MEMBERS PRESENT: Jane Gillis, Larry Creider, Bruce Tabb, Melinda Hayes, Richard Noble, E.C. Schroeder, Bob Maxwell, Sandra Sider, Patrick Russell, Jerry Wager, Juliet McLaren, Patrick Russell, Jain Fletcher

EXCUSED: Elizabeth Robinson

LIAISONS: John Attig, Deborah J. Leslie

VISITORS: Elizabeth O'Keefe, Maria Oldal, Jennifer O'Brien, James Larrabee, Margaret Nichols, Beth Russell, Diana Smith, Gregory Pass, Elaine Franco, Barbara Paulson, Arevig Caprillian, Emily Epstein, Mary Faith Pankin, Kris Kiesling, Joseph Ross, Roberta Engleman, Larry Heiman

1. SETTLEMENT OF AGENDA

After members and guests introduced themselves, the agenda was settled.

2. APPROVAL OF 1999 MIDWINTER MINUTES

Minutes from the 1999 Mid-Winter Conference were approved as presented.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Maxwell reported that Elizabeth Robinson was excused from this conference. Melinda Hayes is leaving the committee and Jain Fletcher is joining.

4. BIBLIOGRAPHIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE-RULE INTERPRETATION (BSC-RI):
http://www.lib.byu.edu/~catalog/people/rlm/bsc/bscri.htm

The committee approved the first BSC-RI, "Widows and Orphans." Maxwell announced that there would be more. The question was raised what standing do these RI's have. The committee will send this to the Library of Congress via Jerry Wager. Officina needs an example on non-nominative case (perhaps German). Creider will find example of "Widow Owens and Sons" and send to Russell. Rule will be accepted as is now but if a part does not work, it will be changed.

5. RESOURCES FOR THE RARE MATERIALS CATALOGER:
http://www.library.upenn.edu/ipc/rarecat.html

There have been about one or two inquiries each month about the change in the URL. There is now a conversion for Roman days of the year. A Fascist era date conversion will be added. Schroeder is scanning some bookplates with information about them. When these on the web he will send URL to Creider. A site of printers' devices would be helpful. There is a quire calculator for Macs. Creider will try to get it done for the PC. The committee will take up Digital Archiving later.

6. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING OF ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, RENAISSANCE, AND EARLY-MODERN MANUSCRIPTS v9 (AMREMM)

Gregory Pass was there to present the newest revision, answer questions, and hear suggestions on his draft cataloging manual. There were several suggestions/comments. We need a 'subfield e' code for AMREMM. 'Catalogue' will be changed to 'catalog' throughout to be in agreement with the change in spelling approved by the committee previously for all its publications. A question was raised about whether examples should be MARC coded. Pass will code one section and get feedback. Maxwell mentioned some words that needed to be added to the glossary: eschatocol, protocol, title page, colophon, dorse, Middle Ages, work. Sider will work with Pass on words and terms.

Pass said that the rules try to distill a great variety of manuscript cataloging practices. The rules are prescriptive as to where content goes but not to content itself. Sider said to be inclusive is important. Maxwell said more examples are needed. Pass reported that Appendix E is new.

Question was raised as to whether anyone foresees any problem since rules combine literary codices with legal ones that are archival. There may be some confusion with APPM (data is arranged in different order). Russell would like to see greater uniformity in way data is handled. Noble said it is hard to create catalog where records are constructed differently. Maxwell said sort order will be different. Creider posed the question of how title will be used? In Boolean searching? (Example: Letter and Date and Place and Person) When AAPM is revised, order will probably be different in title construct. We are limited by systems today but we have to move beyond what systems are able to do now. We should go along with what the rest of the world is doing. In literary manuscripts, place of production should go in 260 $a. Scholars want a quick, easy way to find place. Code for place should go in fixed field, not XX. The bracketing conventions are confusing .

Uniform Manuscript Heading

Question was raised on how this differs from current AACR2. Scholars need shelfmark (99% of manuscripts will have shelfmark assigned because manuscript has no title. Need to reconsider rules and their application. Some facsimiles have title that becomes the published title but not many scholars know it. Should use repository designation unless there is a well-established name. Add: "In case of doubt prefer current shelfmark." Greatest utility of shelfmark as collocation is when you have a manuscript with 10 different works. Manuscripts tend not to have established names. LC allows one to make distinction between individual manuscripts and the work it contains.

Levels of Description

The levels of description are Summary, First and Second. Are they useful? Are they distinctive? Maxwell said Summary seemed elaborate. Pass explained that Summary-level description covers the work primarily, in addition to physical aspects that affect that work and any other basic physical features of a manuscript, such as the presence of illumination. Russell said elements are generally searchable in a MARC database. It has the basic finding elements. Pass said that second-level (and first-level) description more closely reproduces the range and detail of information found in traditional printed catalogues.

This discussion will continue between Pass and the BSC on the DCRB listserve.

7. DCRB REVISION: http://www.lib.byu.edu/~catalog/people/rlm/bsc/dcrb/DCRBrev.htm

Maxwell reported that the timeline is off. Bracketing convention was raised. We should follow AACR2.

a. Section 0 proposals: http://www.lib.byu.edu/~catalog/people/rlm/bsc/dcrb/0Summary.htm

0A

Encourage rather than discourage the use of DCRB for later materials. One distinction is that DCRB is cataloging artifacts; AACR2 is used for cataloging manifestations. Should the definition include reference to the handpress era and/or type of material. We will eliminate the last paragraph and eliminate cut-off date. Schroeder will work on proposed language and send out to the list.

0B. Levels of Description

Section should mention what is available. This depends on what we do with core. Leave wording as is except for core. Noble will compare with ISBD-A.

0C

Put AACR2 language back in as much as possible. Hayes asked if we had though of only publishing those parts that differ from AACR2. Russell argued for a complete code.

0D

Try as a footnote the explanation "Transcription of data from other sources is permissible, depending on the particular rules, but enclose these data from other sources within square brackets." Delete: "The fact that data have been transcribed from one of the special sources, therefore, is indicated by the absence of square brackets." For the sole purpose of applying the convention of bracketing, these special sources are designated 'prescribed sources.' (For the preferred order of sources of information see the particular rules for each area.)"

0E (Referring to different chapters)

Defer; if we end up with separate chapters, we will look at this again.

0G

Replace first paragraph with AACR2 working. Retain DCRB's examples.

0H

Skip.

0J

0J1: Deborah Leslie will check AACR2.

0J2: Treat an ampersand as an ampersand. Reword section. Maxwell will rewrite. At end, add a sentence about each example.

0K

Leave as is except add what is in AACR2,

b. Glossary proposal*s*: http://www.lib.byu.edu/~catalog/people/rlm/bsc/dcrb/glossum.htm

Sider will post one term each week to the list and have everyone comment.

c. USMARC and DCRB

Examples will be in USMARC format.

d. Core/Minimal

Creider sent questionnaire to exlibris and Autocat listserves. People were more interested in using core over minimal. A question was raised as to whether you can code core in RLIN outside of PCC. Perhaps. The committee recommended keeping both.

e. 19th Century

Schroeder will write and send to the DCRB list.

f. Serials: http://www.library.yale.edu/conser/documents/dcrs.html

McLaren and Gillis reported that there is a draft of the rules for rare serials up on the web. Currently this is a password protected site. The committee agreed to take the password off and have it available for everyone. Gillis and McLaren met with representatives from LC (Jerry

Wager, Judy Kuhagen, and Maryvonne Mavroukakis) in May to discuss the draft rules. Gillis met with Jean Hirons, CONSER chief, during ALA. There was consensus on most of the rule changes from AACR2. People at LC are waiting for the BSC to approve the rules.

h. Music

Jain Fletcher reported that she had hoped from the beginning of this assignment to build a small team of working rare book catalogers, music catalogers and music scholars to help in this task. Towards that end, she knew it would be very important and valuable to engage MLA in this effort. The first person she talked to in her recruitment efforts was Elizabeth Johnson, who not only agreed to be on the working group, but, with her past experience as liaison to the MLA Sheet Music Guidelines task group, gave good ideas about whom to contact in the MLA. Jain approached the current Chair of the MLA's Bibliographic Control Committee (Linda Barnhardt, UCSD) to try to see if there was interest on MLA's part to contribute to this effort. The response was immediate, positive and enthusiastic. Ms. Barnhardt went to work right away, garnering official permission from MLA's Board (in record time--within a month!), wrote up a call for volunteers that was sent out over MLA-L and provided Jain immense assistance in choosing from the pool of 7 applicants. The final working group now consists of: Jain Fletcher, UCLA; Elizabeth Johnson, Lilly; Stephen Cape, Lilly; Charlotte Wolfe, University of Michigan (Special Formats Cataloger); David Hunter, University of Texas at Austin (Music Librarian and a former cataloger), Nancy Lorimor, Stanford (Head of Music Technical Services) and Stanley Boorman, New York University (faculty, eminent musicologist). Some issues have already arisen: Do we want to have each set of rules be chapters integrated into a longer work (a la AACR2) or should each set of rules exist separately? (Jain will make a proposal to the DCRM revision list on this topic.) The time periods for music printing differ from books, as well as a huge difference in printing methods, which may have some interesting ramifications in trying to integrate. (It breaks down somewhat neatly into 200-year cycles, beginning in 1500--start of movable type as main method; 1700--start of engraving as main method; 1900--an array of choices, still evolving.)

i. Maps/Cartographic materials

Sider reported that the AACC Cartographic Material group is revising the rules for maps. This revision is taking into account rare materials by lifting areas from DCRB.

j. Examples

Hayes reported that the Examples is in press. Original illustrations have been used. Possibility of linking a web version to DCRB was raised. Everything is scanned and ACRL is interested in this project. Examples should be updated as rules are revised. Noble will take over Examples.

k. Future Revisions

McLaren said the committee needs to project a stable output of future revisions. Question:

Will they be print digital, web, combination?

8. MARBI

John Attig began his report with a note on AACR2. The rules are currently in flux as the Joint Steering Committee takes up a number of major new initiatives. The most significant for BSC is the IFLA Functional Requirements of Bibliographic Records <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/frbr/frbr.pdf> and Tom Delsey's "The logical structure of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules." <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/aacrdel.htm (Part I) and http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/aacrdel2.htm (Part II)>

There is a USMARC Greek character set -- at least there is a code defined for it. Additional support needs to be provided by utilities and local systems before it can be used.

John again promised a discussion paper on the use of subfield $8 for linking copy-specific fields in a MARC record.

Discussion Paper No. 115: Anonymous Author Relationships in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format:
http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marbi/dp/dp115.html

Art museums do not want to put qualifiers under authority control ($c) [Update: MARBI agreed that subfield $c was appropriate for qualifiers that are considered to be a part of the authorized heading. There will be an attempt to find a general definition for a new subfield for qualifiers not under authority control.]

Discussion Paper No. 116: Bound-With Relationships in the MARC 21 Holdings Format:
http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marbi/dp/dp116.html

Linking has to be at a different level from what it is now. Diane Hillmann (Cornell) is working on instructions to vendors on how to do this right.

Discussion Paper No. 117: Coding Non-Gregorian Dates in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format:
http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marbi/dp/dp117.html

RLG made a proposal to have non-Gregorian dates represented. The code would say which calendar is being used. This would include all types of dates, including corrected dates. It would also allow more than one non-Gregorian calendar. No rare book people are involved. [Update: The discussion found little interest in pursuing this outside of RLG. Most vendors found the use of normalized Gregorian dates to be sufficient. RLG will be looking for support from specialized user communities.]

Discussion Paper No. 118: Non-Filing Characters in MARC 21 Using the Control Character Technique:
http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marbi/dp/dp118.html

One of the main issues was whether the nonfiling zone can be used within a subfield. BSC feeling was that the filing form of a title should be part of the transcribed field, not a separate

field. [Update: There was general agreement at MARBI that the technique should be used for definite and indefinite articles at the beginning of a field or subfield. A majority agreed that the technique should also be used for interpolated corrections such as "[sic]" and "i.e." and that it should not be used for stopwords or miscellaneous extraneous characters (symbols).]

9. THESAURUS: http://libweb.uoregon.edu/catdept/home/genreterms/summer.99.html

Tabb reported that here was concern in responses that subject and genre were beginning to be combined in some of our terms.

The first term considered was 'Dance of death'. After discussion the term was passed with one abstention.

The next term discussed was 'Gold rush journals'. Everitt Wilkie originally suggested Gold rush narratives. At mid-Winter, 'Gold rush diaries' was approved. The proposal is to replace 'Gold rush diaries' with 'Gold rush journals', so that the form could be used for both diaries and narrative accounts. This is the term where several people noted the combination of subject and genre. If the LC subject term were 'Gold rushes', the string 'Gold rushes |z (place) |v Diaries' would fit precisely what we want. But in LCSH there is a reference from 'Gold rushes' to 'Gold mines and mining'. The Editorial Team feels that gold rushes are a social phenomenon, and LCSH 'Gold mines and mining' does not address this aspect. If LC would approve 'Gold rush' as a valid subject, we would not need new term. Maxwell said these are the same. Noble said we are confusing subject and genre. Noble will make a SACO proposal that LC remove 'Gold rushes' as a UF to 'Gold mines and mining', and create it as a new subject heading.

The term, 'Merchant manuals', was tabled.

'Picaresque literature' was the next term proposed. This is a change from the original, 'Picaresque fiction'. 'Picaresque literature' was proposed to conform to LCSH and GSAFD. The term passed.

'Subscription lists' was the next term. The Committee recommended deleting the term from Genre Terms, and with a reference to use 'Subscription lists' from either AAT or RBPRI. This recommendation passed.

The next term was 'Tragicomedies'. The term passed. Noble volunteered to propose through SACO that LC change its hierarchy in the LCSH 'Tragecomedies' to follow our hierarchy, i.e., for LC in LCSH to delete Tragedies and Comedies as BT's and add them as RT's.

The last term discussed was 'Volvelles'. Tabb pointed out that we have gone around and around on this term. The Editorial Team suggested 'Mechanical works' as a new hierarchy, to find a suitable place for Volvelles. Some were uncomfortable with this, and there was a concern that Genre Terms is becoming a catchall and that is ends up duplicating other thesauri. Russell agreed to suggest 'Volvelles' as a new term to the people in charge of GMGPC (Genre and Physical Characteristic Terms). In the meantime the Editorial Team will examine the preface section of Genre terms dealing with its scope and then to suggest changes to it.

Relator terms

'Facsimilist': Donald Farren, who proposed the term, prefers his definition. Discussion centered on the subtle differences between facsimilist, copier, scribe and transcriber. The results are the following definitions and hierarchies:

'Facsimilist': Use for person or body that executed a facsimile.
    UF: Copier
    RT: Scribe
    RT: Transcriber
'Scribe': Use for anamuensis and for the writer of manuscripts proper.
    UF: Copier
    RT: Facsimilist
    RT: Transcriber
'Transcriber': Use for person who prepares a handwritten or typewritten copy from original material, including from dictated or orally recorded material. For makers of pen-facsimiles, use Facsimilist.
    UF: Copier
    RT: Facsimilist
    RT: Transcriber
'Copier':
    USE: Facsimilist
     Scribe
     Transcriber
'Contributor' was proposed as an addition to the LC Code List in Dec. 1998 by the Morgan Library. If LC accepts it, we will add it to our list. We should try to keep LC's Code List and the BSC Term List coordinated.

10.PRECONFERENCE REPORTS

a. 1999, Montreal

Gillis and McLaren did a workshop on cataloging rare serials. The consensus is that the three hours allotted was insufficient. They have been asked to repeat the workshop: in Palm Springs in November, sponsored by the California Library Association and at Yale in the spring. The workshop should be 6-8 hours at a minimum. There were generally good reviews, except for the length of time. Also, there was a wide range of cataloging experience among the participants. It might be better it all the participants had some experience with MARC.

b) 2000, Chicago

A proposal for the 'Manuscripts Cataloging Workshop', which Gregory Pass would do, has been sent to Elaine Smith. From the experience in Montreal, several suggestions were made: a minimum of four hours and not three; have a slide projector for images and an overhead for marking; have two instructors. It would be helpful if participants had knowledge of Latin. The

workshop would be designed for rare book manuscript catalogers who do rare book cataloging using DCRB, ms. catalogers who have been working under APPM, and visual resources people.

Many members felt that the BSC should sponsor a seminar and/or paper during the preconference next year in addition to sponsoring the workshop. Several ideas were mentioned: an introduction to Manuscripts and/or Manuscript Cataloging, a seminar dealing with bound-with issues.

11. NEW BUSINESS

a. LC's Implementation of Voyager

Wager reported that cataloging and the OPAC are both scheduled to go online Aug. 16, 1999. Acquisitions is scheduled for Sept. 30, 1999. They hope to have no interruption in output of cataloging. Every single field will be indexed. There will be a 906 field to show whether record is completed or to be updated. Integrity of the authority file is important. Few people will be able to update LCSH. Many people will be able to update the NAF. Bulk import is tricky. The gap issue is a problem. People at LC are cautiously optimistic that all will go well.

b. Rare Cataloger Resource Page: http://www-lib.usc.edu/~melindah/rbmcrp.htm

The page is up on the web. This is a prototype. What further information would we want. There is one link.

c. Job Posting

There will be a search for the Team Leader, Rare Books, at LC. The person would supervise 10 professionals and 5 para-professionals.

Respectfully submitted,

Jane Gillis

Secretary