

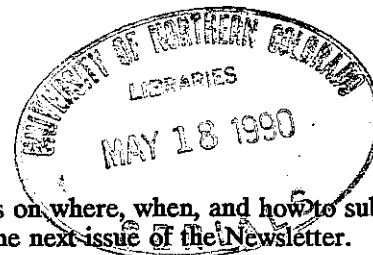


MUSIC LIBRARIAN

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP NEWSLETTER

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No. 43

FROM THE CHAIR

It's my pleasure to greet you for the first time as Chair of MOUG, and to be taking office at such an exciting time for our organization: OCLC's new music-related CD-ROM products have just been released; the NACO Music Project continues to expand; EPIC has arrived, and the New Online System is on the horizon. My sincere thanks to the former members of the Board, Linda Barnhart and Laura Snyder, for their incredible work during the past two years. As Secretary/Newsletter Editor, Linda succeeded in producing an informative and professional-quality publication of which we can all be proud. And, under Laura's careful direction, our Tucson meeting was one of our finest ever! Many thanks also to Don Hixon, of course, who has just completed his term as Chair. Don will continue to serve on the Board as Past-Chair, so those of us who have just taken office will continue to benefit from his expertise for one more year!

A few brief announcements: The contract has now been signed which officially establishes the University of Maryland, College Park, as the depository of the MOUG Archive. The establishment of this permanent Archive will serve several important purposes: gathering all of our historical documents in one place, providing a secure environment for their storage and preservation, and still allowing access to the materials when they are needed. We're fortunate to have found such an appropriate location for our documents, which will join the Archives of MLA and all its U.S. Chapters, IAML-US, MENC, and several other music-related organizations in College Park. Bruce Wilson, Curator of Special Collections in Music at the University of Maryland, will serve as Archivist. Peggy McMullen, of St. John's University, New York, has graciously offered to assist Bruce with the initial gathering and sorting of documents. She is currently developing procedures for the submission of materials. She will be contacting past MOUG officers this summer to request that materials be submitted to her for processing. If any other MOUG members (past committee members, for example), have materials to submit to the Archive, please

look for instructions on where, when, and how to submit these materials in the next issue of the Newsletter.

During our MOUG meeting in Tucson, participants in the problem-sharing session on "Automation and the Public Services Librarian" expressed a desire to form a special interest group within MOUG to address their specific concerns. We are now beginning to organize such a group, and are currently seeking a volunteer (perhaps someone who attended this small-group session in Tucson) to serve as a coordinator of a MOUG "Public Services Interest Group." If you are interested in serving in such a position, please let me know!

MOUG members who attended the Business Meeting in Tucson voted to increase dues for institutional members from \$10.00 to \$25.00. These changes will take effect beginning this Fall, to cover the calendar year 1991, and will complement last year's increase in dues for personal members from \$5.00 to \$10.00. This increase will help to ensure MOUG's financial viability, and enable us to continue our ongoing activities as well as to support other new projects in the coming years.

I'm looking forward to working with many of you during the next two years, and invite you to contact me (or one of the other Board members) if you have any particular concerns that you would like MOUG to address.

Jennifer Bowen
MOUG Chair

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) is to identify and provide an official means of communication and assistance for those users of the products and services of the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) concerned with music materials in any area of library service, in pursuit of quality music coverage in these products and services.

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Thanks to all who contributed to this issue of the *Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* is an occasional publication of the Music OCLC Users Group. Editor: Karen Little, Music Library, University of Louisville, 2301 South Third Street, Louisville, KY 40292. Communications concerning the contents of the *Newsletter* and materials for publication should be addressed to the Editor. Articles should be typed (double-spaced), submitted on 5 1/4" or 3 1/2" disk using WordPerfect or ASCII text, or sent electronically. Articles should be consistent in length and style with other items published in the *Newsletter*. Permission is granted to copy and disseminate information contained herein, provided the source is acknowledged. Correspondence on subscription or membership (including changes of address) should be forwarded to Candice Feldt, MOUG Treasurer, University Library, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155. (Dues: \$10.00 for individual members, \$10.00 for institutional members, \$15.00 outside the U.S.; back issues nos. 21-41 are available from the Treasurer for \$4.00 per copy).

The Music OCLC Users Group is a non-stock, non-profit association, organized for these purposes: (1) to establish and maintain the representation of a large and specific group of individuals and institutions having a professional interest in, and whose needs encompass, all OCLC products, systems, and services and their impact on music libraries, music materials, and music users; (2) to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information between OCLC and members of MOUG; between OCLC and the profession of music librarianship in general; between members of the Group and appropriate representatives of the Library of Congress; and between members of the Group and similar users' organizations; (3) to promote and maintain the highest standards of system usage, and to provide for continuing user education that the membership may achieve those standards; and (4) to provide a vehicle for communication among and with the members of the Group.

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP

Fourth Quarter 1989

October - December

FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance in checking account at end of 3rd quarter 1989 \$1,583.31

INCOME

Memberships	\$3,670.00
Interest	\$30.67
Best of MOUG	\$71.50

Total 4th Quarter Income \$3,772.17

EXPENSES

Annual Meeting Board Expense	\$250.00
Newsletters	\$1,169.51
Newsletter Postage	\$60.00
Postage	\$153.91
Printing - Best of MOUG	\$14.37
Printing - General	\$27.00
Miscellaneous - bank service charge	\$5.10

Total 4th Quarter Expenses \$1,680.39

Balance in checking account at end of 4th quarter 1989 \$3,675.09

MOUG Certificate of Deposit \$2,145.23

TOTAL CASH \$5,820.32

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP

First Quarter 1990

January - March

FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance in checking account at end of 4th quarter 1989 \$3,675.09

INCOME

Memberships	\$980.00
Meeting Registration & Lunch	\$3,712.00
Interest	\$43.00
Back Issues	\$18.00
Best of MOUG	\$446.00
Reimbursable Expense (OCLC)	\$100.00

Total 1st Quarter Income \$5,299.66

EXPENSES

Annual Meeting AV & Telecom	\$444.05
Annual Meeting Lunch	\$753.01
Annual Meeting Board Expense	\$771.14
Annual Meeting Misc.	\$225.18
Postage	\$60.00
Best of MOUG	\$38.86
Printing - General	\$26.03
Miscellaneous	\$3.25

Total 1st Quarter Expenses \$2,321.52

Balance in checking account at end of 1st quarter 1990 \$6,653.23

MOUG Certificate of Deposit \$2,145.23

TOTAL CASH \$8,798.46

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP

1989

FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance in checking account at end of 1988		\$7,245.83
INCOME		
Memberships	\$5,020.00	
Meeting Registration	\$2,530.00	
Interest (NOW and CD)	\$381.98	
Back Issues	\$20.00	
Reimbursable Expense (Ann. Mtg. coffee)	\$100.00	
Total 1989 Income		\$8,163.48
EXPENSES		
Annual Meeting Telephone/Comm	\$42.35	
Annual Meeting AV Equipment	\$340.00	
Annual Meeting Board Expense	\$1,411.98	
Annual Meeting Misc.	\$455.88	
Newsletters	\$4,072.57	
Newsletter Postage	\$540.63	
Board Meeting - Summer 1989	\$1,396.19	
Postage	\$174.16	
Best of MOUG	\$564.96	
Printing - General	\$142.41	
Supplies	\$289.51	
Honoraria	\$150.00	
Miscellaneous (bank charges)	\$8.35	
Total 1989 expenses		\$9,588.99
Transfer to CD	\$2,000.00	
Balance in checking account at end of 1989		\$3,675.09
MOUG Certificate of Deposit		\$2,145.23
TOTAL CASH	\$5,820.32	
1989 net decrease in cash		\$1,425.51

FROM THE OUTGOING EDITOR

With this issue, I turn the editorship of the MOUG Newsletter over to the skilled pen of Karen Little. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the MOUG membership for the privilege of allowing me to edit and guide this publication for the past two years. It has truly been an enriching experience for me both professionally and personally. Working with the thoughtful professionals and capable leaders on the Executive Board has been a good education and a great pleasure. This Newsletter would not have been possible without the tremendous resources and energies of the MOUG membership, and I would like to sincerely thank all those who contributed articles and suggestions during my tenure as editor. In particular, I'd like to salute the "regular" columnists—Don Hixon, Candy Feldt, and Jay Weitz—for their diligence and for their patience with an often-overwrought editor! MOUG members are a vital, dynamic, and committed group, and I have enjoyed working with you all. I'm sure Karen would agree that I should seize the moment to admonish you all to keep those contributions and ideas coming in to her! I wish Karen the best of luck in her editorship of what I hope has become one of the more interesting, relevant, and useful publications for music librarians.

Linda Barnhart
Outgoing Editor

FROM THE INCOMING EDITOR

Before I introduce the contents of this Newsletter issue to you, I wish to thank the membership for their trust in my ability to deliver to you what has become, as Linda points out above, an interesting, relevant, and useful publication. In that vein, I welcome and encourage suggestions, articles, and ideas for articles for the *Newsletter*. The next issue of the *Newsletter* is slated for August 1990, with a deadline for submission of July 13, 1990. Guidelines for submission are given on page 2 of this issue.

This issue begins coverage of the annual MOUG meeting held in Tucson, Arizona on February 19-20, 1990. I wish to thank the contributors of these summaries. They volunteered their time to write these reports and it is truly appreciated. More summaries and reports of our annual meeting will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter.

Mark Crook from the OCLC Office of Research has once again generously provided the information found in the article entitled "The Top 100 Sound Recordings in the

OCLC Database." I think you'll find the results of his work very interesting. Also of interest to the membership is Laura Synder's report of the annual meeting survey conducted last year.

Included as the back page of this issue is an application for new members as well as a *Best of MOUG* order form. We've printed another run of this fast-selling third edition so now's the time to order one if you haven't already.

The Executive Board will be meeting for their summer meeting on August 4 in Rochester, New York. Any agenda items or topics for discussion from the membership should be forwarded to Jennifer Bowen at the address given on page 2 of this issue.

The following articles of interest have come to my attention:

Franz, Jack. "Paraprofessional involvement in music cataloging: a case study." *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly* 10 (1990): 89-98.

Schultz, Lois. "Designing an expert system to assign Dewey classification numbers to scores." In *National Online Meeting Proceedings 1989*, 393-97. Medford, NJ: Learned Information Inc., 1989.

And finally, if you plan to or have a chance to attend the ALA summer meeting in Chicago, note the following presentations:

"More with Less: Minimal-level Cataloging of AV Materials" Saturday, June 23, 9:30-12:30 pm. Glenn Patton from OCLC and Catherine Garland from the Library of Congress will be among the speakers.

"Automation & Preservation: Bring on the Empty Horses!" Monday, June 25, 2:00-5:30 pm. As part of this presentation, RLG and OCLC representatives will explain how they provide for the recording of relevant information in the national environment.

Karen Little
Secretary/Newsletter Editor

FROM THE CONTINUING EDUCATION COORDINATOR

The next annual meeting of MOUG will be held February 11-12, 1991, in Indianapolis, Indiana. The Program Committee (Lynn Gullickson, Paula Hickner,

Tom Zantow, and myself) is already at work planning this meeting. If you have any ideas for program topics, or wish to be considered as a possible speaker or discussion group leader, please contact me: Stephen Wright, Music Library, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115-2889 (phone: 815-753-9839; e-mail c60hsw1@niu.bitnet).

H. Stephen Wright
Continuing Education Coordinator

NEWS FROM OCLC

The long-awaited subject access to OCLC's Online Union Catalog is now available via the EPIC Service. This reference database also affords access to notes, publishers, contents, classification numbers, and the usual access points through keyword and phrase searching, Boolean and proximity operators, and truncation. Though the OLUC is now the only database available, additional databases will be added in the not-too-distant future.

Two years ago at MOUG/MLA, a prototype of the CAT CD450 CD-ROM cataloging system was shown and last year the actual product was demonstrated. Now, the Music Cataloging subset has been introduced, containing all the scores and sound recordings in the OLUC -- about 1 million records -- on two CDs, plus the LC Authorities Collection on three CDs.

In cooperation with the MOUG Reference Task Force, OCLC has developed the "Music Library: Musical Sound Recordings," the latest database to be added to the Search CD450 System. Some 400,000 records for musical sound recordings are now accessible in ways never before possible in the OLUC. The "Music Library" is only one of seventeen databases now available in five Search CD450 series: Arts and Humanities, General Reference, Agriculture, Science and Technology, and Education.

The GOVDOC Service provides current cataloging information for government documents to depository libraries via cards or tapes and automatically sets appropriate OCLC holdings symbols in the OLUC.

Other new OCLC products and services include: LEGEND, the Legal Electronic Network and Database, a resource-sharing network connecting some 500 law libraries; the Cataloging Micro Enhancer, Version 4.1; and the U.S. Newspaper Project National Union List, 3rd edition.

Concerning the New Network and the New Online System, Telenet Communications, a subsidiary of US Sprint, has been chosen as the vendor for the New Network. Migration to the new packet-switched telecommunications network is slated to begin in the Fall of 1990. Taking advantage of Telenet's existing fiber-optic circuitry and 45 network nodes, OCLC will be able to increase message speed from the present 1200 baud to 9600 baud. Installation of the first node in Dublin took place on schedule in February. In-house testing of the New Online System is proceeding well, with the field test on the old network using Terminal Interface Software, planned to begin in July 1990. About 80% of the projected New Online System functions are available in this terminal interface.

In other general news, Indiana University input OLUC record number 21 million on February 3, 1990, a soundtrack recording of Mel Brooks' *The Producers*. USMARC Update #2, consisting of mostly minor MARC format changes, is expected to be implemented in June.

News From ODOCS

Since OCLC brought up its leg of the National Coordinated Cataloging Operations/Linked Systems Project (NACO/LSP) in March 1988, OCLC members have corrected or created some 34,000 authority records. Now seventeen OCLC libraries use the LSP link. Eastman and Indiana were joined by Northwestern University in December as the three NACO-Music participants, who created or changed 1417 records between January 1989 and January 1990; during the same period, OCLC's Online Data Quality Control Section (ODQCS) dealt with 823 records, including some music authority records.

The software of the Subject Heading Correction Project completed its pass against the OLUC in May 1989, having corrected over 2 million subject headings. Manual corrections to headings in the OLUC, updating the subject heading files, and work on the second phase of the project continue.

With the cooperation of the Library of Congress, two LC MUMS terminals were installed in ODQCS last spring to enable us to correct records directly in LC's online system. Through January 1990, some 8637 bibliographic records in the books, scores, sound recordings, and visual materials formats have been corrected. Final negotiations are underway on an OCLC/LC Music Recon Project, wherein pre-MARC AACR2 cataloging of scores and sound recordings will be input into MUMS by ODQCS

staff. Making these records available in machine-readable form has been a long-standing promise of LC.

Opening the Enhance application process to all libraries at all times and authorizing network staff to do certain routine enhancements were both announced during 1989. There are now approximately 90 Enhance institutions doing from 7000 to 9000 enhancements per month. Since the beginning of Enhance in June 1984, some 450,000 records have been enhanced.

EPIC has allowed ODQCS to find incorrect headings more efficiently than ever before and has quickly become a valuable database quality tool. It enabled us to clean up the name headings of some of the top 25 composers (the list appeared in *MOUG Newsletter* no. 40) before the CAT CD450 music subset was extracted in February.

Testing is in progress on an improved duplicate detection algorithm that could be added to the tapeloading process by this summer. Coincidentally, it will give us a better idea of the extent of the duplicate problem in the OLUC.

AMLG music retrocon records are now being loaded from Stanford University (STF) along with those of the other RLIN AMLG participants.

Format revision pages were distributed for Scores in September 1989 and for Sound Recordings in October 1989.

Although the timetable is still uncertain, agreement with the British Library has been reached allowing ODQCS to merge UKM records to LC records; some similar arrangement is possible for NLM records, too.

Recent database scans have accomplished the following: repeated subfields in 8242 records were resolved; invalid Fixed Field Dates were corrected in 812,000 records; invalid ISBNs had leading zeros added in 77,000 records; some 14,000 old Wright State (WSU) records were made Encoding Level K; and Source Code/040 field discrepancies were resolved throughout the OLUC. Search CD450 also made it possible to locate and fix many incorrect 007 fields.

Finally, an update on Encoding Level 5 records: The Library of Congress began distributing these "in process" records early in 1990 without very much warning or explanation. Books records are extremely brief, sort of like O-Level records, but the music records we've encountered so far tend to be more extensive. They have been created by a part-time member of the Recorded Sound Division, not by anyone in the LC Music Section.

LC has indicated that there will be relatively few of these music records and that they will be only local recordings of LC concerts and broadcasts, not commercial recordings. It is likely that they will eventually be upgraded. Since MOUG/MLA, the LC algorithm has been altered so that these Level 5 records do not bump member input. They are now treated by the OLUC just as other minimal-level records are treated. Users may now lock, upgrade, and replace Level 5 records just as they can Levels K, M, O, and 7.

Questions & Answers

Question: In the 007 field for sound recordings, both subfields \$d and \$g have special codes to use when cataloging compact discs. Subfield \$d (speed) indicates that "f" is used for CDs (1.4 m. per sec.) and subfield \$g (dimensions) uses "g" for CDs (4 3/4 in.). However, in our experience, we are finding that many institutions are using "z" for both of these subfields when cataloging CDs. Why is this?

Answer: Before the MARC format was revised to accommodate coding for CDs, there was no proper value for either the speed or the dimensions of compact discs. Until those values were assigned and revision pages to the OCLC Sound Recordings Format were issued in early 1987, "z" was the correct value in each case. Now, however, the specific values for each should be used for all current input.

Question: The 047 fields of the Sound Recordings Format previously included the code "zz" for "other forms of composition not on list." The recent updates of the format have omitted the "zz" code. Since we used "zz" in the 047 so frequently in the past, we are now wondering if this is a mistake in the format or if there is something else we are supposed to do with our "other forms of composition."

Answer: Code "zz" as well as all of the other non-specific 047 codes found in the MARC format ("mu," "nn," "uu") were meant to be place holders in the Composition Fixed Field (Comp) and should only be used there, when appropriate. Only specific composition codes (all those other than "zz," "mu," "nn," and "uu") should be input in the 047 field.

Question: When a plate number ends with a dash and then a number that also happens to be the number of pages, do we include that as part of the plate number? An example would be "J.F.&B. 1234-35," where the item has 35 pages.

Answer: Music Cataloging Decision 5.7B19 (*Music Cataloging Bulletin* 13:1 (January 1982) p. 4) states, "If an additional number, corresponding to the total number of pages or plates, follows the plate number (often after a dash), do not consider it part of the plate number." By implication, if such a number does not correspond to the number of pages or plates, include it in the plate number.

Question: In the Scores Format under field 028, it says to "omit such designations as *no.*, *Nr.*, *cat. no.*, and *Ed. no.*" With many Schirmer publications, there are publisher's numbers such as "Ed.1234." Does this example fall under this guideline? Should it be entered as "Ed.1234" or as "1234" with an explicit note for the full number?

Answer: Judging from LC practice, the intention of this guideline, which derives from Music Cataloging Decision 5.7B19 (*MCB* 16:12 (December 1985) p. 5) was to exclude only generic alphabetic prefaces that included abbreviations for the word "number." As such, the example cited would be entered as "Ed.1234." To be safe you *could* input another nonprinting 028 with the number alone ("1234"), but that would be optional. Where abbreviations for "number" or its equivalents in other languages are embedded in non-generic alphabetic prefixes (such as many M.P. Belaieff numbers: "Bel. Nr. 494"), input the entire number and prefix as they appear in subfield \$a of the 028 field.

028 32 Bel. Nr. 494 \$b M.P. Belaieff

Jay Weitz
OCLC Liaison

SUMMARY OF THE MOUG ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 19-20, 1990, TUCSON, ARIZONA

PLENARY SESSION I

NEWS FROM LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Virginia Gifford of the Library of Congress presented the summary of activities at LC for 1989-1990. The Librarian of Congress has put into operation his reorganization of the Library during the past year. Phase One of the reorganization ended October 1 with a major change in the administrative structure. During Phase Two seventeen specific issues are being studied; several of them concern music and sound recordings.

Under consideration is the best location for sound recording cataloging. Currently, the Music and AV Sections of Special Materials and the Processing Section of the Motion Pictures, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division share this responsibility. Also under study is music cataloging, including whether music cataloging should continue to be done in one section. A group of catalogers, reference librarians, automation people, and others will be studying these issues.

The Library's arrearages are also receiving attention at the Library. A recent, extensive count placed the number of items in all formats either uncataloged or incompletely cataloged, at 37 million. Under current processing methods, the cost to eliminate the arrearages is 350 million dollars.

The Library's goal for the next three years is to keep the arrearage from growing and to reduce the existing arrearage. Improved efficiency and special projects will be relied upon.

One such project is a copy cataloging undertaking. The pilot project will use current staff to search materials from the books arrearage in NUC, OCLC, and RLIN. The records found will be re-keyed into the Books database, after the headings have been updated, and will be redistributed through the MARC Distribution Service. Items not found will be done as minimal level cataloging. If successful, the next form of material to be so treated will be sound recordings. The Music Section is currently able to catalog about 5-10% of each year's receipts.

Another project with which the Library is involved is the automation of *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings*. The ten-year cumulation (1981-1990) will contain records for music and sound recordings 1984-1990 and records for books and serials 1981-1990. It is hoped that this microfiche product will be available before the end of 1990. A quarterly microfiche is expected to follow starting in 1991.

In preparation for *The Music Catalog* cooperating libraries' records are being input. Since the Library is not able to accept music and sound recording records on tape, or to download them, the records are being rekeyed. Headings are searched and updated and new authority records are made as needed.

The issue of 045, 047, and 048 has been discussed by the Music Section. While the majority of catalogers in the Music Section feel that the fields should no longer be included they have decided to defer any final decision until after discussions in Tucson.

Other activities at the Library of Congress include the contribution of authority records for music through NACO by Eastman, Indiana, and Northwestern. Also, the Library has decided that as of March 1, the use of relator codes will become optional.

Karen Little
University of Louisville

OPEN FORUM: USE OF MARC FORMAT FIELDS 045-048 FOR MUSIC

Jerry McBride, from Middlebury College, distributed the results of his "Survey on LC's Proposal Regarding 045, 047 and 048 Coding" circulated in the *MOUG Newsletter* no. 40 (August 1989). A previous effort (1985) to investigate the application of and continued interest in these controversial fields was inconclusive since few libraries had online catalogs at that time. The present survey revealed that a few libraries (around 7 per cent) now have systems which can search the data in some or all of these fields with varying success, but that the vast majority of librarians who responded either do not yet have such capabilities or else simply do not anticipate meaningful use of the fields, owing to such inherent problems as the ambiguities of the 045 field, the potential duplication of LC subject headings in the 047 fields, and the western-type bias of the instruments represented in the 048.

Comments from the floor indicated that despite these problems it would be premature to recommend deletion of the fields from the MARC formats, since the information contained is currently accessible for some systems and there may be still further promise through CD-ROM products. It was also expressed that the Library of Congress, in their pursuit of cost-saving measures in cataloging, should likewise be discouraged from recommending that the fields be abandoned.

While the discussion closed on a rather inconclusive note, the issue was to be addressed again as an ad hoc item at the close of Tuesday's business meeting. [Minutes of that meeting are found elsewhere in this issue—Ed.]

David Knapp
Oberlin College

REPORT FROM THE MOUG REFERENCE TASK FORCE

At the 1989 MOUG meeting in Cleveland OCLC announced its intention to develop another product for

its Search CD450 set of databases: a CD-ROM containing all the musical sound recordings in the Online Union Catalog. Deb Bendig of OCLC was in charge of developing the product, but OCLC wanted the input of music librarians in decisions concerning indexing and display. A Reference Task Force was formed to function in this advisory capacity. Its members were: Tim Carobine, Ohio State University; Michael Fling, Indiana University; Sue Weiland, Wichita State University; and Marlene Wong, Smith College.

Most of the work on the database took place in late December and January. The Task Force worked with the Search CD450 software and two 400-item test databases, trying to decide how many indexes there should be, what fields should be in each index, what the truncated "hit" list should look like, and how many kinds of displays there should be. The Task Force and Deb worked under very tight time constraints; there was insufficient time to work out indexing for some fields or subfields (especially 043, 045, and \$4)—but OCLC will be considering enhancements at a later date. Nevertheless, the product has made some noteworthy achievements. Indexing is extensive, including contents and performer notes, publisher, 024/028, 047, 048, \$d of 041 and subjects. The truncated "hit" list shows the format of each recording (LP, CD, cassette, etc.). In addition to the default index (names plus titles) there are ten specific indexes and the ability to qualify a search by English language, date, and physical format. Decisions made by the Task Force resulted in a database that favors recall over precision, as a certain number of false drops seemed preferable to excluding desired records.

Overall, "Search CD450 Music Library: Musical Sound Recordings" is a giant discographical and citation-verification tool with powerful search capabilities. The Task Force believes that with OCLC and MOUG working together, the result was a better product, now available to music libraries.

Sue Weiland
Wichita State University

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITIES

LOCAL DATABASE CLEAN-UP PROJECTS

The small group discussion "Local Database Clean-up Projects" was facilitated by Anna Sylvester, University of Missouri-Kansas City. She began the session by handing out sheets which discussed Database Maintenance in LUMIN. LUMIN stands for Libraries of the University of Missouri Information Network. Based on WLN, when a

new record enters the system from any of the four campuses, various error detection algorithms can place any bibliographic record into a workfile for review and resolution. These errors can include homeless holdings, call number problems, new headings, old headings that have been flipped, etc. From any one campus, records can be corrected for the others.

The rest of the time was spent discussing general problems dealing with on-line catalogs. The 4xx fields on NAF records that show to the public were discussed with concern expressed about how to deal with references that should not display.

Peter Bushnell of the University of Florida mentioned that the GPO tapes that had been loaded onto their system had greatly increased the use of the documents department even though there are many errors on the tapes.

The tape clean-up done by BNA was discussed but nobody had a firm grasp of the end product in terms of overall quality. No major problems seem to have occurred.

A general theme was the literalness of computers and the need to act accordingly.

Peter Busnell
University of Florida

PROBLEM-SHARING SESSION: AUTOMATION AND THE MUSIC PUBLIC SERVICES LIBRARIAN

Beth Christensen of St. Olaf College led this session, which was devoted to use of OCLC in the public services environment; sixteen people attended. Beth began the session by observing that although MOUG began as a catalog-dominated group, it is now becoming increasingly concerned with reference services as new, reference-oriented OCLC products appear. She mentioned that there is a possibility of forming a "reference interest group" within MOUG, and a sign-up sheet was passed around to gauge interest in this.

The session continued with a discussion of end-user searching of OCLC from public terminals. Most agreed that patron awareness of OCLC is generally low, although it is popular with some faculty members conducting research; they often use it for citation verification as a prelude to submitting interlibrary loan requests. A resulting problem that some librarians have observed is the "end-user interlibrary loan" syndrome, in which patrons obtain lists of locations from OCLC and attempt to

contact other libraries personally. The cost of numerous "dh" commands is a problem as well. Few participants mentioned promoting OCLC as a public-access tool; courses in music bibliography tend to generate student use, but overall public interest in and understanding of OCLC seems to be minimal.

About half of the participants mentioned having dedicated-line OCLC terminals in their music libraries; this led to a discussion of how to obtain access to OCLC for reference use when a dedicated terminal is not available. Some said that they phone the main library to ask for OCLC searches, but this is cumbersome; others use dial access as an alternative.

Though citation verification seems to be the main public service use of OCLC, other imaginative uses were described as well. OCLC can be used to bypass publisher's catalogs and discover "who publishes what." It can serve as a limited backup to an online catalog system, especially in cases where new items are not immediately accessible in a library's OPAC due to delayed tapeloads. Online serials union lists receive heavy use in some libraries as a result of CD-ROM databases which produce many citations to periodicals that the library cannot provide locally. The full extent of a series can be readily determined through a title search. The authority file is a valuable tool for determining composer dates for recital programs, and it can help identify otherwise inscrutable variant titles in unusual languages. OCLC can also serve as a useful discographic tool, especially in the preparation of performer discographies. However, one librarian mentioned the frustration--echoed by other participants--that though vast discographic information is available on OCLC, sound recordings are usually not available on interlibrary loan.

Most of the group expressed an intention to obtain access to EPIC, though none had actually done so as yet. Some felt that it was surprisingly expensive, and that it will probably become a "last-resort" tool. The most eagerly anticipated use of EPIC is access to titles in contents notes; however, it is difficult to predict the full impact that this new product will have.

There was some discussion of the Cat CD450 and Search CD450 products; although these are intriguing, none of the participants were planning to obtain them. There was a general perception that the cost savings resulting from use of the Cat CD450 would be minimal, while others mentioned waiting to see what the new online system would provide before investing in the Search CD450.

The fact that the OCLC Online Union Catalog is enigmatically designated as "Database 23" in Epic provoked a discussion of what else the system might eventually provide and what new services are needed. The group assembled a "wish list" of databases, such as music in print, *Music Index*, *Schwann*, an index to record reviews, *Heyer/Hill*, and indexes to song collections.

The session ended with a reiteration of the need for a MOUG reference/public services interest group; this will be considered by the Program Committee for the next annual meeting.

H. Stephen Wright
Northern Illinois University

NACO PROJECT: REPORT AND DISCUSSION

Joan Swanekamp (Eastman School of Music) and Ralph Papakhian (Indiana University) spoke about the NACO-Music project at this small-group session.

Mr. Papakhian began by emphasizing that participation in the project requires a considerable amount of time, especially for formatting references and citations according to LC practices. Also, since LC has not created online authority records for every heading, it is necessary to search bibliographic records in MUMS to find possible examples of LC usage of each new heading. Very few headings are actually found there. The OCLC/LSP system is extremely slow to use, taking up even more time.

Mr. Papakhian receives new authority records from Eastman and Northwestern University via the OCLC/LSP system. After reviewing them, he contributes them, along with Indiana's records, to the LC Name Authority File via LSP. Occasionally he asks LC to review a heading in the system before he actually contributes it. This system of review has enabled the NACO-Music project to maintain an accuracy level close to 100%.

Eastman and Indiana have been contributing authority records online since July 1988. Joan Schuitema at Northwestern University has just begun to contribute as well. Headings are created in the course of regular and recon cataloging. Ms. Swanekamp emphasized that because of time limitations, not every new heading created by one of the libraries is contributed. She also reiterated some of the problems with the computer link, notably the slow response time.

One of the most difficult adjustments to make in creating authority records for the LC NAF, according to Ms. Swanekamp, is in creating references according to LC

practice and not just for local needs. The rules and rule interpretations regarding the construction of references is very detailed, and there are definite constraints as to what references should or should not be made. The prescribed format of the citations can also be difficult to master.

Ms. Swanekamp credited the cooperative attitudes of all the participants at Indiana, Eastman, Northwestern, OCLC, and LC with the project's continuing success.

Ann Churukian
Vassar College

MARC FORMAT INTEGRATION

This small group presentation was made by Maureen Russell and Jain Fletcher, both from UCLA. They began the session by briefly reviewing the historical development of the MARC format and several major publications dealing with the MARC format in general. It was noted that in a recent interview, Henriette Avrams, one of the original founders of the MARC concept, indicated that if the process could be done over she would not develop separate formats. Russell and Fletcher then outlined the series of meetings and studies that have brought format integration to its present level of discussion. Notable highlights include the ALA Discussion Paper 7 (August 1983), RLG suggestions to the Library of Congress (Spring 1985), ALA Discussion Paper 16 sponsored by the Library of Congress and Proposal 88-1 with 40 specific suggestions approved by the Library of Congress (Summer 1987).

The Discussion then focused on the 008 and 006 fields. The 008 field is problematic because it is a non-repeatable field for form of material. Items that may involve more than one format cannot be dealt with adequately in the 008 field. The 006 field, however, is repeatable and is being considered as a replacement for the 008 field in the integration process. The problems of retrieving codes from these fields in OPAC systems was briefly discussed.

The deletion of some fields in the integration process was mentioned. For example, many 5XX fields are converted to 500. Some indicators are being dropped and efforts are also being made to remove overlapping field contents. It was shown how the 246 field can be used for titles formally carried in the 740 field.

Fletcher reported that the Library of Congress, OCLC, and RLG hope to achieve implementation of MARC format integration in 1993. Some feel that the majority of cataloging will not be effected, but the influence on music cataloging is expected to be more significant. It was also

noted that the AMC format poses many problems for integration that are not being addressed at this stage.

Fletcher expressed concern about adding more coding to fixed fields and wondered how templates in the new OCLC system projected for 1993 will handle integration. Finally, Richard Green was acknowledged as the contact person at OCLC for integration matters.

David Day
Brigham Young University

MINUTES FROM THE MOUG BUSINESS MEETING
February 20, 1990
12:45-1:30 pm
Tucson, Arizona

1. The meeting was called to order at 12:45 p.m. by Chair Don Hixon. There were no changes to the agenda, which was then adopted as printed.

2. The minutes from the 1989 Business Meeting (Cleveland, Ohio), as printed in *MOUG Newsletter*, no. 39, were approved.

3. Board Reports

a. Chair. Hixon introduced the members of the Executive Board and thanked them for their work this past year. He thanked Nominating Committee Chair Anna Sylvester, and announced the election results. Karen Little is the incoming Secretary/Newsletter Editor, and H. Stephen Wright is incoming Continuing Education Coordinator. Hixon introduced these new Board members, and thanked Paul Cors and David Lesniaski for agreeing to run on the slate.

Hixon then announced that an agreement is imminent between MOUG and the University of Maryland, College Park, to locate the MOUG archives there. He suggested that past officers and committee chairs review and prepare to pack their files, as they will soon be contacted by Peggy McMullen, a MOUG member who has volunteered to coordinate the collection of archival materials for the organization.

Hixon then thanked Judy Weidow, who prepared a new edition of *The Best of MOUG*. Judy has sold out of all the copies she brought to the conference [copies can still be obtained by mail order, however]. Finally, Hixon announced that, due to the lack of an MLA preconference, the 1991 MOUG Annual Meeting will be held on February 12-13, 1990 (a Tuesday-Wednesday) in Indianapolis, Indiana.

b. Vice-Chair. Jennifer Bowen announced that the *MOUG Officers Handbook*, a document ten years in the making, had finally been completed. Many past officers had worked hard in preparing the text, which serves to give instructions to officers about their specific duties and how to carry them out. Bowen thanked all those who had worked on this project.

She then made an announcement as chair of the MLA Subcommittee on Descriptive Cataloging, to alert members to a special working session on the multiple versions problem, to be held Saturday, February 24 at 2:00 p.m. in the Orpheum Room. She is the music representative on a CC:DA Task Force, and needs to prepare a written report of the music community's recommendations by March 15. She indicated that the background paper she had prepared was available, and asked members to please read it before the meeting.

c. Secretary/Newsletter Editor. Linda Barnhart announced that there had been four issues of the *MOUG Newsletter* during the past year. One issue was an index to the full run of the *Newsletter*, and she asked members to please contact her with any corrections, additions, or suggestions for improvement.

d. Treasurer. Candy Feldt reported on the state of the budget. [The specific figures are printed elsewhere in this issue]. MOUG has a net decrease in cash on hand for the second year in a row. Feldt announced that MOUG has 567 members, and thanked Ken Pristash for his help again this year in preparing the mailing of renewal notices.

e. Continuing Education Coordinator. Laura Snyder reported on the results of the annual meeting survey (the survey was published in the *MOUG Newsletter* earlier this year). She will prepare a more detailed report to be published later. There were approximately 40 respondents, primarily from academic libraries, but some from public libraries. Most respondents wanted to continue to coordinate meetings with MLA, perhaps overlapping with the preconference schedule. Members seemed to like the day-and-a-half meetings, but shorter meetings were also attractive to many, perhaps in alternating years.

Snyder noted that the Tucson meeting had 92 registrants, which is the highest number in several years. MOUG tried differential rates, which brought in twelve new members; there was one student attendee. Also for the first time, she tried a "Call of Papers." MOUG meeting information and registration forms were included with the MLA annual conference mailing, and MLA materials were included with MOUG's. Snyder thanked Ralph Papakhian for facilitating this very successful

information-sharing, which seemed to be quite convenient for all members. Snyder then went on to thank the many people who worked so hard to put together this meeting, particularly the Program Committee, the speakers, and those people who worked the Registration Desk.

4. OLAC Report. See article elsewhere in this issue for a full report.

5. NACO-Music Report. Ralph Papakhian, NACO-Music Coordinator, announced that the Northwestern University Music Library was added to the project in December 1989 at no cost to the organization. Papakhian hopes to add one other participant within the next year.

6. Institutional and International Dues. Hixon gave some background information: At the Cleveland meeting last year, the membership approved a proposal to increase personal dues. At that time, the membership also suggested raising institutional and international dues. While now MOUG's financial picture looks good, Hixon pointed out that we are at a "rich" time in the budget cycle. As of November 8, 1989 (just before the renewal call), we had a balance of \$10.05 in the checking account. Hixon also reminded members that we've unintentionally fallen into a pattern of a net decrease in cash every year.

Thus the Board feels it very necessary to propose an increase in international dues from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per year, and an increase in institutional dues from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per year. These rates would take effect at the renewal period beginning in Fall 1990, for the calendar year 1991. Such an increase would net the organization an additional \$100 per year from its international members and an additional \$1250 per year from its institutional members, which would keep the cash balance in the checking account about where the Board feels it should be.

Barnhart pointed out that the "continental" membership has in effect been subsidizing the *MOUG Newsletter* mailing costs for the international members; typically, overseas mail is costing about \$3.00 per piece, whereas U.S. mail is .167 (bulk rate) per piece. At four issues per year, this almost depletes what an international member has spent on dues.

With very little discussion, it was moved and seconded that the membership approve the Board's proposal for international dues; the motion was passed unanimously. It was then moved and seconded that the membership approve the Board's proposal for institutional dues; this also was passed unanimously.

7. Old Business. There was no old business.

8. New Business. Member Jerry McBride asked to resolve the 04x issue that was discussed in the News and Updates session Monday night. [A report of that session is printed elsewhere in this issue—Ed.] He spoke with June Gifford of the Library of Congress who felt that there was no consensus and the results were inconclusive. McBride then read the following resolution, which was subsequently voted on for each of the three fields in question by the membership:

"The Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) recognizes that fields 045, 047, and 048 of the MARC Music Format provide necessary and essential access points for the effective retrieval of bibliographic records in music. Although at this point in time use of these fields has been limited, given the current evolution of most automated systems, it would be premature to consciously and consistently omit this data when readily available from bibliographic records for music. MOUG strongly urges the Library of Congress, and all libraries that catalog music using the MARC format, to continue the use of these fields. Further, MOUG is committed to improving the structure and content of these fields by working with the Library of Congress and the Music Library Association through its various committees."

The results of the Business Meeting vote, with a total voting membership of 61 present, follows.

	Yes	No	Undecided
045	52	0	3
047	51	0	5
048	58	0	0

Jennifer Bowen, incoming Chair of MOUG, agreed to prepare a letter to Lucia Rather at the Library of Congress to communicate the sentiment of the membership, and which would include the resolution passed and the vote counts. McBride thanked the membership for their thoughtful participation.

Linda Barnhart
MOUG Secretary

REPORT ON THE MOUG ANNUAL MEETING SURVEY, 1989

A survey was placed in *MOUG Newsletter* no. 40 (August, 1989) for the purpose of determining membership preferences in the areas of scheduling and content of MOUG annual meetings. Forty surveys were returned, representing about twenty different states. This

is a small percentage of the total membership, but responses to many questions were quite varied, perhaps mirroring the diversity of the membership as a whole.

Section I of the survey asked questions on general background, including length of membership in MOUG, areas of primary and secondary job responsibility, type of music collection, and type of library. Length of membership ranged from less than one year (two responses) to charter members (two responses), the average being about 6 years. Under areas of job responsibility, music cataloging was listed most frequently, with 34 respondents identifying that as a primary area, 5 as a secondary area, and only one indicating no involvement in music cataloging. Other areas frequently chosen include General cataloging (10 as primary area, 7 as secondary area), Music acquisitions/Collection development (9 primary, 5 secondary), and Music reference (7 primary, 6 secondary).

The type of music collection indicated most often was a separate music library (17 responses), followed by a separate department within a library (11) or a general library collection which includes music materials (10). Respondents from academic libraries were an overwhelming majority (21 university, 9 college); only 4 responses represented public libraries.

Responses to Section II, on past meeting attendance, are tallied as follows:

- Attend every or almost every year since joining: 16
- Attend every 2-3 years: 4
- Attend occasionally: 10
- Have never attended: 10

Several who indicated that they have never attended a meeting commented that lack of funding or other support from their administration was a primary reason for not attending a MOUG meeting.

When asked what was the last meeting attended, the largest number (17) listed Cleveland. Those who attended the Cleveland meeting may have been more likely to respond, since our intention of doing the survey, and our reasons for considering it necessary, were first discussed at that meeting.

The focus of Section III was on meeting schedule preferences. The results of this question are difficult to quantify, since some respondents ranked all of the choices, some ranked just their top few preferences, and a few checked the acceptable options without giving a ranking. Even with this weakness in the design of the question, some preferences did emerge, although no option proved

to be everyone's ideal. The highest vote went to meeting during the pre-conference, with 25 respondents selecting that as a first or second choice. However, the majority of these (18) selected the option which indicated "but only if I wasn't interested in the pre-conference topic." The options "During" and "After" MLA were each the 1st or 2nd choice for 6 people. Most of the respondents prefer meeting in conjunction with MLA, one way or another, but there was also some support for meeting during ALA (1st or 2nd choice for 8 people). A few commented that they would like to meet with OLAC again.

MOUG meetings in the recent past have lasted about 1 1/2 days. Section IV of the survey asked for opinions on that length. Results are tallied below:

- About right: 16
- Too long: 9
- Prefer 1 day: 8
- Prefer 1/2 day: 1
- Too short: 1
- About right, but alternate with shorter meetings: 10
- About right, but alternate with longer meetings: 1

Section V, on meeting content, reflected a great diversity in the needs and preferences of the respondents. Every session option listed in the survey was considered very important by at least a few people, and not important, or even completely expendable by others. "News from OCLC" seemed to be the most popular session, being listed as "very important" by 24 people. Small group sessions and plenary sessions on special topics also received strong support. Complete results are provided in the chart below. The survey suggested the following number ranking: 1 = very important; 3 = moderately important; 5 = not very important; blank = completely expendable.

Session	Ranking				
	1	2	3	4	5 blank
News - OCLC	24	0	8	1	5 1
News - LC	11	7	7	3	3 1
Other reports	8	6	11	6	3 2
OCLC products	3	5	18	2	6 3
Plenary sessions	16	6	8	4	1 1
Small groups	17	5	4	1	8 0
Workshops	13	7	5	3	7 1

Another question in Section V aimed at a more general response on the usefulness and interest level of MOUG meetings. Results are given below.

Useful, interesting sessions, with topics or approaches not found at other meetings: 18

Useful, interesting sessions, but overlapping in content with meetings of other organizations: 12

Interesting but not useful: 0

Useful but boring: 1

Too variable to generalize: 2

Many of the surveys also included comments on past meetings, and suggestions for the future. These are too numerous to include here, but will be given to the MOUG Board, for use in future planning. Thanks to everyone who took the time and effort to return their survey.

Laura Snyder
Oberlin College

REPORT ON OLAC ACTIVITIES

A major concern of OLAC's Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) has been some unforeseen changes in AACR2r which suggested that activity cards would be cataloged according to different chapters depending on whether they were language material or graphic material. Heretofore they had been treated under one chapter, and proposed changes to AACR2r are being coordinated with the Library of Congress which would allow all activity cards to be cataloged under Chapter 8. Among the changes is a new GMD "activity card" which has already been approved by CC:DA. A cataloging manual for locally produced material being compiled by Verna Urbansky is progressing well, and the text is to be readied for final editing by Nancy Olson in April. Sheila Smyth is working on a manual to be entitled: "Physical Processing of Non-Print Material." She is calling for local manuals and procedures people may have which she could use as a resource in preparing this manual.

OLAC is a co-sponsor (with ACRL and PLA) of the ALCTS AV Committee program at ALA this summer (June 23, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.) entitled: "More with Less: Minimum Level Cataloging of AV Materials."

OLAC is having a conference in Rochester, N.Y., October 17-19, 1990, entitled, "Technology: Friend or Foe." Among the tours scheduled during this conference is one of the Sibley Music Library of the Eastman School of Music. Registration will be \$65.00 (including 3 lunches) for OLAC members. Further details about this conference will be available in various publications, and an announcement will be placed in an OCLC log-on message.

Lowell Ashley
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University

JAY WEITZ PUBLISHES BOOK ON MARC TAGGING FOR MUSIC

A monograph on MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) coding and tagging has been written by Jay Weitz, a Quality Control Librarian at OCLC and MOUG's OCLC Liaison. The book, *Music Coding and Tagging: MARC Content Designation for Scores and Sound Recordings*, published by Soldier Creek Press, is designed as a working tool for music librarians and catalogers, and demonstrates coding and tagging specifically for music headings and records.

"My hope is that catalogers, especially music catalogers, will find this book useful and interesting," said Mr. Weitz. "It is an in-depth expansion of how OCLC, RLIN, and WLN present the music formats, and gives examples of records in these formats."

In order to address some of the more problematic records that can arise in music coding and tagging, Mr. Weitz included examples of complex headings in the book. "The examples demonstrate tagging and coding complexities that most catalogers don't encounter every day," he said. "I also tried to use fields from actual records whenever possible."

Also included in the book are examples of coding and tagging for the personal names of composers. "European royalty often composed music, which can make some searches rather difficult," said Mr. Weitz. "For example, works done by Frederick the Great are found under 'Frederick II, King of Prussia, 1712-1786,' and not under 'Frederick the Great.'"

Music Coding and Tagging: MARC Content Designation for Scores and Sound Recordings (ISBN 0-936996-36-6) is available for \$35.00 through Soldier Creek Press, Postal Drawer U, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055, or by calling (612) 873-6620.

OCLC AWARDS FREE MUSIC DATABASES

As a result of two special drawings during the Music Library Association Conference in February, OCLC has awarded free CD-ROM music databases to the Chicago Public Music Library and Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. The two winners were chosen from more than 200 libraries that entered the drawings, which were held at the OCLC exhibit booth the last day of the conference.

The Chicago Public Music Library will receive the Search CD450 Music Library: Musical Sound Recordings

database that features fast and precise searching of the notes field. Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville will receive a one-year subscription to the CAT CD450 Music Cataloging Collection, which includes quarterly updates of the database and the LC Authorities Collection.

THEMATIC INDEXES AND REFERENCE WORKS

A list of thematic indexes and reference works used by the Library of Congress music catalogers for formulating uniform titles which was compiled from citations in the Music Cataloging Bulletin from 1970-1989 was advertised in the Music Cataloging Bulletin, vol. 21, no. 1. The fifty free diskettes that were offered are gone, but the lists are still available, either on diskette or via electronic mail. If you are interested in receiving the lists on diskette, send either a 5.25-inch or a 3.5-inch diskette to the address below. The lists will be copied onto the diskette, and it will be returned to the requestor in the mailer it arrived in, and postage will be paid by Kansas State. If you would like to receive the lists via electronic mail, please indicate this in your request. Also indicate whether you want the files in ASCII or WordPerfect format (both formats are available on diskette or via e-mail) when requesting the lists from: Lois Kuyper-Rushing, Kansas State University Libraries, Cataloging Department, Manhattan, KS 66506-1200. (BITNET: lkuyper@ksuvm.bitnet) (INTERNET: lkuyper@ksuvm.ksu.edu)

MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Music Library Association announced the recipients of its annual awards for publication in the field of music and music bibliography at its 1990 convention in Tucson, Arizona. The Eva Judd O'Meara Award for the best review published in *Notes* in 1988 was awarded to Joshua Rifkin's for his review of two facsimile publications of J. S. Bach's B-minor Mass which appeared in *Notes*, v. 44, no. 4 (June 1988): 787-798.

The Richard S. Hill Award for the best article-length bibliography or article on music librarianship published in 1988 was presented to John Beckwith for his "Tunebooks and Hymnals in Canada, 1801-1939," which was published in *American Music*, v. 6, no. 2 (Summer 1988): 193-234.

The Vincent H. Duckles Award for the best book-length bibliography or other research tool in music published in 1988 was shared this year between two publications: *The Dictionnaire des éditeurs de musique français, vol. II: De 1820 à 1914*, by Anik Devriès and François Lesure (Editions Minkoff, 1988), and *Ancient Greek Music Theory: A Catalogue Raisonné of Manuscripts*

(RISM, series B, vol. xi), by Thomas J. Mathiesen (Henle Verlag, 1988).

The Walter Gerboth Award, an award intended to support research by a member of the Association in the first five years of his or her career as a librarian, was presented to David Hunter in support of his project, *Opera and Song Books Published in England, 1703-1726*.

This year's MLA citations honor Nicolas Solnimsky, "indefatigable hunter of facts, merciless warrior against misinformation, prince of music lexicography, and diaskeuast supreme," and James Coover, past-president of MLA, "embodiment of the scholar-librarian, whose works, wisdom and wit have inspired multitudes of his students and colleagues."

THE TOP 100 SOUND RECORDINGS IN THE OCLC DATABASE

The following list was compiled by Mark Crook from the OCLC Office of Research. It lists in order the sound recordings held by the largest number of holding libraries. Holdings are given in brackets following each entry and OCLC numbers are included should further information be desired. Of particular interest is that all but five recordings in this list (numbers 1, 74, 88, 90, and 98) are New World Records recordings. The compact disc with the most holdings is *Phantom of the Opera* with 286 holding locations, well outside the scope of this top 100 list.

1. *Times of your life* performed by Up with People [625] (#6967038)
2. *Make a joyful noise* [574] (#4541473)
3. *Music of the federal era* [567] (#4046103)
4. *The Hand that holds the bread* [564] (#4244408)
5. *Don't give the name a bad place* [562] (#4281943)
6. *Come and trip it* [559] (#4542492)
7. *Let's get loose* [556] (#4244425)
8. *That's my rabbit, my dog caught it* [554] (#4244469)
9. *Old Mother Hippletoe* [554] (#4542563)
10. *I'm on my journey home* [552] (#4244503)
11. *Mass in D* by John Knowles Paine [545] (#4043936)
12. *Brighten the corner where you are* [538] (#3991310)
13. *Toward an American opera, 1911-1954* [538] (#4043714)
14. *Dark and light in Spanish New Mexico* [538] (#4282432)
15. *Malcolm Frager plays* [534] (#4477680)
16. *Cecil Taylor* [533] (#4555524)
17. *When lilacs last in the dooryard bloom'd* by Roger Sessions [530] (#3511400)

18. New music for virtuosos, 2 [530] (#4266320)
19. I wants to be a actor lady [530] (#4281642)
20. The haymakers by George F. Root [528] (#4043982)
21. New music for virtuosos [524] (#3133597)
22. Old-country music in a new land [521] (#3722202)
23. The rose by Harry Partch [521] (#4555718)
24. The mother of us all by Virgil Thomson [519] (#2878760)
25. Georgia Sea Island songs [519] (#3486528)
26. And then we wrote [518] (#3490775)
27. 'Spiew juchasa. Song of the Shepherd [514] (#3722334)
28. Where home is [513] (#3211116)
29. Introspection [512] (#3662654)
30. Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition [511] (#3662675)
31. Brave boys [510] (#3490678)
32. White spirituals from The sacred harp compiled by B. F. White [509] (#3082752)
33. Songs of love, luck, animals, and magic [508] (#3130601)
34. The vintage Berlin by Irving Berlin [507] (#3210992)
35. Brother, can you spare a dime? [506] (#3211169)
36. When Malindy sings [504] (#3662618)
37. The Gospel ship [503] (#3082779)
38. The Roots of the blues [499] (#3211144)
39. The ornithological combat of kings by Anthony Philip Heinrich [499] (#4542586)
40. Angels' visits [497] (#2860972)
41. Going down the valley [497] (#3214032)
42. Follies, scandals and other diversions [496] (#3214238)
43. But yesterday is not today [495] (#2878465)
44. Caliente [495] (#3491121)
45. It had to be you [493] (#3490889)
46. Oh my little darling [492] (#2860929)
47. Cuttin' the boogie [491] (#3662644)
48. Winds of change; American music for wind ensemble from the 1950s to the 1970s [490] (#3213973)
49. The Mighty Wurlitzer [489] (#3214224)
50. Come, Josephine in my flying machine [489] (#3214255)
51. The Music goes round and around [488] (#3130573)
52. Yes sir, that's my baby [482] (#3130542)
53. Nica's dream [482] (#3490946)
54. Straighten up and fly right [481] (#3491212)
55. The Birth of liberty [480] (#2556808)
56. Three poems of Fiona MacLeod by Charles Tomlinson Griffes [480] (#2998396)
57. Songs of Samuel Barber and Ned Rorem [480] (#4025741)
58. Where have we met before [479] (#3130639)
59. Jammin' for the jackpot [478] (#2878582)
60. Sound forms for piano [477] (#2687153)
61. Loxodonta Africana [477] (#3717127)
62. The Indian princess by John Bray [477] (#4539218)
63. String quartet, no. 4 by Andrew Imbrie [476] (#4280732)
64. Steppin' on the gas [475] (#2860915)
65. Jazz in revolution [472] (#3130443)
66. Songs of earth, water, fire, and sky [471] (#4299334)
67. The Smithsonian collection of classic jazz [470] (#1157302)
68. Shake, rattle and roll [469] (#4043548)
69. The Pride of America [465] (#2702679)
70. Works for piano, 1926-1948 by Aaron Copland [464] (#2649447)
71. Undertow by William Schumann [464] (#4542499)
72. Songs of the Civil War [463] (#3821537)
73. The Wind demon, and other mid-nineteenth-century piano music [460] (#2657905)
74. Mass by Leonard Bernstein [460] (#2970057)
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