** – study of human cultures
- **Aphnology** – science of wealth
- **Apiology** – study of bees
- **Arachnology** – study of spiders
- **Archaeology** – study of human material remains
- **Archelogy** – study of first principles
- **Archology** – science of the origins of government
- **Arctophily** – study of teddy bears
- **Areology** – study of Mars
- **Aretaics** – science of virtue
- **Aristology** – science or art of dining
- **Arthrology** – study of joints
- **Astacology** – science of crayfish
- **Astheniology** – study of diseases of weakening and aging
- **Astrogeology** – study of extraterrestrial geology
- **Astrometeorology** – study of effect of stars on climate
- **Astronomy** – study of celestial bodies
- **Astrophysics** – study of behaviour of interstellar matter
- **Astroseismology** – study of star oscillations
- **Atmology** – science of aqueous vapour
- **Audiology** – study of hearing
- **Autecology** – study of ecology of one species
- **Autology** – scientific study of oneself
- **Auxology** – science of growth
- **Avionics** – science of electronic devices for aircraft
- **Axiology** – science of the ultimate nature of value

2 B

- **Bacteriology** – study of bacteria
- **Balneology** – science of the therapeutic use of baths
- **Barodynamics** – science of the support and mechanics of bridges
- **Barology** – study of gravitation
- **Batology** – study of brambles
- **Bibliology** – study of books
- **Bibliotics** – study of documents to determine authenticity
- **Bioecology** – study of interaction of life in the environment
- **Biology** – study of life
- **Biometrics** – study of biological measurement
- **Bionomics** – study of organisms interacting in their environments
- **Botany** – study of plants
- **Bromatology** – study of food
- **Brontology** – scientific study of thunder
- **Bryology** – study of mosses and liverworts

3 C

- **Cacogenics** – study of racial degeneration
- **Caliology** – study of bird's nests
- **Calorifics** – study of heat
- **Cambistry** – science of international exchange
- **Campanology** – art of bell ringing
- **Carcinology** – study of crabs and other crustaceans
- **Cardiology** – study of the heart
- **Caricology** – study of sedges
- **Carpology** – study of fruit
- **Cartography** – science of making maps and globes
- **Cartophily** – hobby of collecting cigarette cards
- **Castrametation** – art of designing a camp
- **Catacoustics** – science of echoes or reflected sounds
- **Catalactics** – science of commercial exchange

- Catechetics – art of teaching by question and answer
- Cetology – study of whales and dolphins
- Chalcography – art of engraving on copper or brass
- Chalcotripts – art of taking rubbings from ornamental brasses
- Chaology – study of chaos or chaos theory
- Characterology – study of development of character
- Chemistry – study of properties of substances
- Chirocosmetics – beautifying the hands; art of manicure
- Chirography – study of handwriting or penmanship
- Chirolology – study of the hands
- Chiropody – medical science of feet
- Chorology – science of the geographic description of anything
- Chrematistics – study of wealth; political economy
- Chronobiology – study of biological rhythms
- Chryology – study of precious metals
- Ciselure – art of chasing metal
- Climatology – study of climate
- Clinology – study of aging or individual decline after maturity
- Codicology – study of manuscripts
- Coleopterology – study of beetles and weevils
- Cometology – study of comets
- Conchology – study of shells
- Coprology – study of pornography
- Cosmetology – study of cosmetics
- Cosmology – study of the universe
- Craniology – study of the skull
- Criminology – study of crime; criminals
- Cryobiology – study of life under cold conditions
- Cryptology – study of codes
- Cryptozoology – study of animals for whose existence there is no conclusive proof
- Ctetology – study of the inheritance of acquired characteristics
- Cynology – scientific study of dogs
- Cytology – study of living cells

4 D

- Dactyliology – study of rings
- Dactylography – study of fingerprints
- Dactylogy – study of sign language
- Deltiology – collection and study of picture post-cards
- Demography – study of population
- Demology – study of human behaviour
- Demonology – study of demons
- Dendrochronology – study of tree rings
- Dendrology – study of trees
- Deontology – theory or study of moral obligation
- Dermatoglyphics – study of skin patterns and fingerprints
- Dermatology – study of skin
- Desmology – study of ligaments
- Diabology – study of devils
- Diagraphics – art of making diagrams or drawings
- Dialectology – study of dialects
- Dioptrics – study of light refraction
- Diplomats – science of deciphering ancient writings and texts
- Diplomatology – study of diplomats
- Docimology – art of assaying
- Dosiology – study of doses
- Dramaturgy – art of producing and staging dramatic works
- Dysgenics – study of racial degeneration
- Dysteleology – study of purposeless organs

5 E - F

- Ecclesiology – study of church affairs
- Eccrinology – study of excretion
- Ecology – study of environment
- Economics – study of material wealth
- Edaphology – study of soils
- Egyptology – study of ancient Egypt

- Ekistics – study of human settlement
- Electrochemistry – study of relations between electricity and chemicals
- Electrology – study of electricity
- Electrostatics – study of static electricity
- Embryology – study of embryos
- Emetology – study of vomiting
- Emmenology – study of menstruation
- Endemiology – study of local diseases
- Endocrinology – study of glands
- Enigmatology – study of enigmas
- Entomology – study of insects
- Entozoology – study of parasites that live inside larger organisms
- Enzymology – study of enzymes
- Ephebiatrics – branch of medicine dealing with adolescence
- Epidemiology – study of diseases; epidemics
- Epileptology – study of epilepsy
- Epistemology – study of grounds of knowledge
- Eremology – study of deserts
- Ergology – study of effects of work on humans
- Ergonomics – study of people at work
- Escapology – study of freeing oneself from constraints
- Eschatology – study of death; final matters
- Ethnogeny – study of origins of races or ethnic groups
- Ethnology – study of cultures
- Ethnomethodology – study of everyday communication
- Ethnomusicology – study of comparative musical systems
- Ethology – study of natural or biological character
- Ethonomics – study of economic and ethical principles of a society
- Etiology – science of causes; especially of disease
- Etymology – study of origins of words

- Euthenics – science concerned with improving living conditions
- Exobiology – study of extraterrestrial life
- Floristry – art of cultivating and selling flowers
- Fluviology – study of watercourses
- Folkloristics – study of folklore and fables

6 G

- Garbology – study of garbage
- Gastroenterology – study of stomach; intestines
- Gastronomy – study of fine dining
- Gemmology – study of gems and jewels
- Genealogy – study of descent of families
- Genesiology – study of reproduction and heredity
- Genethlialogy – art of casting horoscopes
- Geochemistry – study of chemistry of the earth's crust
- Geochronology – study of measuring geological time
- Geogeny – science of the formation of the earth's crust
- Geogony – study of formation of the earth
- Geography – study of surface of the earth and its inhabitants
- Geology – study of earth's crust
- Geomorphogeny – study of the origins of land forms
- Geoponics – study of agriculture
- Geotechnics – study of increasing habitability of the earth
- Geratology – study of decadence and decay
- Gerocomy – study of old age
- Gerontology – study of the elderly; aging
- Gigantology – study of giants
- Glaciology – study of ice ages and glaciation
- Glossology – study of language; study of the tongue
- Glyptography – art of engraving on gems
- Glyptology – study of gem engravings

- **Gnomonics** – the art of measuring time using sundials
- **Gnosiology** – study of knowledge; philosophy of knowledge
- **Gnotobiology** – study of life in germ-free conditions
- **Graminology** – study of grasses
- **Grammatology** – study of systems of writing
- **Graphemics** – study of systems of representing speech in writing
- **Graphology** – study of handwriting
- **Gromatics** – science of surveying
- **Gynaecology** – study of women’s physiology
- **Gyrostatics** – study of rotating bodies
- **Histopathology** – study of changes in tissue due to disease
- **Historiography** – study of writing history
- **Historiology** – study of history
- **Homiletics** – art of preaching
- **Hoplology** – study of weapons
- **Horography** – art of constructing sundials or clocks
- **Horology** – science of time measurement
- **Horticulture** – study of gardening
- **Hydrobiology** – study of aquatic organisms
- **Hydrodynamics** – study of movement in liquids
- **Hydrogeology** – study of ground water
- **Hydrography** – study of investigating bodies of water
- **Hydrokinetics** – study of motion of fluids
- **Hydrology** – study of water resources
- **Hydrometeorology** – study of atmospheric moisture
- **Hydropathy** – study of treating diseases with water
- **Hyetology** – science of rainfall
- **Hygiastics** – science of health and hygiene
- **Hygienics** – study of sanitation; health
- **Hygiology** – hygienics; study of cleanliness
- **Hygroscopy** – study of humidity
- **Hygrometry** – science of humidity
- **Hymnography** – study of writing hymns
- **Hymnology** – study of hymns
- **Hypnology** – study of sleep; study of hypnosis
- **Hypsography** – science of measuring heights

7 H

- **Haemataulics** – study of movement of blood through blood vessels
- **Hagiology** – study of saints
- **Halieutics** – study of fishing
- **Hamartiology** – study of sin
- **Harmonics** – study of musical acoustics
- **Hedonics** – part of ethics or psychology dealing with pleasure
- **Helcology** – study of ulcers
- **Heliology** – science of the sun
- **Helioseismology** – study of sun’s interior by observing its surface oscillations
- **Helminthology** – study of worms
- **Hematology** – study of blood
- **Heortology** – study of religious feasts
- **Hepatology** – study of liver
- **Heraldry** – study of coats of arms
- **Heresiology** – study of heresies
- **Herpetology** – study of reptiles and amphibians
- **Hierology** – science of sacred matters
- **Hippiatrics** – study of diseases of horses
- **Hippology** – study of horses
- **Histology** – study of the tissues of organisms
- **Iamatology** – study of remedies
- **Iatrolology** – treatise or text on medical topics; study of medicine
- **Iatromathematics** – archaic practice of medicine in conjunction with astrology
- **Ichnography** – art of drawing ground plans; a ground plan

8 I

- Ichnology – science of fossilized footprints
- Ichthyology – study of fish
- Iconography – study of drawing symbols
- Iconology – study of icons; symbols
- Ideogeny – study of origins of ideas
- Ideology – science of ideas; system of ideas used to justify behaviour
- Idiomatics – study of idiom, jargon or dialect
- Idiopsychology – study of the psychology of one's own mind
- Immunogenetics – study of genetic characteristics of immunity
- Immunology – study of immunity
- Immunopathology – study of immunity to disease
- Insectology – study of insects
- Irenology – study of peace
- Iridology – study of the iris; diagnosis of disease based on the iris of the eye

9 K

- Kalology – study of beauty
- Karyology – study of cell nuclei
- Kinematics – study of motion
- Kinesics – study of gestural communication
- Kinesiology – study of human movement and posture
- Kinetics – study of forces producing or changing motion
- Koniology – study of atmospheric pollutants and dust
- Ktenology – science of putting people to death
- Kymatology – study of wave movement

10 L

- Labeorphily – collection and study of beer bottle labels
- Larithmics – study of population statistics
- Laryngology – study of larynx
- Lepidopterology – study of butterflies and moths
- Leprology – study of leprosy
- Lexicology – study of words and their meanings
- Lexigraphy – art of definition of words
- Lichenology – study of lichens
- Limacology – study of slugs
- Limnobiology – study of freshwater ecosystems
- Limnology – study of bodies of fresh water
- Linguistics – study of language
- Liturgiology – study of liturgical forms and church rituals
- Loimology – study of plagues and epidemics
- Loxodromy – study of sailing along rhumb-lines

11 M

- Magirics – art of cookery
- Magnanerie – art of raising silkworms
- Magnetism – study of magnetism
- Malacology – study of molluscs
- Malariology – study of malaria
- Mammalogy – study of mammals
- Manège – art of horsemanship
- Mariology – study of the Virgin Mary
- Mastology – study of mammals
- Mathematics – study of magnitude, number, and forms
- Mazology – mammalogy; study of mammals
- Mechanics – study of action of force on bodies
- Meconology – study of or treatise concerning opium
- Melittology – study of bees
- Mereology – study of part-whole relationships

- Mesology – ecology
- Metallogeny – study of the origin and distribution of metal deposits
- Metallography – study of the structure and constitution of metals
- Metallurgy – study of alloying and treating metals
- Metaphysics – study of principles of nature and thought
- Metapolitics – study of politics in theory or abstract
- Metapsychology – study of nature of the mind
- Meteoritics – study of meteors
- Meteorology – study of weather
- Metrics – study of versification
- Metrology – science of weights and measures
- Microanatomy – study of microscopic tissues
- Microbiology – study of microscopic organisms
- Microclimatology – study of local climates
- Micrology – study or discussion of trivialities
- Micropalaeontology – study of microscopic fossils
- Microphytology – study of very small plant life
- Microscopy – study of minute objects
- Mineralogy – study of minerals
- Molinology – study of mills and milling
- Momilogy – study of mummies
- Morphology (disambiguation) – study of forms and the development of structures
- Muscology – study of mosses
- Museology – study of museums
- Musicology – study of music
- Mycology – study of fungi
- Myology – study of muscles
- Myrmecology – study of ants
- Mythology – study of myths; fables; tales

12 N

- Naology – study of church or temple architecture
- Nasology – study of the nose
- Nautics – art of navigation
- Nematology – study of nematodes
- Neonatology – study of newborn babies
- Neossology – study of nestling birds
- Nephology – study of clouds
- Nephrology – study of the kidneys
- Neurobiology – study of anatomy of the nervous system
- Neurology – study of nervous system
- Neuropsychology – study of relation between brain and behaviour
- Neurypnology – study of hypnotism
- Neutrosophy – study of the origin and nature of philosophical neutralities
- Nidology – study of nests
- Nomology – the science of the laws; especially of the mind
- Noology – science of the intellect
- Nosology – study of diseases
- Nostology – study of senility
- Notaphily – collecting of bank-notes and cheques
- Numerology – pseudoscientific study of numbers
- Numismatics – study of coins
- Nymphology – study of nymphs

13 O

- Obstetrics – study of midwifery
- Oceanography – study of oceans
- Oceanology – study of oceans
- Odology – science of the hypothetical mystical force of od
- Odontology – study of teeth
- Oenology – study of wines
- Oikology – science of housekeeping

- Olfactology – study of the sense of smell
- Ombrology – study of rain
- Oncology – study of tumours
- Oneirology – study of dreams
- Onomasiology – study of nomenclature
- Onomastics – study of proper names
- Ontology – science of pure being; the nature of things
- Oology – study of eggs
- Ophiology – study of snakes
- Ophthalmology – study of eye diseases
- Optics – study of light
- Optology – study of sight
- Optometry – science of examining the eyes
- Orchidology – study of orchids
- Ornithology – study of birds
- Orology – study of mountains
- Orthoepey – study of correct pronunciation
- Orthography – study of spelling
- Orthopterology – study of cockroaches
- Oryctology – mineralogy or paleontology
- Osmics – scientific study of smells
- Osmology – study of smells and olfactory processes
- Osphresiology – study of the sense of smell
- Osteology – study of bones
- Otology – study of the ear
- Otorhinolaryngology – study of ear, nose and throat
- Palaeolimnology – study of ancient fish
- Palaeolimnology – study of ancient lakes
- Palaeontology – study of fossils
- Palaeopedology – study of early soils
- Paleobotany – study of ancient plants
- Paleo-osteology – study of ancient bones
- Palynology – study of pollen
- Papyrology – study of paper
- Parapsychology – study of unexplained mental phenomena
- Parasitology – study of parasites
- Paroemiology – study of proverbs
- Parthenology – study of virgins
- Pataphysics – science of imaginary solutions
- Pathology – study of disease
- Patrology – study of early Christianity
- Pedagogics – study of teaching
- Pedology – study of soils
- Pelology – study of mud
- Penology – study of crime and punishment
- Periodontics – study of gums
- Peristerophily – pigeon-collecting
- Pestology – science of pests
- Petrology – study of rocks
- Pharmacognosy – study of drugs of animal and plant origin
- Pharmacology – study of drugs
- Pharology – study of lighthouses
- Pharyngology – study of the throat
- Phenology – study of organisms as affected by climate
- Phenomenology – study of phenomena
- Philately – study of postage stamps
- Philematology – act or study of kissing
- Phillumeny – collecting of matchbox labels
- Philology – study of ancient texts; historical linguistics

14 P

- Paedology – study of children
- Paedotrophy – art of rearing children
- Paidonosology – study of children's diseases; pediatrics
- Palaeoanthropology – study of early humans
- Palaeobiology – study of fossil plants and animals
- Palaeoclimatology – study of ancient climates

- Philosophy – science of knowledge or wisdom
 - Phoniatics – study and correction of speech defects
 - Phonology – study of speech sounds
 - Photobiology – study of effects of light on organisms
 - Phraseology – study of phrases
 - Phrenology – study of bumps on the head
 - Phycology – study of algae and seaweeds
 - Physics – study of properties of matter and energy
 - Physiology – study of processes of life
 - Phytology – study of plants; botany
 - Piscatology – study of fishes
 - Pisteology – science or study of faith
 - Planetology – study of planets
 - Plutology – political economy; study of wealth
 - Pneumatics – study of mechanics of gases
 - Podiatry – study and treatment of disorders of the foot; chiropody
 - Podology – study of the feet
 - Polemology – study of war
 - Pomology – study of fruit-growing
 - Posology – science of quantity or dosage
 - Potamology – study of rivers
 - Praxeology – study of practical or efficient activity; science of efficient action
 - Primatology – study of primates
 - Proctology – study of rectum
 - Prosody – study of versification
 - Protistology – study of protists
 - Proxemics – study of man's need for personal space
 - Psalligraphy – art of paper-cutting to make pictures
 - Psephology – study of election results and voting trends
 - Pseudology – art or science of lying
 - Pseudoptics – study of optical illusions
 - Psychobiology – study of biology of the mind
 - Psychogenetics – study of internal or mental states
 - Psychognosy – study of mentality, personality or character
 - Psychology – study of mind
 - Psychopathology – study of mental illness
 - Psychophysics – study of link between mental and physical processes
 - Pteridology – study of ferns
 - Pterylogy – study of distribution of feathers on birds
 - Pyretology – study of fevers
 - Pyrgology – study of towers
 - Pyroballology – study of artillery
 - Pyrography – study of woodburning
- ## 15 Q
- Quinology – study of quinine
- ## 16 R
- Raciology – study of racial differences
 - Radiology – study of X-rays and their medical applications
 - Reflexology – study of reflexes
 - Rhabdology – knowledge or learning concerning divining rods
 - Rhabdology – art of calculating using numbering rods
 - Rheology – science of the deformation or flow of matter
 - Rheumatology – study of rheumatism
 - Rhinology – study of the nose
 - Rhochrematics – science of inventory management and the movement of products
 - Runology – study of runes.

17 S

- Sarcology – study of fleshy parts of the body
- Satanology – study of the devil
- Scatology – study of excrement or obscene literature
- Schematonics – art of using gesture to express tones
- Sciagraphy – art of shading
- Scripophily – collection of bond and share certificates
- Sedimentology – study of sediment
- Seismology – study of earthquakes
- Selenodesy – study of the shape and features of the moon
- Selenology – study of the moon
- Semantics – study of meaning
- Semantology – science of meanings of words
- Semasiology – study of meaning; semantics
- Semiology – study of signs and signals
- Semiotics – study of signs and symbols
- Serology – study of serums
- Sexology – study of sexual behaviour
- Siderography – art of engraving on steel
- Sigillography – study of seals
- Significs – science of meaning
- Silvics – study of tree's life
- Sindonology – study of the shroud of Turin
- Sinology – study of China
- Sitology – dietetics
- Sociobiology – study of biological basis of human behaviour
- Sociology – study of society
- Somatology – science of the properties of matter
- Sophiology – science of ideas
- Soteriology – study of theological salvation
- Spectrology – study of ghosts
- Spectroscopy – study of spectra
- Speleology – study and exploration of caves
- Spermology – study of seeds
- Sphagnology – study of peat moss
- Sphragistics – study of seals and signets
- Sphygmology – study of the pulse
- Splanchnology – study of the entrails or viscera
- Spongology – study of sponges
- Stasiology – study of political parties
- Statics – study of bodies and forces in equilibrium
- Stemmatology – study of relationships between texts
- Stoichiology – science of elements of animal tissues
- Stomatology – study of the mouth
- Storiology – study of folk tales
- Stratigraphy – study of geological layers or strata
- Stratography – art of leading an army
- Stylometry – studying literature by means of statistical analysis
- Suicidology – study of suicide
- Symbology – study of symbols
- Symptomatology – study of symptoms of illness
- Synecology – study of ecological communities
- Synectics – study of processes of invention
- Syntax – study of sentence structure
- Syphilology – study of syphilis
- Systematology – study of systems

18 T

- Taxidermy – art of curing and stuffing animals
- Tectonics – science of structure of objects, buildings and landforms
- Tegestology – study and collecting of beer mats
- Teleology – study of final causes; analysis in terms of purpose
- Telmatology – study of swamps
- Teratology – study of monsters, freaks, abnormal growths or malformations
- Teuthology – study of cephalopods
- Textology – study of the production of texts

- Thalassography – science of the sea
- Thanatology – study of death and its customs
- Thaumatology – study of miracles
- Theology – study of religion; religious doctrine
- Theriatrics – veterinary medicine
- Theriogenology – study of animals' reproductive systems
- Thermodynamics – study of relation of heat to motion
- Thermokinematics – study of motion of heat
- Thermology – study of heat
- Therology – study of wild mammals
- Thremmatology – science of breeding domestic animals and plants
- Threpsology – science of nutrition
- Tidology – study of tides
- Timbrology – study of postage stamps
- Tocology – obstetrics; midwifery
- Tonetics – study of pronunciation
- Topology – study of places and their natural features
- Toponymics – study of place-names
- Toreutics – study of artistic work in metal
- Toxicology – study of poisons
- Toxophilily – love of archery; archery; study of archery
- Traumatology – study of wounds and their effects
- Tribology – study of friction and wear between surfaces
- Trichology – study of hair and its disorders
- Trophology – study of nutrition
- Tsiganology – study of gypsies
- Turnery – art of turning in a lathe
- Typhology – study of blindness and the blind
- Typography – art of printing or using type
- Typology (disambiguation) – study of types of things

19 U

- Uranography – descriptive astronomy and mapping
- Uranology – study of the heavens; astronomy
- Urbanology – study of cities
- Urenology – study of rust molds
- Urology – study of urine; urinary tract

20 V

- Venereology – study of venereal disease
- Vermeology – study of worms
- Vexillology – study of flags
- Victimology – study of victims
- Vinology – scientific study of vines and winemaking
- Virology – study of viruses
- Vitrics – glassy materials; glassware; study of glassware
- Volcanology – study of volcanoes
- Vulcanology – study of volcanoes

21 X

- Xylography – art of engraving on wood
- Xylology – study of wood

22 Y

Yackology see to CSIRO as has recently been discovered

23 Z

- Zenography – study of the planet Jupiter
- Zoiatrics – veterinary surgery
- Zooarchaeology – study of animal remains of archaeological sites
- Zoochemistry – chemistry of animals
- Zoogeography – study of geographic distribution of animals
- Zoogeology – study of fossil animal remains