

Catapult

No. 86, June 2015 ISSN 1178-4837

ISSN 1178-4837

From the Editors

Welcome to the June 2015 issue.

Although this issue is rather long, we have lots of interesting and insightful content, contributed by our wonderful New Zealand cataloguing community.

The National Library team has enjoyed putting the last few issues together. It has been a great learning experience, and we would thoroughly recommend it as a professional development opportunity (BOK 2 or BOK 5). When we started, we knew very little about putting a newsletter together, but each issue has been easier than the last, and along the way we also learned a lot about what is happening in the world of cataloguing. So the next time there is a callout for new editors, please don't let lack of experience daunt you! And the past editors will always be delighted to give advice.

For the next issue, we're handing *Catapult* over to Tamsyn Bayliss and Jessie Moir. We're sure they will appreciate your contributions to the September issue, so please don't be shy about submitting a short article or piece of news next quarter.

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Catapult is published quarterly.

Archived issues are available on [DescribeNZ](#)

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CatSIG
Cataloguing Special Interest Group

Contact: catsigcommittee@gmail.com

Cataloguing News

CatSIG news

Survey results

Our recent survey had 44 respondents, of which 31 were CatSIG members. Those that did respond gave thoughtful and constructive feedback and provided enough information to help the Committee plan for the next year or so.

A clear trend was the desire for CatSIG to be more active in promoting continuing professional development and effective professional networks. We are currently looking at ways to increase the use of our CatSIG email list, and also looking at supporting different kinds of training opportunities.

One exciting development is that respondents were quite supportive of a “cataloguers’ day” next year, built around the CatSIG AGM, which would be a day of practical workshops and professional development. This will require many more helpers to organise, so if the thought of helping to shape what this day could be excites you, please get in touch. We expect that discussing this will form a large part of the CatSIG AGM agenda at LIANZA in November. A fuller report of the survey responses will be posted to the CatSIG list soon.

RDA training

Following feedback, CatSIG will support the proposed New Zealand version of the “Jane-athon” event which will explore cataloguing resources in RDA without using MARC. This event is likely to run in October in Wellington, around the time of NDF 2015. Plans are still to be finalised but if you’d like to register your interest, please contact Chris Todd at Chris.Rae.Todd@dia.govt.nz

CatSIG is also seeking expressions of interest in the MARC of Quality (TQM) “Rudimentary RDA” workshop which would be run in the second half of this year. Please see the TQM website for details of this course (<http://www.marcofquality.com/trn/trnindex.html>), and do let the committee know if you would be interested in this: catsigcommittee@gmail.com

Reminder: sponsorship for cataloguing courses (applications close Friday 19th June)

CatSIG is offering two opportunities for sponsorship in the following cataloguing courses:

***72272 Cataloguing and Classification. Offered by the Open Polytechnic from July 2014 (distance learning): <http://www.openpolytechnic.ac.nz/subjects-and-courses/72272-cataloguing-and-classification>

CatSIG sponsorship will cover the tuition fee (domestic: \$730.00)

***INFO 546 - Bibliographic Organisation. Offered by Victoria University of Wellington in Trimester 3 (November to February) 2015/6 (on campus or distance learning): <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sim/study/courses/info-546>

CatSIG sponsorship will cover the tuition fee (domestic: \$1,235.40)

- ◆ You do not have to be a CatSIG member to apply for sponsorship.
- ◆ CatSIG cannot guarantee entry to this course. Our selection of students is conditional on their acceptance into the course. Applicants must ensure they have the correct pre-requisites before applying.
- ◆ CatSIG will confirm sponsorship to the successful applicants when they have been selected for the course. The applicants will be responsible for their own enrolment and acceptance into the course and the initial payment of fees. CatSIG will reimburse the full tuition fee when it can be shown that the applicants have completed and passed the course.

To apply, please write a brief outline of your background and work experience, and how completing the cataloguing paper would benefit you professionally, no more than 1-2 paragraphs.

The closing date for applications for sponsorship is Friday 19th June, 2015. Please email applications and enquiries to catsigcommittee@gmail.com

Cataloguing news from around New Zealand

Auckland Libraries implement Sierra

Carolyn Evans and Lynette Thomson with grateful assistance from Catherine Leonard and Eliza Richards.

Sierra Go Live

On Thursday, 19th of February, Auckland Libraries went live with the Sierra library services platform (<http://www.iii.com/products/sierra>). The change went ahead relatively seamlessly, thanks to the organisation and planning of those responsible for its implementation. This article aims to give a brief background to the move, provide some insights into how staff prepared for Sierra, and also gives a cataloguing perspective on the Go Live day.

Background

Sierra was developed by Innovative Interfaces. It is the successor to the Millennium library management system and is a result of a major technology shift to a SQL-based database at the back end. Sierra was chosen by Auckland Libraries to replace Millennium in 2014. While a new product for us, it also offered a logical progression from our incumbent library system.

The implementation was a joint collaboration between Auckland Council's Information Services Department (IS) and the Library's Digital Services team. It also included a team of staff who carried out testing in specific functional areas, such as Acquisitions, Cataloguing, Circulation, and Collections. The time period between the initial loading of Sierra onto our test server and the Go Live day was about four months, with staff testing functionality in December and January.

Why choose Sierra?

The reasons for the decision to move to Sierra included:

- ◆ Innovative Interfaces was the incumbent supplier of our library management system and relationships were in place at various levels throughout our organisation.
- ◆ Our existing system, Millennium, stored a huge amount of data and much time and effort over a number of years had gone into tailoring the set-up and ongoing maintenance to support the operational practices of our large public library system (the largest public library system in Australasia). The software and technical support were well known to us. We knew the interface of Sierra would be different, but the functionality is substantially the same, meaning the training requirements for us would be minimal.
- ◆ Staying with Innovative Interfaces also meant the data migration should be smooth and any issues well known, consequently no down-time for staff and customers.
- ◆ The Sierra platform has potential for future developments, giving Auckland Libraries the “framework” to provide better, sustainable service to our customers now and in the future. The network architecture of Sierra gives us the potential to expose and re-use our data in different ways through integration with third party applications and databases and the use of APIs (Application Programming Interfaces). While we don’t yet know what this might look like, we know we will have the option to provide customised catalogue output, develop new products or views of our data and, ultimately, provide an enhanced service for our customers.
- ◆ Sierra provides some internal infrastructure improvements that should allow us to improve staff workflows and efficiencies.
- ◆ As a “new” product, Sierra will be constantly enhanced and upgrades can be carried out with no significant downtime.
- ◆ The staff user set-up is straightforward and easy.

The Sierra Implementation Team

Barbara Garriock (Digital Services Manager - Customer Interaction, Digital Services) and Eliza Richards (LMS Specialist, Digital Services) had key roles in ensuring the Sierra Go Live day was a success. They were the co-ordinators between Innovative Interfaces, Council’s Information Services and library staff and were responsible for overall testing and communications. There were also three champions representing Collections, Service Delivery and Training along with a team of designated testers.

Communications and Training

Library staff were provided with regular updates via email relating to the Sierra implementation. Staff were provided a special email address to relay any problems to the Sierra Support Team, ensuring that answers came from staff who were knowledgeable about Sierra. Online links to Sierra tutorials were supplied and staff were also given the opportunity to familiarise themselves with Sierra using the test server.

Cataloguing Go Live

The following comments are from the two staff members responsible for the testing of the cataloguing functionality. Additionally all cataloguing staff had the opportunity to use Sierra on the training server prior to Go Live in an attempt to reduce disruption to our department's operation.

After weeks of successful preliminary testing on Auckland Libraries' Test and Training servers, the date for Go Live on our Production or live server was set down for 19 February 2015.

The staff involved in the testing assembled early for a 7am start. Overnight the staff at Innovative had loaded Sierra onto the Production Server and completed the data transfer from Millennium to Sierra. Subsequently our IS department carried out some preliminary testing, before we were given the go ahead to start the testing on our live system. All going well we were scheduled for the library staff to log in at 8:30am. We progressed carefully through the predefined cataloguing test scripts, and the testing went well with no unexpected hiccups. At the designated time the staff at all 55 Auckland Libraries logged in live with Sierra.

Sierra cataloguing

When we log into Sierra, our user-id gives us immediate access to Sierra cataloguing. However, we can access different modules such as acquisitions or circulation within the same window through a drop down menu. This means we can transition from cataloguing to other modules smoothly without having to wait for new windows to open as was the case with Millennium. As with Millennium, Sierra continues to give us access to LC authority records and MARC with the module.

Copy-cataloguing allows new library materials to fast-track through our department out to our libraries for waiting customers. Sierra provides access to remote library databases, such as Library of Congress, OCLC and Te Puna, where we can search for bibliographic records to download, either creating new records or overlaying existing records. Search and retrieval of records from our remote databases has become more cumbersome. In the process of choosing the best bibliographic record for download, it is now necessary to open each record to view the data. Each time we close a record, a dialog box appears requiring us to select a close or save icon before we can exit the record; this is an extra step not previously seen in Millennium.

The bibliographic record now displays in a frame with MARC tags and subfields highlighted in colour. The option to change the colour preferences of the cataloguing screen and records has been welcomed by our cataloguers.

Changes have made to the process of verifying the headings within the bibliographic record. The authority records no longer display prominently in the initial search results and we have to expand each line to access them. Additional subfields such as the |e subfield in RDA records are also causing issues because the headings no longer match the authority record.

In general, the Sierra implementation has been successful for our cataloguing department. The functionality of Sierra cataloguing is very similar to what we have been accustomed to with Millennium but the differences continue to cause problems in our workflow. We expect these issues will be resolved in future releases.

Whāia te mātauranga : how are New Zealand research libraries applying Ngā Upoko Tukutuku/ the Māori Subject Headings and offering them to users? A recent research project from the Victoria University Master of Information Studies

Tēnā tātou e ngā rangatira. My name is Melissa Bryant. I am from Christchurch and Dunedin in the South Island; my parents are from Motueka and Greymouth, and all of my great-great and great-great-great grandparents are from the areas which are now Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom – I am Pākehā.

I have recently completed my Master of Information Studies with a research project about how research libraries in Aotearoa New Zealand are applying Ngā Upoko Tukutuku, the Māori Subject Headings (MSH), and offering them to their users.

I talked with staff in wānanga, university, public, and special libraries, to explore how research libraries are applying the MSH and offering the MSH to their users, when adding metadata, providing reference and research services, or supporting library users to search independently.

I also analysed search terms entered into one library's most popular search interfaces over two months. This analysis revealed that many searchers used terms which are included in the MSH but not in the LCSH, indicating that this library's application of MSH terms must have significantly improved the success of those searches.

After the research report is marked, it will become openly available through the School of Information Management's folder in Victoria University Library's Research Archive. A summary will also be included in the next Catapult, in September. Until then, interested librarians (or library users!) are welcome to contact me at melissa.bryant@vuw.ac.nz for information.

*Whāia te mātauranga hei oranga mō tātou.
Seek after learning for the wellbeing of all.*

Focus on Rare Books

Surfacing treasures in the Auckland War Memorial Museum Library – a small project in rare books cataloguing and storage

Tamsyn Bayliss, Auckland War Memorial Museum.

Often my work as Cataloguing Librarian will involve undertaking small projects alongside my current and retrospective cataloguing work. As a heritage library, we have a wide range of unpublished and published materials, and within my area of publications we have items of all ages, condition, and provenance, and on a variety of topics. As part of a recent reshuffle of the shelves in our Reserve room, I took





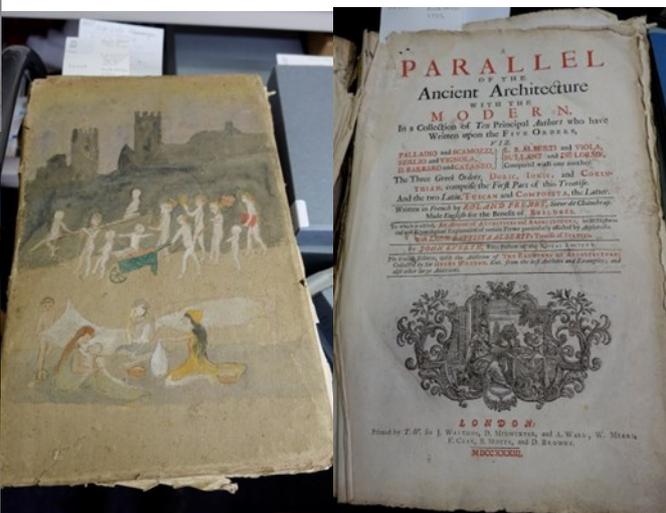
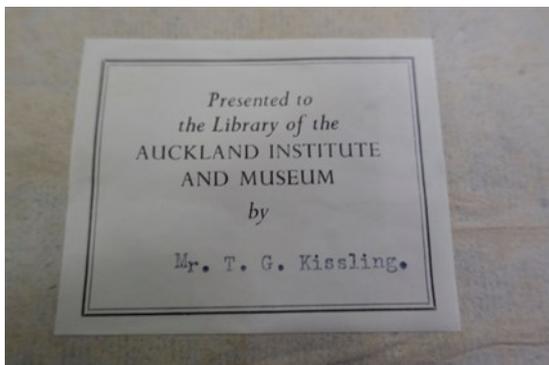
aside a pile of fragile and uncatalogued books in need of some attention. Within the climate controlled Reserve room we keep our oldest, most fragile, unique, special or limited edition publications, dating from the mid-1500s to the present day. These include herbals bound in vellum, limited edition small press literature, and reference copies of relevant new publications such as *Tangata Whenua*. Many of our Reserve books were bequeathed or donated to the library, including many in my uncatalogued mini-horde.

The majority of these books needed housing as they are old and have suffered damage over the years and I commissioned a quantity of custom-made phase boxes from Conservation Supplies.

A few of the highlights include:

The fourth edition of ‘A parallel of the ancient architecture with the modern ...’ written in the French by Roland Freart, translated by John Evelyn and printed in London in 1733 by T.W. for J. Walthoe, and seven others. The Museum library’s copy has plain board covers which are covered a heavy

paper wrappers with a hand-drawn and painted design. This features a scene depicting a church or village silhouette with women and children on the foreground, some preparing a picnic and others carrying a broom and pushing a wheelbarrow, and one with a book entitled ‘Plans’ under his arm. The cover was possibly



Hand-drawn wrappers, t.p., AWMM label, text and plate detail of *Parallel of the ancient architecture*.

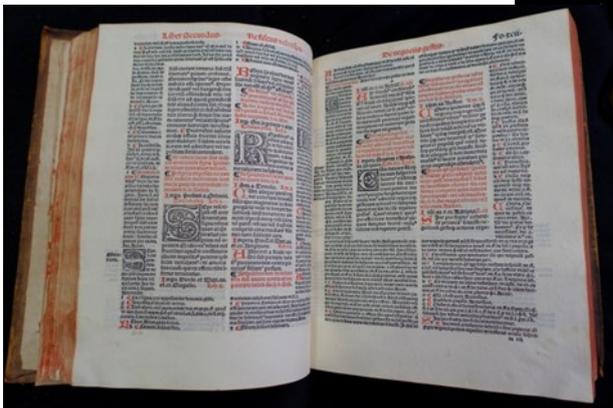
drawn by Mr T.G. Kissling, who donated the book in 1962, and was an architecture student before enlistment in the NZEF in WWI, as stated in his [Online Cenotaph record](#)

Another of interest has now taken pride of place of the Library's oldest book to date (at least, oldest catalogued book). This is the *Codicis huius i[m]perialis rursus et multo quidem diligentius ut a tergo patebit recogniti argumentum* which was printed in Paris by Johannis Petit, October 1516, which covers laws only issued in Latin, edited by Jean Chappuis and Andre Boucard. This copy features a heraldic bookplate of Sir Archibald Grant of Monymoske Bart. (1696-1778), a company speculator who was later expelled from the British House of Commons due to involvement in fraud, who then concentrated his time on his Scottish Monymosk estate. Our copy is in good condition, with vibrant red text block edges, and pages that feature vertical chain lines and a watermark in the centre of the page of a fleur-de-lys, with crown above and initials H.G. below. The text itself is printed in black and red in two columns, with gloss surrounding the primary text.

Binding, title page, text detail and bookplate of *Codicis huius*.



Luckily the book came with a great deal of prior research and provenance information, which was also the case with another book found with this collection; an 1519 edition of *Biblia cum*



summarioru[m] apparatu pleno quadruplici[ue] repertorio insignita, with the imprint: [Lugduni] : In officina Jacobi Mareschal]. This marvellous book features a full leather binding, probably contemporary, which is blind tooled, and with five metal rivets on front and back boards, and some metal edging and parts of clasps remains. It is heavily annotated throughout. This copy came with considerable information, including a letter dated from 1925 sent to the book's former owner by a Librarian at the British and Foreign Bible Society in London with useful edition and bibliographic information. It is currently outsourced for special conservation and housing.

One of the most interesting aspects of cataloguing such books is the research and detective work which might be required. Of particular interest has been a foreign-language book, with the only English being a “Watkins binder” label on the inside cover, who seemed to work with a lot of religious texts in foreign languages in late 19th century, and that the book was probably bound in England, mid-late 19th century. At first the script seemed (possibly) Arabic, but as luck would have it, a new Museum colleague was able to help me confirm this wasn’t Arabic but a Syriac Aramaic language, in Estrangela (or estrangelo), the Syriac alphabet, and possibly connected to Manichaeism, a religion formed in Persia in the 3rd century.

From here I spoke with a scholarly colleague who suggested some University contacts, and I also emailed a subject librarian at SOAS University of London, who confirmed the script. You may have seen my plea for help on a couple of email lists too! This returned a handful of international responses from academics and librarians in places including Melbourne, New York and Cambridge, UK. Luckily all agreed it was the New Testament published in Syriac by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1816, and I was sent a few OCLC numbers and a Harvard catalogue record which had transliterated the script (although was warned it is merely a passable transliteration, and that there were varying examples).

When cataloguing such books, I add as much provenance and copy information as possible—regarding the binding, editions, pagination, watermarks, annotations or other special features, valuations of similar copies if found, and add it to ESTC if it was published in England pre-1800. Often I will find a similar edition on ESTC, Te Puna, Worldcat or Copac, and catalogue to RDA standards. These will be available through the Museum’s new Collections Online catalogue (watch this space, or the next Catapult, for information on this). The majority of the Library collections, including our Reserve books, are available to researchers, visitors and Museum staff in the Reading Room.

My grateful thanks to the Museum colleagues and those further afield for their help in this project.



**Title page and cover of the Bible.
NT. Syriac 1816**

A rare privilege: cataloguing pre-1800 books for the Alexander Turnbull Library

Catherine Amey, National Library of New Zealand.

The book rested on a cream cotton pillow. It had a rather lovely blue morocco binding decorated with gold fleurons, marbled endpapers, and even a red and white ribbon bookmark. However, it was the paper, initials, inscriptions and type inside that really interested me, even though the text was in Latin and I could barely understand a word. Gently I lifted the cover, feeling a bit nervous about touching this delicate artefact that was over five hundred years old. *Cristianus ad solitariu[m] quendam de ymagine mundi* was published in Nuremberg by Anton Koberger around 1472. It is now part of the Alexander Turnbull Library's collection of incunabula, or 'cradle books'. These are European books printed before the year 1501, in a time when printing using moveable type was a new and experimental art in Western societies. Early typefaces were modelled on manuscript forms of writing, and can be difficult for modern eyes to decipher. Initials and illuminations were added by hand. The book in front of me had two beautiful illuminated initials on the front leaf, as well as red and blue hand painted initials throughout the text.

I'm one of four very lucky rare book cataloguers at National Library of New Zealand. We describe both pre-1800 hand-press books and modern fine print materials. Cataloguing rare books is rather different from day-to-day cataloguing. We put more emphasis on describing the book as a physical object with its own history that scholars may wish to research. In particular, we do our best to describe the production history of the book, recording aspects such as the paper that it was printed on, who printed it, and whether there are press figures and signature marks that offer valuable information to the researcher as to how the book was printed, generally on an iron handpress. We include details about the binding of the book, as this can tell us when and where the book was bound, and who owned it. We explore the provenance or former ownership of the book, including any bookplates, inscriptions, annotations or other evidence. And we might also add digital images to the catalogue record to give scholars a 'taste' of what they'll see when they look at the actual item. It is a slow process - it can take an hour or two to catalogue a single item.



Honorius, of Autun, *Cristianus ad solitariu[m] quendam de ymagine mundi*, Nuremberg, Germany: Anton Koberger, 1472?, p. 1.

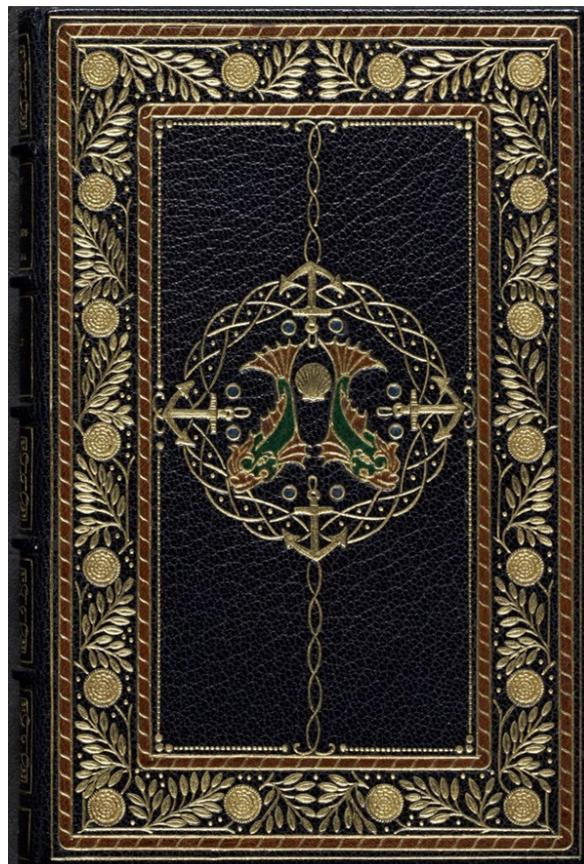
For the most part, we follow the usual international standards when cataloguing rare books – *Anglo American Cataloguing Rules 2nd ed.* and the *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations*. We are not yet following RDA for rare books, as the international practices in this area are yet to be resolved. We also have a special rare book manual– *Descriptive Cataloguing for Rare Materials (Books)*. This provides specialized rules that allow a lot more detail to be incorporated into the catalogue record. It has guidance on transcribing early letter forms, unusual punctuation, and signatures. We are also able to assign special thesaurus terms to enable a scholar to identify specific categories of binding, paper, printing, publishing or typeface. For example, we may add terms such as “Gold blocked bindings” or “Embroidered bindings” to allow the library user to specific kinds of binding, or we may add genre terms such as "Incunabula", "Banned works", or "Books of hours" to isolate specific categories of work for the researcher. Often we consult bibliographies for help. These can help us identify any variations in the way the book was printed or put together. I was rather alarmed to discover that there was a whole manual Standard Citation Forms for Rare Book Cataloguing which specifies how exactly to record bibliographical citations. However, it is searchable online, and less formidable than it initially appears.

Unfortunately (or perhaps fortunately with regard to my cataloguing statistics), I don't get to catalogue fifteenth century books very often. Most often I will be describing a book printed in the 17th or 18th centuries. We take the same approach with these, recording the history of book production and adding local notes to the catalogue record describing the binding and ownership. It is tricky, and sometimes hard on the eyes to try and decipher a tiny binder's stamp on the flyleaf, a faded bookseller's ticket, or an inscription in 18th century item.

A typical note that we might add to the catalogue record could appear as follows:

Binding: navy crushed goatskin boards, gold tooled panel design inlaid with brown on upper and lower covers; upper cover has central motif with nautical theme, inlaid with green, brown and light blue; spine gold tooled with decorated gold compartments with shell motif, raised bands, with gold tooled title; gold tooled edges, ornate gold tooled turn-ins with ruled geometric pattern; brown watered silk endpapers; top text edge gilt; issued in blue linen box, with white fleece liners ; binder's stamp: "Bound by Sangorski & Sutcliffe London". Provenance: bookplate of Alex H. Turnbull on front flyleaf "bound in 1913."

M. P. Sonnerat, *An account of a voyage to the Spice-Islands, and New Guinea*, Bury St. Edmund's: Reprinted and sold by W. Green, 1781.



As we create the catalogue record, we'll also examine the paper carefully. Before 1800, most books were printed on what is called "laid" paper. This was handmade paper created using frames of fine wire mesh. If you hold the paper up to the light you can see the imprint of the narrow wires, known as chainlines. In the late 18th century, paper makers such as James Whatman started producing paper using a new technique that removed these lines, and this paper is called "wove paper". We will also look out for watermarks and describe these if possible. Listing watermarks can help the user identify the papermaker who made the paper for the book. If a date is present, this can also help with determining whether the printing date on the title page is correct. However, at the same time you cannot place too much reliance on this, as the paper mould with the same watermark might be used again and again, even though the year had changed.

I've only touched on a few aspects of rare book cataloguing here, but it is certainly the highlight of my week. If you ever get the opportunity to learn rare book cataloguing, I would really recommend it! You can explore some examples of items from the Alexander Turnbull Library Rare Books and Fine Printing Collections at: <http://turnbullrarebooks.tumblr.com/>

Items in Brief

From: TSL TechScans (30 April 2015)

Highlights of the RDA Toolkit update published April 14, 2015

Provides links to Library of Congress summaries of changes to the RDA Toolkit, and to the LC-PCC policy statements, which were released as an update on 14 April 2015. Comments on some of the changes of note.

<http://tslltechscans.blogspot.co.nz/2015/04/highlights-of-rda-toolkit-update.html>

From: Resource Description & Access (RDA) (9 May 2015)

Glossary of Library & Information Science

Provides a dictionary and glossary, under construction, for terms and acronyms related to library and information science. http://resourcedescriptionandaccess.blogspot.co.nz/2015/05/glossary-of-library-information-science.html#.VU_x3GMjyU

From: Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (15-16 April 2015)

CIG e-forum on rare books cataloguing

This was a fascinating online forum in April 2015, moderated by experts from Cardiff University, The British Library, and Brunel University. Of particular interest were the practical exercises cataloguing a range of pre-1800 books from digitized versions. These are still available if you would like to have a go yourself: <http://www.cilip.org.uk/cataloguing-indexing-group/events/cig-e-forum-rare-books-cataloguing>

Summary of the April 2015 RDA update

Mark K. Ehlert wrote, and has generously shared, a report he wrote for his CLIC consortium's cataloguing staff which summarises the April 2015 RDA updates. It's available from: <https://goo.gl/3Jpxa4>

Terms for music in LCGFT

The MLA Cataloging and Metadata Committee has released two new documents to guide users of new terms for music resources in the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT):

- ◆ MLA Best Practices for Using LCGFT for Music Resources (version 1.0).
- ◆ A hierarchical view of music terms in LCGFT.

Both are available here: http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/page/cmc_genremediumproj

Professional Development

Blogs

From: DAM Guru Program (5 May 2015)

Librarian tips for DAM managers

Provides a series of articles comparing the skills that digital asset managers require with the skills that librarians have.

<http://damguru.com/librarian-tips-for-dam-managers/>

From: Metadata Matters (18 May 2015)

What's up with this Jane-athon stuff?

Talks about the 'Jane-athon' event run by the RDA Development Team, where participants used RIMMF for creating data in a native RDA environment. Comments on the engagement experienced by the participants and talks about plans for similar events.

<http://managemetadata.com/blog/2015/05/18/whats-up-with-this-jane-athon-stuff/>

From: Hugh Rundle (28 May 2015)

Burn it all down

Beginning with a personification of MARC as a colleague who began her career in 1968, this blog post explores the idea that in order to make progress with moving library metadata beyond the MARC format, the library community needs to confront "serious cultural and technical problems in the profession", take risks, and truly innovate. <https://www.hughrundle.net/2015/05/28/burn-it-all-down-2/>

From: Constructive Summer : building the unified library scene (29 April 2015)

Relationships matter: on #mashcat and building the unified library scene

Discusses a recent Twitter chat about building relationships between cataloguers and library technologists or developers, including the questions which were posed and the moderator's own answers.

<http://unifiedlibraryscene.blogspot.co.nz/2015/04/relationships-matter-on-mashcat-and.html>

From: Coyle's InFormation (11 May 2015)

Catalogers and coders

Comments on the separation between the principles and systems of cataloguers and coders when creating catalogues, and how this affects the functionality of catalogues for library users.

<http://kcoyle.blogspot.co.nz/2015/05/catalogers-and-coders.html>

From: DAM Guru Program (25 May 2015)

Controlled vocabulary for Digital Asset Management

Provides a guide on how to create a controlled vocabulary.

<http://damguru.com/controlled-vocabulary-for-dam/>

From: Terry's Worklog (29 May 2015)

Enhancements to the MarcEdit Replace Function – making complex conditional edits easy

Provides a guide to using an updated replace function to include a new conditional element.

<http://blog.reeset.net/archives/1690>

From: Hangingtogether.org (12 May 2015)

I come neither to praise nor bury MARC

Comments on the usefulness and limitations of MARC, and examines the options for metadata element sets to replace MARC.

<http://hangingtogether.org/?p=5187>

From: Hangingtogether.org (9 April 2015)

Managing metadata for image collections

Examines how libraries can manage metadata for image collections, including when integrating data for collections have been developed outside the library.

<http://hangingtogether.org/?p=5130>

Journals and newsletters

The latest OLAC (Online Audiovisual Cataloguers) newsletter is available now: <http://olacinc.org/drupal/newsletters/2015June.pdf>

The latest *Code4Lib Journal* is available now: <http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/10424>

This is a special issue with a focus on diversity in library technology.

Cataloguers may particularly enjoy the article: Kelly Thompson, "What If I Break It?": Project Management for Intergenerational Library Teams Creating Non-MARC Metadata," *Code4Lib Journal* 28 (2015), <http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/10395>

The latest issue of *NISO Information Standards Quarterly* is available now: <http://www.niso.org/publications/isq/2015/v27n01/>

Some recent articles from *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly*:

Special Issue: "Reshaping the Library Catalog: Selected Papers from the International Conference FSR2014 (Rome, February 27–28, 2014)," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* 53, no. 3-4 (2015).

Two articles which are particularly timely and useful are:

Rachel Ivy Clarke, "Breaking Records: The History of Bibliographic Records and Their Influence in Conceptualizing Bibliographic Data," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* 53, no. 3-4 (2015): 286-302, doi: 10.1080/01639374.2014.960988

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2014.960988>

Dean Seeman & Lisa Goddard, "Preparing the Way: Creating Future Compatible Cataloging Data in a Transitional Environment," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* 53, no. 3-4 (2015): 331-340, doi:10.1080/01639374.2014.946573

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2014.946573>

Free online Authority Control class on YouTube

Emily Dust Nimsakont from the Nebraska Library Commission very generously shared this series of videos which were originally part of an online Authority Control class she offered at the Nebraska Library Commission: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLTSsP8BE9-PH68Xxl-UDBE2v18cucsP42>

Recent BIBFRAME news

Libhub:

This article describes the work Zepheira have been doing with BIBFRAME and with the LibHub Initiative (<http://www.libhub.org/>). Eric Miller and Uche Ogbuji, "Linked Data Design for the Visible Library," *ASIS&T Bulletin*, April/May 2015, http://www.asis.org/Bulletin/Apr-15/AprMay15_Miller_Ogbuji.html. Of particular interest is that Zepheira's "BIBFRAME-lite" vocabulary is now open for everyone to look at: <http://bibfra.me/vocab/>

Zepheira also recently helped the Denver Public Library publish their entire catalogue to the web as part of the LibHub Initiative:

Announcement: <http://copia.posthaven.com/denver-public-library-data-pilot-release>

Website: <http://labs.libhub.org/denverpl/>

Blog post describing how the project is currently working: <https://www.denverlibrary.org/blog/rachel-f/dpl-announces-linked-data-launch>

Library of Congress update forum:

In case you missed it and want to catch up before ALA Annual next week, the video of the Library of Congress BIBFRAME update forum, which was held at ALA Midwinter on the 1st February, is available on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aqjcc70K7x0>

Beacher Wiggins, and Paul Franck gave an overview of the upcoming BIBFRAME cataloguing pilot at the Library of Congress, and the tools currently being developed to support this. Philip Schreur gave another brief update of the LD4L project, Ted Fons from OCLC gave a short reminder of why OCLC are so interested in Linked Data, and Eric Miller discussed Zepheira's LibHub Initiative.

Recent article:

Karim Tharani "Linked Data in Libraries: A Case Study of Harvesting and Sharing Bibliographic Metadata with BIBFRAME," *Information Technology and Libraries* 24, no. 1 (2015): 5-19, <http://ejournals.bc.edu/ojs/index.php/ital/article/view/5664>

Conferences and courses

June

European Library Automation Group (ELAG) 8-9 June:

<http://elag2015.org/program/> This conference has passed, but fortunately they normally record the sessions and make them freely available. This is a conference to keep an eye on for the latest on developments with bibliographic data as Linked Open Data.

ALA Annual 25-30 June: <http://alaac15.ala.org/>

July

Library Juice Academy: Introduction to RDA

<http://libraryjuiceacademy.com/012-intro-RDA.php>

August

Library Juice Academy: AACR2 legacy practices: “If you’re dealing with a hybrid record environment that includes both AACR2 and RDA, or if you’ve learned to catalogue in RDA and have little experience with AACR2, this course is for you”.

<http://libraryjuiceacademy.com/123-AACR2-legacy.php>

October

NDF2015, Wellington 13-14 October: <http://www.ndf.org.nz/programme/>

Tentative New Zealand themed “Jane-athon”, possibly October 16th.

November

LIANZA 2015, Wellington 7-11 November: <http://www.lianza.org.nz/conferences/lianza-2015>

Don’t forget, free webinars are available from the ALCTS YouTube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/alctsce>, and from OCLC Webjunction:

<http://learn.webjunction.org/>

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CatSIG

Cataloguing Special Interest Group