Juilliard Recital Hall, photo courtesy of Michelle Hahn

Table of Contents

From the President
News from IAML
2016 Annual Meeting
News & Notes
In Recognition
Transitions & Appointments

Current Job Openings
Stories from the Field
Member Publications
Spotlight on... Library Services Small Businesses
ALA Annual Reports, MLA CMC
Calendar
What I Did On My Summer Vacation
By Michael Rogan, MLA President

September always feels like a beginning to me. Perhaps it’s the years spent personally and professionally ensconced in academia. New shoes, new lunch box, new things to learn, new people to meet. Amid all that anticipation, the inevitable assignment to look backward and report on something from weeks or months ago seemed so out of place. Nonetheless, I feel compelled to share with you: What I did on my summer vacation.

I was excited to go to New York City in June. I lived in Manhattan and then Brooklyn during the 1980s when I attended grad school at Columbia University. I arrived to study Musicology, but struggled with the isolation that serious scholarship required (at least it did in those days). My future fate was sealed when I met Susan T. Sommer, when I enrolled in her music bibliography course. Suki became a mentor and friend, and music librarianship a career that would take me away from the City. Surprisingly, I haven’t gone back nearly as often as I thought I would when I left.

Thus, my excitement about returning to New York for the IAML/IMS Joint Congress – the trip triggered nostalgia for a time in my life made of equal parts struggle and adventure, nervous anticipation about meeting professional colleagues from all over the world, and the hopeful promise of hearing some scholarly papers (I still enjoy scholarship, especially when other people do it). The International Musicological Society only meets jointly with the International Association of Music Libraries, Archives, and Documentation Centres every three years, so to host this Congress in the United States was a rare and special opportunity.

The Congress attracted attendees from over 40 countries. The sessions were hosted at The Juilliard School, on the upper West Side at Lincoln Center. The Organizing Committee (Jane Gottlieb, Barbara Mackenzie, and James Cassaro) had arranged for some wonderful social events where we all could make hundreds of new friends: a Circle Line cruise reception around the island of Manhattan (something I’d never done when I lived there), a fascinating exhibit and reception at the Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Columbia University about Columbia Composers (a few of whom I had actually met in person), and a farewell dinner at Water’s Edge, a restaurant with a breathtaking view of the city skyline from across the East River.

Even more impressive, though, was the conference programme; the theme of the Congress was “Music Research in the Digital Age.” There were sessions on digital musicology and digital humanities, archiving and publishing, copyright, collaboration in research, sound recordings, education, and a smattering of sessions devoted to genre studies, regional studies, and period studies. A good number of MLA members attended, and some were even giving presentations. It was truly an extraordinary week of sharing – sharing knowledge, sharing perspectives, sharing data, sharing stories, sharing camaraderie. You can check out some of the presentation materials here: http://www.iaml.info/congresses/2015-iamlims-new-york.

As engaging as it all was for those in attendance, the IAML Governing Board is concerned about reaching music librarians and archivists in parts of the world where IAML’s presence is thin or non-existent. The
IAML Outreach Committee did an impressive job focusing for this meeting on China: there were five attendees from the mainland and one from Taiwan! Unfortunately MLA’s efforts to use our own Neil Ratliff IAML Outreach Fund to encourage attendance at this Congress from Latin America and in particular Cuba were not as successful (due to visa problems at the U.S. State Department). IAML President Barbara Mackenzie encouraged us to keep trying, and in that light I have asked the MLA Board to open up our 2017 MLA meeting in Orlando, Florida, to include regional IAML outreach to Latin and South America. I am always impressed by the erudition of our MLA members, surpassed only by their generosity – it would be thrilling to host Pan-American colleagues at an MLA conference. Barbara and the MLA Board think it is an idea worth pursuing, so expect to be hearing much more about that in the near future!

**News from IAML**

The Music Library Association is the U.S. National Branch of the International Association of Music Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres

**Call for Papers & Posters: IAML Rome, 2016**

posted by Stanisław Hrabia, IAML Vice-President & Programme Officer

The IAML Forum of Commissions and Professional Branches of IAML invite papers and posters on subjects related to music, collections, or library issues. This year there will be a focus for presentations on Italian music libraries, special collections, and music publishers; proposals may also concern relationships between librarians and performers. Presentations of a more general nature are also welcome as well as those that focus on popular or traditional music of all genres and periods and their impact on libraries. Poster proposals may be regarding specific projects or activities of interest to librarians and musicologists as well.

To submit papers: [http://www.iaml.info/call-for-papers](http://www.iaml.info/call-for-papers)
To submit posters: [http://www.iaml.info/call-for-posters](http://www.iaml.info/call-for-posters)

For more information, visit the congress information website: [http://www.iaml.info/congresses/2016-rome](http://www.iaml.info/congresses/2016-rome)

The Deadline is November 10, 2015.

**Highlights from the IAML News Feed**

RILM Music Encyclopedias – Coming Soon
RILM “…proudly announces RILM Music Encyclopedias™, a full-text compilation of 41 seminal titles published from 1775 to the present, the majority of which are not available anywhere else online.”

Fontes Artis Musicae Accepted To Be In Project MUSE
“…Fontes Artis Musicae will join the Project MUSE Premium Collection beginning with the Volume 63, 2016 issues.”

Announcing a New RIPM Listserve: Curios, News, and Chronicles
“…we invite you to join our new broadside listserve: RIPM Curios, News, and Chronicles. We will share engaging, informative anecdotes, tidbits, or details, recognize special anniversaries, and offer review of noteworthy contemporary performances. We will also share updates on the new titles found in RIPM’s databases.”

Twitter Archive of #iaml2015
“We’ve created a Storify page of tweets using the hashtag #iaml2015…”

Congress Slides and Handouts Now Online
“Slides and other material from the IAML/IMS congress...can be found on the New York congress page.”
“The City is, indeed, justly styled the fair Queen of the West: distinguished for order, enterprise, public spirit, and liberality, she stands the wonder of an admiring world.” (Ed. B. Cooke in the Inquisitor and Cincinnati Advertiser, May 4, 1819.)

The Music Library Association’s 85th annual meeting will take place March 2-5, 2016 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati--known as the Queen City or the Queen of the West--was remembered by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in his poem, Catawba Wine, written in 1854 and depicting the area’s lush vineyards. The final stanza of the poem read:

And this Song of the Vine,
This greeting of mine,
The winds and the birds shall deliver,
To the Queen of the West,
In her garlands dressed,
On the banks of the Beautiful River.

“Steam Stacks” by Chepner is licensed under CC BY-ND 2.0

Of course, the river of which Longfellow wrote is the mighty Ohio River, forming the Southern Border of the state, and providing a lovely backdrop for what will once again prove to be an interesting and informative meeting of MLA. President Michael Rogan writes, “Program Chair Katie Buehner has led the development of an engaging three days of diverse opportunities, where you can learn about current issues in collection development and resource sharing, patron-driven acquisitions, score publishing and distribution, linked data, music discovery requirements, digital preservation, oral history best practices – and even watch a panel oral history being interviewed! Social events such as entertaining receptions (Big Band!), coffee breaks (ice cream!), and tours (Findlay Market!) will provide opportunities to network with colleagues, make new acquaintances, and enjoy the company of old friends.”

The meeting website is now available, with hotel and transportation information, and online registration. Program details will be posted in the coming months as well. And, check out the Sneak Peek video by Program Chair, Katie Buehner, following Convention Managers Jim Farrington and Diane Steinhaus as they make their final walk-through of the meeting site!


The meeting site is the historic Hilton Cincinnati Netherland Plaza, adjacent to Fountain Square and near the riverfront and a plethora of restaurants. Cincinnati boasts a number of unique foods, including its own style of chili with a voracious following (do you align with Skyline or Gold Star?) piled high on Coney dogs or in various combinations with spaghetti, cheese, onions, or beans. Try a hot Mett (mettwurst) from the M.P.V. Hot Dog Cart, or some goetta at Nada. It’s even worth it to bundle up for a scoop of Graeter’s ice cream! (All are near Fountain Square and the meeting hotel.)

Besides food, Cincinnati is also home to a world-class music scene and several fascinating museums. Check out a student performance at the world-renowned University of Cincinnati’s Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, see a show at the Aronoff Center, or come a few days early to see the Cincinnati Symphony at Music Hall. Head down to the river for a visit to the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, or cross over to Newport, Kentucky for a trip through the aquarium. There is much to see and do in the Queen City!
MLA Board Meeting Minutes Now Available  
_from Lisa Shiota, MLA Recording Secretary_

The final version of the July 29, 2015 online Board meeting minutes, and a draft of the Lexington Fall Board meeting minutes can now be found at [http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/?page=Boardminutes](http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/?page=Boardminutes). An updated Index to Board Policies is also posted.

MLA Blog Relaunch Coming Soon!  
_from Sara Nodine, MLA Publicity & Outreach Officer_

I am excited to announce that the MLA Blog is being resurrected starting in November! This is another opportunity for us to engage not only amongst our music library community, but also reach out to other areas to share our expertise. Wondering how you can get involved? Anyone interested in writing as a solo author or as part of a group, please send me a message off list and we can work to get you plugged in. Not enough time to write something yourself? Send me ideas for subjects you would like to see us tackle!

In addition, I am looking for someone who may be interested in helping manage the blog. If you are familiar with WordPress and interested in serving the organization in this way please contact me directly. This would be a great opportunity for someone who is a newer member or library student looking to become involved in the organization!

New Task Force Formed  
_from Michael Rogan, MLA President_

The first phase of a task force to contribute to the NASM accreditation standards review was formed. This phase is only looking at Graduate Standards; NASM intends to issue subsequent calls in future phases that will review additional standards. Initial members of the task force are:

- David Hunter, chair
- Greg MacAyeal
- Mark McKnight
- S. Tom Moore
- Laurie Sampsel
- Nancy Zavac

ARL/MLA DII 2015-2017 Fellows Chosen  

The following students have been chosen to participate in the Association of Research Libraries/Music Library Association Diversity and Inclusion Initiative:

- Opetoritse Agbejuleoritse Adefolalu, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Avery Boddie, University of Maryland, College Park
- Morgan Davis, University of North Texas
- Jessica Redhouse, University of Arizona

For more information about the ARL/MLA DII program, a list of current and past fellows, and details on the qualifications for participation, visit the [program’s page](http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/?page=Boardminutes) on the ARL website. And, stay tuned to future issues of the MLA Newsletter for interviews with participants!

New Fundraising Initiative Launched  
_from Susannah Cleveland, Development Officer_

We are very pleased to announce that Michael Ochs, former MLA president and former Notes editor, is challenging our members to raise funds for MLA’s Michael Ochs/Notes Fund.

From now until December 31, 2015, Michael is putting $5,000 on the table to match donations to the fund, dollar for dollar. You may make a one-time gift or set up a recurring gift over the next year to take advantage of this match. Donations to either account for this fund—socially responsible or regular—will be counted equally for this initiative.

The fund’s purpose is to give the Notes editor discretionary funds to further the needs of the journal; Michael is timing this drive as a way to honor Jane Gottlieb’s considerable contributions to MLA through her term as editor of NOTES from 2010 to 2015 and to welcome Deborah Campana as our new editor.

Learn more about the fund and make a donation online on the [MLA website](http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/),
We appreciate our Corporate Patrons and Corporate Members and their support of MLA.

**Corporate Members**
Alexander Street Press
A-R Editions, Inc.
Ashgate Publishing Co.
Broude Brothers Limited
CD-A/V Source
Equinox Publishing
G. Schirmer, Inc./Associated Music Publishers, Inc.
Hal Leonard Corporation
Harmonie Park Press
New World Records/DRAM
RIPM Consortium Ltd.

**Corporate Patrons**
American Institute of Musicology
A-R Editions, Inc.
Arkivmusic
Harrassowitz
JW Pepper & Son
Naxos Music Library
OMI-Old Manuscripts & Incunabula
Theodore Front Musical Literature, Inc.

---

**Stories from the Field**

**Library Participates in 2nd Friday Art Walks**
*By Matt Stock, Oklahoma University*

This year the Oklahoma University Fine Arts Library is participating in the City of Norman’s 2nd Friday Art Walks. In September, we kicked things off with a performance of Terry Riley’s *In C*. October featured a Grateful Dead tribute Band, Dead Serious. Future events will include an art show curated by a former student employee, and EWI player, and a chamber choir performance in memory of a deceased colleague.
Our best wishes to all those pursuing new or additional opportunities.

Laura Thompson, Reference/Music Librarian, Central Michigan University  
Jared Rex, Music Librarian, College of the Holy Cross  
Kellie Cliver, Outreach Librarian, Roberts Wesleyan College  
Brittany Nielson, Collection Services/Processing Manager, Web Editor, Digital Projects Assistant, Princeton University  
Jennifer Meixelsperger, Public Services Manager (Special Collections Assistant V), Princeton University  
Michael Crowley, Head of the Music Library, City College of New York  
James Procell, Director, Dwight Anderson Music Library, University of Louisville  
Abbey Thompson, Music Librarian, Northern Illinois University  
Michelle Hahn, Assistant Librarian, Sound Recordings Cataloger, Indiana University  

*Not on the list but think you should be? Contact our Placement Officer!*

**Current Job & Association Openings**

The following positions are available and listed on the [MLA Job Placement Service website](http://www.mla.org/jobplacement). For new additions and up-to-date information, visit the site often!

Assistant Convention Manager – Music Library Association  
Web Manager – Music Library Association  
Web Editor for the Copyright for Music Librarians Website – Music Library Association  
Editor, Technical Reports and Monographs in Music Librarianship – Music Library Association  
Processing Archivist – Berklee College of Music, Boston, MA  
Music Archivist – Bonded Services  
Library Information Specialist IV – Baylor University  
Music Librarian – Houston Grand Opera  
Arts and Humanities Librarian – California State University San Marcos  
Head of Music Library Public Services and Outreach – Indiana University  
Head of Music Metadata Services – Stanford University

**Coming Soon:**  
Assistant Administrative Officer – Music Library Association

“Empty Stacks”, photo courtesy of Michelle Hahn
Please send citations for items published or premiered since the last issue of the newsletter to John Baga via e-mail at jbaga@uga.edu. Please follow the citation style employed below. You must be a current MLA member to submit citations.

**Articles**

**Doi, Carolyn** (University of Saskatchewan)

**Dougan, Kirstin** (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

**Moore, Tom** (Florida International University)


**Varin, Janelle** (The New School)

**Books and Book Chapters**

**Abromeit, Kathleen A.** (Oberlin Conservatory Library)

**McFall, Lisa M.** (Hamilton College)

**Palkovic, Mark** (North Carolina)

**Music Premieres**

**Ochs, Michael** (New York)
MLA holds an infinite amount of knowledge and expertise about music, libraries, and a myriad of other topics within its ranks. Such wealth is freely shared among members to support the everyday work of each other. Often, that sharing becomes even more, turning from casual support to formal, specialized services provided by members who take on a leadership role in a small library service business. These are their stories and contributions to shaping and serving our unique profession.

Outsourced Music Cataloging Continues to Flourish
*by Fern Hieb*

The use of the internet has revolutionized how libraries do business. This has made it possible to outsource some library activities, and in so doing, to tap into a geographically dispersed set of experts to accomplish specific tasks. An example of this is Flourish Music Contract Cataloging, a company which provides off-site cataloging on OCLC by highly skilled music catalogers.

Flourish was established in 1997 by Fern Hieb. Several years earlier, Ms. Hieb had earned a master’s degree from the Simmons College School of Library and Information Science in Boston, which complemented her earlier master’s degree in organ performance from Washington University in St. Louis. Employed in her first professional position as a music cataloger at Harvard University’s Eda Kuhn Loeb Music Library, Ms. Hieb managed the completion of the retrospective conversion project of music bibliographic records at Harvard. With the encouragement of professional colleagues, and with the reality of frequent family moves, Ms. Hieb started exploring the possibility of a portable music cataloging business that could be done from any location, as long as it was in the proximity of an academic music reference collection. By 1997, the Internet was becoming dependable and many libraries were exploring how best to use this emerging capability. Everything came together at that point for the establishment of a music contract cataloging service based on the Internet.

At that time, OCLC’s Passport for Windows software was not licensed to third parties, so several months of negotiations ensued before Flourish was able to license the software. Since then Flourish has grown from a business with two catalogers and 1 or 2 clients to the business as it stands today, with 10 catalogers and, currently, 10 clients. The business has made substantial contributions to the shared database known as WorldCat, and has helped many music libraries or libraries with music collections, to manage their backlogs and/or keep up with current receipts. In its 18-year history, Flourish has cataloged close to 95,000 music resources, including the contribution of 21,923 original records to WorldCat.

This past summer, Flourish was sold to a partnership of 3 longstanding Flourish catalogers—Casey Mullin (Managing Partner), Wendy Schlegel and Terry Simpkins, representing a total of 26 years of Flourish cataloging experience. Fern Hieb is continuing with the business as a cataloger and marketing representative.

Flourish currently catalogs in all major formats in over a dozen languages. Areas of expertise include: RDA rules/interpretations, contemporary music, provider neutral cataloging, sheet music cataloging and authority control. Building on the depth and breadth of Flourish catalogers, the company can address music cataloging opportunities that might be challenging for libraries with limited resources.

The website for Flourish can be found at [http://www.flourishmusic.net](http://www.flourishmusic.net).
This report includes highlights from the OLAC-CAPC meeting and information which isn’t covered in other reports from CMC.

**MARC Advisory Committee Report** (Cate Gerhart)

Cate and Kelley McGrath are working with the LC MARC Office on expanding the 257 field. They would like to broaden the field to include autonomous territories such as Hong Kong or Palestine. This will likely result in a MARC proposal. In other video resources such as IMDb, this information is included in the country field.

Cate is also working with the LC MARC Office on the 046 date field; specifically, requiring catalogers to always put the date in the 046 field, regardless of whether the information is also in other locations in the record. They are waiting on LC to confirm whether this is an editorial change or one that will require a proposal.

**Library of Congress Report** (Janis Young)

The BIBCO Music Funnel is now set up, and the funnel is expected to help establish PCC best practices for music cataloging.

**NACO AV Coordinator Report** (Peter Lisius)

There are 5 institutions which are independent in NACO-AV. Charles Herrold and Peter Lisius are the two reviewers for the funnel, which is in need of an assistant coordinator. The funnel will be working on best practices for NACO-AV names, following on the model of the NMP Handbook.

**Joint OLAC/SAC Task Force on Preferred Titles for Games** (Greta de Groat)

This task force was formed in March 2015. They will investigate form of title (including franchises), form of qualifier when needed, and changing records for game titles currently residing in the subject authority file. LC has requested that the group also include physical games in the scope of their work.

**Report from PCC Participants’ Meeting**

*Submitted by Beth Iseminger, Chair, MLA Cataloging and Metadata Committee*

The meeting consisted of two presentations.

**What do MARC, RDF, and OWL have in common?** (Violeta Ilik, Northwestern University)

Ilik discussed how catalogers currently work within various environments, though some catalogers are more familiar with certain environments than others. Perhaps this is simply an issue of familiarity, and catalogers are capable of moving between different and new environments? In the MARC environment, we know all the rules and understand the intricacies of MARC use. We have the groups and the places for questions. In the environment of XML, XSLT, namespaces, or even MarcEdit, do you know the rules for use? If vendor records are so problematic, can you use tools like these to help transform them?

Catalogers currently have the ability to use different schemas. Ilik showed the same record in MARCXML, Dublin Core XML, and BIBFRAME. She suggested that catalogers can do this type of data manipulation now – we don’t have to wait. The transformation tools are available on the BIBFRAME website for free.

Authority control becomes even more important to enable working between these different environments. In the example of institutional repositories, best practice indicates using established controlled vocabularies and standards.
especially in terms of date and language). These can feed into VIVO instances, and prevent situations where there are many variants of one identity. This is not too much authority control. VIVO URIs should resolve at a central registry, so an institution’s information is preserved even if their own system goes down. VIVO involves catalogers creating RDF data.

Libraries at Northwestern University are working on projects that involve VIVO and the Karma integration tool, R2RML mapping, and ontology development. There is something in common between all the projects – they all require a cataloger’s involvement.

All the Reasons to be a Fan of PCC’s Strategic Directions 2015-2017: Shifting from Authorities to People, Places, Events, Awards… (Steven Folsom, Cornell University Library)

Folsom presented a big-picture view of the kinds of activities with which catalogers are increasingly becoming involved and the directions in which PCC catalogers should be focused.

There are differences between libraries’ current authority structure and web functionality via documents, versus what linked data actually is and can be. For example, a URI for a person is not the *identity* of the person. As Folsom pointed out, “Unless your parents cataloged you, your authority has a different creator than you.” URIs serve the same tasks as authority control: identification, collation, disambiguation. They stand for an entity but are not the entity itself.

Folsom suggested strongly opposing authorized access points as a means of identification, since they are a string-based approach that doesn’t work well on the web. The recent “Jane-a-thon” sessions demonstrated tools that allow catalogers to set up a URI and add traits. With enough data attached to a URI, an access point can be created automatically. Projects like the LD4L project illustrate this point through use cases and show the value of linked data.

PCC participants should stop thinking of the information environment as “us and them”. Librarians are simply a part of the information economy; we’re not the market share any longer. Librarians should embrace the entity approach, which is durable, extensible, and reusable.

Report from CC:DA (Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access)

Submitted by Tracey Snyder, Chair, MLA-CMC Content Standards Subcommittee

Please see the CC:DA blog for the complete agenda and links to many reports and documents.

After introductions, adoption of the agenda, and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the chair, Robert Rendall, gave a report on CC:DA motions and other actions, January-June 2015, which were related to the work of task forces appointed to review new documents, including DCRM(M) (Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Music)).

Library of Congress Report (Dave Reser)

Reser reported on personnel changes (including the upcoming retirement of Librarian of Congress James Billington), recent improvements to the Cataloger’s Desktop interface, continued development of the ALA-LC Romanization tables, RDA Toolkit updates, maintenance of the LC-PCC PsSs, LC implementation of PCC’s 2015 training manual for applying relationship designators in bibliographic records, the upcoming Phase 3B of the conversion of the LC/NACO Authority File to RDA (which will entail the addition of many ISNI identifiers but no changes to 1XX headings), the continued enhancement of LC’s online catalog, and maintenance of LC’s Linked Data service.

Reser also reported on the upcoming LC BIBFRAME pilot, which will seek to answer questions about the feasibility of inputting native BIBFRAME data, the usefulness of “type-ahead” features in an inputting tool, and the adaptability of library data to a Linked Data environment. The pilot is also expected to yield revisions to the BIBFRAME vocabulary. Reser also mentioned the 2014 BIBFRAME AV Modeling Study, which will be followed in summer 2015 by an investigation of the relationship between PREMIS (for preservation metadata) and BIBFRAME (for descriptive metadata).

Report on JSC Activities, January-June 2015 (Kathy Glennan)

Glennan’s document includes a list of JSC working groups (including groups on aggregates, fictitious entities, music, and relationship designators), a list of documents reviewed by the JSC (including FRBRoo, which is supposed to be compatible with the future FR consolidated model and may provide a glimpse of what that model will provide), and a list of ALA fast-track proposals (including revisions to relationship designators in RDA appendices I, J, and K). Glennan recommended that CC:DA form a group to review the FR
consolidated model when it is released and submit a formal response. Fast-track proposals were approved with one notable exception—the addition of “transgender” RDA 9.7.1.3 and Glossary. The JSC deferred action on this specific proposal and stated that it will review the treatment of gender and other personal data in RDA.

Glennan has been analyzing the use of the terms “transcribe” and “record” in RDA Chapter 2 and will make recommendations to the JSC for editorial clarifications.

The JSC’s annual meeting will take place in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 2-6, 2015.

Proposal from Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data Elements in RDA Chapter 3 (Francis Lapka and Diane Hillmann)

The task force’s proposal, based on their Midwinter straw man proposal, is in six sections: Measurements, Extent of the Carrier, Pagination and Filiation, Dimensions, Extent of the Content, and Duration. The proposal further develops the “Type-Unit-Quantity” model that was devised by the task force. Various questions posed within the document were discussed.

There was a great deal of discussion of the treatment of numbered and unnumbered pages (etc.) and blank pages (etc.). The task force asked if the distinction between numbered and unnumbered pages (etc.) should be made in the proposed Pagination and Filiation element, but not in the Extent of the Carrier element (Question 3). These two elements are intended to serve different user tasks (extent for selection, and pagination & foliation for identification). The task force was advised to have Extent of the Carrier reflect the actual extent of the resource as the main instruction rather than being based on the last numbered page (etc.) with an Alternative to record the actual extent. Additionally, it would be useful to be able to record which method was used in recording the Extent of the Carrier, especially since differences in recorded extent in bibliographic records in OCLC based on different methods may contribute to the proliferation of duplicate records.

Regarding the use of the term “identical” in 3.4.1.6, Glennan highlighted the case of two scores being needed for performance, identical except that one has a title page, and advised the task force to be precise about what is meant by “identical.”

As to whether or not to distinguish between/among different types of duration (Question 13), it was generally felt that a distinction is needed between actual duration (like that of an audiovisual resource) and projected performance time (like that stated on a score).

The task force will consult with Glennan about why the proposed changes to Chapter 3 in the 2014 CC:DA proposal on recording duration were not approved and will produce a revised proposal after ALA.

Proposals from TF to Investigate the Instructions for Recording Relationships in RDA (Nathan Putnam)

Revision to 3.1.4, Resources Consisting of More Than One Carrier Type

This proposal addresses the need for instructions in RDA on describing accompanying material. Some questioned the use of sub-instructions within 3.1.4 with the same captions as other elements in RDA (Carrier Type, Media Type, and Extent). The task force will work with Glennan’s basic suggestion to have 3.1.4 point to the existing elements with those captions (and not include sub-instructions). Reser wondered if deletion of 3.1.4 would be a viable option. The task force had considered that, and may decide to present two options in the revised proposal.

Additional instructions in Chapter 27 for Structured Descriptions of the “Contained in” and “Container of” Relationships

This proposal follows earlier documents from the task force, including the Midwinter document outlining draft instructions for recording structured descriptions of related manifestations for RDA Chapter 27, specifically the “container of” and “contained in” relationships. Several commenters on the CC:DA blog opposed the task force’s approach to the “container of (manifestation)” relationship as a means of recording contents notes. Consensus was not reached.

The JSC Technical Working Group is examining RDA’s four ways of recording relationships (identifiers, authorized access points, structured descriptions, and unstructured descriptions) and will have a document ready for the JSC meeting in November; this work may inform JSC discussion of the issue at hand.

Given the discussion of a contents note’s function as a note on a manifestation, Snyder made a suggestion for the task
force to place an instruction in Chapter 2 that would accommodate making a note on a resource’s contents.

Some wondered if ALA should even submit a proposal, given the new JSC working group on aggregates. In a straw poll, a majority expressed a preference to submit a revision proposal as opposed to another discussion paper.

Proposal from RBMS: References to Descriptions (Matthew Haugen)
This proposal contains elements that are significant departures from RDA. RBMS will take more time to consider the comments received and may submit a revised version of the proposal this year.

Proposals from the JSC Representative (Kathy Glennan)
Revised versions of the three proposals generated by Glennan go forward to the JSC this year.

They are:

Create RDA 2.17.14, Note on Identifier for the Manifestation

Create new sub-instructions in RDA 2.17 for: Other Information Relating to Numbering of Serials (RDA 2.17.5.6) and Other Information Relating to a Series Statement (2.17.11.5)

Clarify Sources of Information instruction for Statement of Responsibility Relating to Title Proper (RDA 2.4.2.2)

Engaging with RDA: governance and strategy (Gordon Dunsire)

Dunsire delivered the same presentation that he gave at the RDA Forum. He reviewed the history of RDA, including its publication in English in 2010, its translations into other languages in recent years, the publication of RDA entities and elements in Linked Data format, the launch of the RDA Registry, and the recent CoP (Committee of Principles) review of the governance model.

There will be a transition to new structure from now to 2020, with the goal of ensuring wider international participation and better reflection of the communities that use RDA as well as developing a sustainable business model. The CoP is aiming for broader recognition and adoption of RDA in new markets such as the Linked Data community.

In the proposed structure, which is intended to be both flexible and efficient, the RDA Board (the new name for the CoP) will be at the top; under that, there will be the RDA Steering Committee (the new name for the JSC) and RDA Board Working Groups, with multiple groups under those two. The RDA Board will include the chair of the RDA Steering Committee and other members that represent library associations and national institutions, plus an ALA Publishing representative (ex officio). The RDA Steering Committee will have 6 permanent members, based on UN regions, plus the chair, secretary, examples editor, chair of the RDA Board (ex officio), ALA Publishing representative (ex officio), technical team liaison, translations team liaison, and wider community engagement representative. There will be one RDA Steering Committee member from the North American region.

There will be two standing working groups (technical and translations); other working groups are reviewed yearly until tasks are finished (e.g., aggregates, archives, music, places, relationship designators, fictitious entities, RDA/ONIX framework, capitalization instructions).

In the next two years or so, the following standards will be in review: the consolidated FR model, which is tentatively named FRBR-LRM (FRBR Library Reference Model); ICP (International Cataloguing Principles); and ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description). Since RDA’s underlying models are undergoing change, RDA will also change.

Dunsire talked about RDA’s suitability for cultural data and Linked Data and encouraged engagement through working groups, discussion on RDA-L and RDA Vocabularies GitHub, and participation in Jane-athons.

During the question and answer period, it was emphasized that many details still need to be worked out, such as succession planning as the three JSC North American representatives complete their terms and prepare a new single North American representative. In response to a concern that representation based on UN regions is not in proportion with use of RDA, Dunsire said that during the transition period, the CoP will monitor Toolkit sales in various regions and that RDA adoption will inform representation. Dunsire asserted that committees become less effective if they grow too large (although CC:DA is both large and effective); therefore, a leaner structure is desired.

Dunsire would like to see more frequent RDA updates and more flexibility in the RDA Steering Committee’s revision
schedule. He would welcome input during the transition period, stating that the transition is an opportunity to improve the structure and workflow.

Report from ALA Publishing Services (Jamie Hennelly)

Hennelly reported that the RDA Toolkit has over 3000 active subscribers and that the 2015 revenue goals for the Toolkit will likely be met or slightly surpassed. The budget will be revised to include more accurate goals given last year’s change in the pricing model. Online RDA training, such as Sonia Archer-Capuzzo’s eCourse on music cataloging, has been a good source of revenue, and ALA would like to add more courses in the next few years. In addition to the Toolkit and the eBook version of RDA, units of the print version of RDA are selling; the 2015 print should be out by the end of summer. The planned RDA Essentials has completed editorial review by the JSC and will move into production, to be available early in 2016. Hennelly discussed various translations of RDA that are in the works and mentioned RBMS policy statements being included in a Toolkit update in the near future. The February 2015 release of the Toolkit had the MLA Best Practices integrated with the instructions; the April 2015 release contained revisions resulting from the JSC’s decisions on 2014 proposals. The goal is for all groups responsible for translations, policy statements, and best practices to have the yearly April RDA update reflected in their documentation in the August Toolkit update.

Report from the PCC Liaison (Lori Robare)

Robare summarized the activities of PCC’s Standing Committee on Automation, Standing Committee on Standards, and Standing Committee on Training, including the following highlights. The Standing Committee on Standards Added a Global Workflow for serials to the RDA Toolkit and generated Policy Statements from the notes sections of the BSR and CSR (April 2015 release of the Toolkit). The Standing Committee on Training is surveying available training resources in Linked Data as part of the PCC effort to advance community understanding of Linked Data.

Report of the MAC Liaison (John Myers)

Please see the report of the MLA-CMC liaison to MAC for a report on the proposals and discussion papers that were discussed, especially those related to music.

Report from TF on Relationship Designators in RDA Appendix K (Bob Maxwell)

The task force produced a substantial revision proposal to add terms to Appendix K to relate persons, families, and corporate bodies to one another. The terms for person-to-person relationships are gender-neutral (e.g., parent, child, spouse, etc.). In cases where a gender-neutral term does not exist in English, the construction is as follows: aunt/uncle; nephew/niece.

The proposal includes terms that would relate a variant name in an authority record to the authorized access point in the same authority record. For example, if a person undergoes a name change due to marriage, change in gender, or the assumption of a religious title, one could use a relationship designator with whatever name is chosen as the variant name (e.g., “name before gender change”).

The proposal also includes a pair of terms to relate two person entities to each other when an attributive relationship exists between them (“appropriated identity” and “appropriator of identity”).

Music catalogers often use the pair of reciprocal terms “member” and “corporate body” to make relationships in authority records between a musical group and its members. The task force proposes using “member of” instead of “corporate body” (or “family,” as the case may be).

Deferred issues include relationship designators for jurisdictions; cross-appendix reciprocals; generalization of real identity/alternate identity beyond just person-to-person relationships; and fictitious characters. There is a JSC working group looking at issues around fictitious characters. The protagonist relationship described in the task force’s document (between a work and the principal character of the work) is more appropriate for Appendix I and will be handled as a fast-track proposal.

The proposal will go forward, because there is a strong need for the terms proposed, but it is possible that the JSC will decide to refer this work to the JSC Working Group on Relationship Designators.

Proposal from OLAC on Chapter 3 elements for optical discs (Kelley McGrath)

OLAC prepared a revision proposal addressing characteristics (physical standard, recording method, and data type) of optical discs (e.g., CDs, DVDs, etc.). Recording whether a disc is a burned disc or a stamped disc (which is what OLAC calls the recording method) would be useful in assisting public
services staff with troubleshooting in playback of discs. OLAC proposes adding the terms “burned disc” and “stamped disc,” along with a number of other terms pertaining to physical standard and data type, to RDA as controlled lists because there is not a suitable external vocabulary to link out to. Additionally, the JSC has in the past declined referring to external terms for musical medium of performance and is likely to recommend using application profiles rather than incorporate references to specific external vocabularies in the text of RDA.

Conclusion

The meetings also included discussions of features of the CC:DA website, ideas for improving the microphone situation at the live meetings, and the need for broader CC:DA participation in commenting on RDA revision proposals. Proposals should now include an abstract to assist commenters. Robert Rendall completed his term as CC:DA chair and passed the mantle to Dominique Bourassa of Yale University.

Report from BIBFRAME and Linked Data sessions of interest to music librarians

Submitted by James Soe Nyun, Chair, MLA-CMC Encoding Standards Subcommittee

Sessions included in this report:

- Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum
- MARC Formats Transition Interest Group
- “Cataloging at 33 1/3: Repurposing Metadata from Discogs.com to Catalog Sound Recordings” presentation by Joshua Barton at the Technical Services Interest Group
- Link ALA preconference workshop at UC Berkeley, “UC Implications of Linked Data”

Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum

Speakers: Sally McCallum, Beacher Wiggins, Library of Congress; Eric Miller, President, Zepheira; Georgia Fujikawa, Director in Product Management, Innovative Interfaces; Ido Peled, Vice President, Solutions and Marketing, Ex Libris; Sheridan Richey, Vice President, Product Management and Software Development, SirsiDynix; Dan Specht, Chief Financial Officer of Atlas Systems; Roy Tennant, Senior Program Officer, OCLC Research.

Library of Congress

Sally McCallum reported that the data model of BIBFRAME (BF), which has been frozen for the past year, is going to undergo an update. Discussion papers on specific topics will be released to the community outlining potential enhancements. Two topics have been released already (Titles and Items) and the topic Events will be released next.

LC’s BIBFRAME test will use the current, frozen version of the vocabulary. The test will use an updated version of the BIBFRAME Editor to form descriptions, with profiles for different formats of materials. Users will be asked to evaluate several areas: is the delineation of data elements between those supporting BF Work and BF Instance clear; are the dropdown menus/type-ahead functionality useful; is the labeling of entities, using RDA elements, clear; are the embedded links to RDA tools functioning properly? Tests of the BF file will see how well file structuring supports searching, and to look at MARC transformations. The LC BF test will not evaluate the following: end-user searching, acquisitions processing, record distribution, holdings activities, or circulation tasks. In preparation, LC has mapped 19 million MARC descriptions into BF Works and Instances. LC’s Linked Data Services now includes 9 million names and 500,000 subjects.

Beacher Wiggins outlined LC’s training plan, which is divided into three modules devoted to Linked Data, BIBFRAME Tools, and the BIBFRAME Editor. 40 LC staff will be involved, and they represent cataloging work in all languages and formats including musical scores and sound recordings. Testers will generate cataloging in both MARC and BIBFRAME for each item tested. The duration of the test is still being determined. The LC test may continue for six weeks or perhaps longer. Wiggins predicts it will be at least two years before real work will take place in BF, and it may take up to five years for the wider community to adopt BF.

Reports from Vendors

Georgia Fujikawa, Innovative Interfaces

Innovative is invested in LibHub for linked data and are a corporate partner. They are working closely with Zepheira and have sent 52 of their staff to the Zepheira Practical Practitioner course. They are developing a BF viewer for Sky River that will work on their Sierra, Polaris and Virtua platforms.
Ido Pelled, ExLibris
ExLibris is working on linked open data and BF, and one of their systems already works with RDF. He noted that libraries are well-positioned to supply content and discussed linking to external content. Pelled also discussed a system design that would incorporate patron layers.

Dan Spect, Atlas Systems
Atlas is in an exploratory mode in relation to BF and linked data. Staff are undertaking Zepheira training and are meeting with customers to assess their needs and interests. He discussed their involvement with LibHub, mentioned the beta version of Visible Library, a project to use linked data tools like schema.org and shared vocabulary standards to maximize the web reach of libraries, and talked about mapping EAD to BF.

Sheridon Richie, SirsiDynix
Richie discussed SirsiDynix’s BLUEcloud suite of services and integrating the web into the library. He also presented their eRC+ product and mentioned their involvement in Visible Library project just discussed by Dan Spect.

Roy Tenant, OCLC
Tenant presented a short statement that OCLC is participating in BF development by responding to BF papers and working with BF implementers to ascertain needs. He noted that OCLC wants things ready to go once BF stabilizes. To that end OCLC has many projects in the works.

Eric Miller, Zepheira
Zepheira has worked heavily with training and needs assessment. They are very involved with SirsiDynix in the development of LibHub. Miller made the observation that libraries could be working to attract users in untraditional ways, for instance by advertising that they offer free Wi-Fi, something users search for on the web. He cited the success story of the Denver Public Library’s exposure of their Molly Brown Archive via LibHub, in which a relatively unknown collection attained prominence once it was exposed via the LibHub project.

MARC Formats Transition Interest Group
The session featured four presentations.

Roy Tenant from OCLC gave a short overview of the MARC Usage in WorldCat tool he devised. A script runs against the entirety of the WorldCat database to provide a list of which MARC tags are used the most frequently. Through the power of parallel processing the entire process takes less than an hour to run against the entire database. Visualization tools can help users make sense of the output. http://experimental.worldcat.org/marcusage/

Terry Reese, Ohio State University, creator of MarcEdit showed the MARCnext linked data tools in MarcEdit, and discussed the LibHub plugin that allows users to contribute content in several encoding formats to the LibHub initiative. He mentioned that a new version of the MARCNext tools would be available soon, a rewrite that would speed up the XQuery calls that currently prove slow for large batch projects.

Carl Stahmer of UC Davis updated the audience on what was going on in the BIBFLOW project. He gave background explaining that this is a project meant to complement other BIBFRAME projects underway, and was an exploration of what it would mean to move the technical services ecosystem to systems capable of dealing with RDF metadata. Many, many systems are involved, and it was proving a challenge (an expected challenge) to integrate them into a new workflow.

At the core they have created an instance of Kuali OLE, and have embedded Zepheira’s Scribe tool for metadata creation. He described a process of identities reconciliation where headings were given local identifiers if they didn’t match and external source, and then they were linked using OWL:sameAs if a matching external authority was found later.

Michelle Jeske, City Librarian of Denver, described Denver Public Library’s participation in the LibHub initiative, a project with Zepheira as a partner, in which public libraries work to achieve greater visibility using BIBFRAME and linked open data. So far things have been quite successful. An example given was that of exposing their archive’s Molly Brown papers via LibHub, resulting in the collection rising high in a Google search for Molly Brown, giving the collection and the library much higher visibility.

Technical Services Interest Group session, “Cataloging at 33 1/e: Repurposing Metadata from Discogs.com to Catalog Sound Recordings” (Joseph Barton, Michigan State University, bartonjp@msu.edu)

Michigan State University’s library had a collection of vinyl Romani recordings they wanted to catalog. MSU decided to
do a test project for them using the crowd-sourced information on the website Discogs, which they determined was better than OCLC as a source of information on obscure material.

MSU staff took advantage of someone on-site who had experience with querying Discogs and used the Discogs API, a RESTful service that returns JSONP. They used custom XSLT stylesheets to convert JSONP to MARC XML, and they used Wikipedia links in Discogs to extract LC identities. They also used Discogs genre/style categorization and mapped it to the MARC 655 field (655 -4). Some of the genre terms generated from Discogs were helpful terms, but others were not. The Python and XSLT code used in the project is available online.

UC Implications of Linked Data (preconference workshop at the University of California, Berkeley)

This workshop focused on various linked data initiatives underway at University of California campuses, and it also featured a presentation on Stanford University’s linked data efforts, including their work with the Linked Data for Libraries initiative. Many sessions were lightening talks; some talks of special note were: Brian Tingle discussing SNAC (Social Networks and Archival Context); Carl Stahmer and Xiaoli Li discussing UC Davis’s BIBFLOW grant project; Philip Schreur’s presentation of Stanford University’s projects and plans; and Haiqing Lin presenting his Book Reviews Within the BIBFRAME Model project, which is an interesting use of Google’s Custom Search Engine and WorldCat linked data to design a search tool to cluster book reviews of works using some BIBFRAME data modeling. The presentations are available online.

Report from MARC Advisory Committee

Submitted by James Soe Nyun, Chair, MLA-CMC Encoding Standards Subcommittee

Full agenda and links to papers and proposals available online. These notes follow the structure of the agenda.

MARC Advisory Committee, First Meeting, June 27, 2015

Discussion Paper No. 2015-DP02: Coding 007 Field Positions for Digital Sound Recordings in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (Sponsored by the Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange (CCM))

This paper proposed several changes to the MARC format to accommodate remote-access audio content. MAC supported many of the suggestions and proposed other options in other areas. Details on individual elements in the discussion paper are provided below. The discussion paper will return as a formal MARC proposal.

007/00: MAC agreed that the definition needed to be changed but would like different wording to both broaden the definition to accommodate remote audio and to align the definition with our current use of value “s” for materials that aren’t strictly recordings of sound vibrations, e.g. piano rolls. The drafters may look to existing definitions of “sound recording” that could be adapted.

007/01: MAC preferred the use of code “r,” “remote,” to the method in the paper.

007/03: Supported adding “n” for “not applicable.”

007/10: General support for the proposed “n” code, though some felt the existing “u” for “unknown” was sufficient.

Business Meeting

Library of Congress Report (Sally McCallum)

McCallum noted briefly that the current MARC update had been released, along with a Technical Notice devoted to new source codes, including several devoted to insect taxonomies.

Additional Reports

Reinhold Heuvelmann (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek) announced that the DNB had worked with German-language data sources, including those outside Germany, to extend the Gemeinsame Normdatei (GND) integrated authority file. MARC was used to transfer information into the GND’s proprietary storage format. The process required extending the MARC format with local fields for authorities-related needs. Some of these uses could be of interest to the rest of the MARC community and will be coming to MAC in the form of several discussion papers.

MARC Advisory Committee, Second Meeting, June 28

The meeting opened with a discussion of Steven Folsom’s informal discussion paper, “URIs in MARC: A Call for Best Practices.” Originally this was a paper submitted to PCC, but Sally McCallum proposed that it should come to MAC as an FYI. Much lively discussion of many of the points in the paper ensued, with support for many of the points, and further questions on others. One conclusion of the discussion is that there is value in distinguishing identifiers that are dereferenceable as well as those that represent real-world objects. Some questions centered on whether MARC needed to be extended to record information about an identifier
when that information could be provided fairly easily by a conversion or reconciliation tool. The final conclusion was that MAC could not act on the questions raised since MAC’s role was to react to proposals put forward by its constituent communities. Folsom was scheduled to meet with PCC immediately after the MAC meeting, and proposals or discussion papers may result from that discussion.

Proposal No. 2015-07, Extending the Use of Subfield $0 (Authority record control number or standard number) to Encompass Content, Media and Carrier Type (Sponsored by the British Library)

The proposal passed with the amendment that subfield $0’s use would also be validated in fields 337 and 338 of the MARC holdings format.

Proposal No. 2015-09, Defining 670 $w (Bibliographic record control number) in the MARC 21 Authority Format (Sponsored by the Library of Congress)

Passed with unanimous support.

Proposal No. 2015-08, Recording RDA Format of Notated Music in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats (Sponsored by the Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange (CCM))

Motion to add instructions to repeat MARC field 348 $a when terms come from a single vocabulary recorded in $2, accepted; motion accepted. Amended proposal passed with unanimous support.

Report from Metadata Interest Group
Submitted by James Soe Nyun, Chair, MLA-CMC Encoding Standards Subcommittee

Agenda and description of presentations available online. The session consisted of three presentations, followed by a business meeting.

We’ve gone MAD: launching a Metadata Analysis & Design unit at the University of Virginia Library (Ivey Glendon, University of Virginia Library)

The session presented a description of the library’s recent reorganization with a focus on the formation of the Metadata Analysis & Design (MAD) unit within the Acquisitions and Discovery department. MAD consists of 5 metadata librarians from different backgrounds, including MARC, with 1 current vacancy for a person with an archives focus. There is no separation of non-MARC and MARC within the unit. The group is meant to set policies and guidelines for metadata standards and repositories, assess metadata tools and workflows, and consult with faculty on metadata; they are not metadata providers. The organization has a separate operation devoted to managing digital content. The organization also had a working group following the conversations around BIBFRAME, but the group is on hiatus.

Shared training for the new unit consisted of 3 sessions over 3 weeks: metadata theory, metadata practice, linked data; followed by 4 sessions over 4 months devoted to Avalon, Shared Shelf and ARTstor, ArchivesSpace, and Fedora. Additional training was provided, as appropriate, in supervision and manuscript processing.

Using Metadata Skills for a Course Inventory (Lee Richardson, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Health Sciences Library)

This presentation described the first stages of a project to apply metadata analysis skills and techniques to an atypical project outside libraries or digital collections. The primary task was to develop a definitive listing of coursework at UNC devoted to doctors interacting with other health professionals, an area of growing interest. The session included many details on data gathering, developing a Health Affairs Collaborative spreadsheet, deciding on what to include, deciding on data elements to include. Currently, the project uses Microsoft Access to store the project data, though it may use Drupal or another platform in the future. Outcomes of the project included developing a data dictionary and working on data modeling. Cataloging skills that were useful in the project include: searching, controlled vocabularies, consistent terminology, awareness of the issues surrounding selecting terminology for field labels, keywording/tagging, use of taxonomies, awareness of issues surrounding using free text versus single values (controlled vocabularies, again).

Metadata for GiTenberg (Eric Hellman, founder of UnGlue.it)

The Free Ebook Foundation was announced just three days before this presentation. The GiTenberg project is one of the two main projects of this Foundation. The project attempts to use the power of GitHub and its capability to do rich version control using git. 43,000 Project Gutenberg eBooks are being
added to GitHub in an attempt to crowdsource improved metadata for these titles, as well as improve the accuracy of the texts themselves. With 46 million downloads per year, Project Gutenberg is a major player in ebooks. This project could help improve that resource. The presentation then included a demonstration of GitHub and the change process, including the ability to fork new content based on existing material. This was followed by a brief discussion of metadata used in GITenberg, including some Dublin Core and BIBFRAME elements. The project has capability to work with various metadata formats, and can map YAML to MARC formats. Come help! www.gitenberg.org

Business Meeting

James Soe Nyun gave the liaison report from MLA-CMC, including the new committee structure and description of the work of the BIBFRAME Task Force.

The Interest Group sponsored a series of virtual pre-conference sessions preceding the ALA Annual Meeting. The sessions averaged 65 individuals and 48 groups in attendance. The sessions were highly profitable and broke all records.

The group brainstormed possible topics for the next ALA meeting, including metadata reuse and preservation metadata.

The resource libraryworkflowexchange.org was announced. It is a place to share workflows, stylesheets, etc. A proof of concept page is up.

Report from Metadata Standards Committee
Submitted by James Soe Nyun, Chair, MLA-CMC Encoding Standards Subcommittee

Full agenda available online.

The first item discussed was the Committee’s Metaware.buzz metadata information site. The committee is interested in developing content for the site. Some content has already been provided by the editor, and some LIS students have contributed blog posts, with more postings from LIS students on the way. There was discussion of editors copy-editing content that was contributed, with the conclusion that the content was in the form of blog postings, which could take various approaches to style.

The Committee then discussed the Checklist for Evaluating Metadata Standards. There hasn’t been any work on this resource since ALA Midwinter. Committee members proposed developing a new draft, with a title other than “Checklist”. The new draft will be out in 30 days and open for comments, with a goal for having something for upcoming ALA Midwinter meeting in January.

This was followed by discussion of the committee’s role in reviewing metadata standards. The group confirmed interest in providing feedback on metadata standards that are being developed, and noted that giving good feedback is not a trivial process. Possible developments that the Committee may review include: DPLA’s controlled vocabulary for rights and access; and BIBFRAME, including a critique of its heft in redefining concepts already available in other vocabularies.

Report from Subject Analysis Committee and SAC Genre-Form Implementation Subcommittee
Submitted by Casey Mullin, Chair, MLA-CMC Vocabularies Subcommittee

Subject Analysis Committee
Presentation: Coming to Terms with the New LC Vocabularies: Genre/Form (Literature, Music, General), Demographic Groups and Medium of Performance (Janis Young (LC), Adam Schiff (University of Washington), and Hermine Vermeij (UCLA))

Young, Schiff, and Vermeij gave a presentation on the new vocabularies available to catalogers. Young spoke on the overall history of the projects and covered broad concepts underpinning these post-coordinate thesauri. Schiff discussed the history of the general terms and literature terms projects (both coming to fruition in 2015). Lastly, Vermeij covered the music vocabularies: LCMPT (released 2014) and the music portion of LCGFT (released 2015).

Report of the liaison from the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division (Janis Young)

LCSH Updates
Instruction sheets H 202 and H 203 in the Subject Headings Manual are being updated to aid catalogers in the proper carrying out and documenting of research for SACO proposals. A new instruction sheet (H 1366.5) was issued for formulating headings for undifferentiated choreographic works.
In February 2015, Bosnia and Herzegovina was removed from the list of exceptions in LC-PCC PS 16.2.2.3. Over 80 subject headings containing “Bosnia and Herzegovina” have been updated to reflect the BGN-approved form of name of this country.

“Romance literature” and associated headings have been changed to “Romance-language literature” to reduce confusion with the literary genre, which will be changed from “Love stories” to “Romance fiction.” The project to revise these headings is being undertaken in two parts in order to give libraries time to update their bibliographic records for Romance-language literary works before the changes are made to “Love stories.” Since the former heading “Romance fiction” (meaning fiction in Romance languages) will be the same as the revised heading for “Love stories”, confusion could result if both headings were revised at the same time.

PSD policy specialists have begun to notice a significant uptick in the number of proposals for geographic subject headings that cite http://www.geonames.org. Geonames.org should not be confused with the official websites of the BGN, although the URLs look similar.

**LCGFT Updates**

**Music terms**: In February 2015 PSD approved approximately 567 genre/form terms for musical works. The terms appeared on Approved List 1514. Approximately 100 terms remain from the original working list compiled by the Music Library Association Genre/Form Task Force. Particular categories of terms that have been held over for further discussion include those that overlap into and conflict with other domains (literature and performing arts, mostly), those whose scope notes need clarification, and those whose suitability for LCGFT is in question. These remaining terms are being approved via the regular monthly lists, and it is hoped the project will be completed by the end of 2015. Among these, the term “Librettos” will be expedited, as it is a highly needed term.

**Literature terms**: In May 2015, PSD approved approximately 230 genre/form terms for literary works, which was about half of the proposals that appeared on Tentative List 1515. Review of the remaining proposals was postponed due to staffing and workload levels within PSD. Proposals from Tentative List 1515 that were not reviewed now appear on Tentative List 1516, and will be approved in September 2015.

**Religion terms**: The religion genre/form project is a collaboration between PSD and the American Theological Library Association. Tentative List 1518 includes the initial terms for religious materials. It will be approved in September 2015. Comments on the proposals may be sent to Janis L. Young (jayo@loc.gov) by August 31, 2015.

Proposals for new and revised genre/form terms: PSD is not currently accepting proposals for new and revised terms in the areas of music, literature, religion, or the “general” terms (e.g., handbooks, dictionaries), but continues to accept proposals in the areas of moving images, non-musical recorded sound, cartography, and law.

**LC implementation of new genre/form terms**: The Music Division and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, which catalog music, books on music, and musical sound recordings, began to implement genre/form terms in new cataloging in April and May 2015, respectively. Library of Congress’ Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, which catalogs most of the textual works acquired for the Library’s general collections, has not yet decided when it will implement the “general,” religion, and literature genre/form terms.

**Status of Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT)**

A Tentative List comprising the pilot vocabulary and the guiding principles under which it was developed were made available for public comment in May 2015. The three goals of the LCDGT pilot were to indicate how LC intends to structure the vocabulary, provide consistent patterns for future development, and generate a discussion that will help inform LC as it fine-tunes the guiding principles. There was no attempt at comprehensiveness within the vocabulary, but representative terms from each category were included. Some terms were incorporated because they illustrate a particular problem (e.g., a conflict situation) and the solution to that problem.

The pilot vocabulary was revised and approved in June 2015, and PSD thanks all those who provided their insights. PSD will now undertake a second phase of development and enhance LCDGT’s scope and coverage. Since the initial development of LCDGT will take place within PSD, proposals for new and revised terms are not being accepted at this time.

PSD recommends that libraries wait until the second phase of development is completed before widely implementing
LCDGT in cataloging; the vocabulary is not yet robust enough
to support general use. Libraries that choose to implement
immediately do so at their own risk.

Report of the RDA Subcommittee (Robert Maxwell)

The RDA Subcommittee submitted a proposal to SAC to allow
coding of subject and genre/form relationships in authority
records for works. Currently, the obstacle to putting this in
practice is the proscription (in the LC Guidelines Supplement
to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data) from using the
necessary 5xx fields, which are defined in MARC. The
proposal outlines the changes in the NACO documentation
that will be necessary to allow encoding these relationships.
With the newly-added RDA Appendix M (included in the April
2015 Toolkit release), the relationship designator “subject”
and its narrower terms are now available for encoding
subject relationships. The designator “genre/form” could also
be used (though it is not included in RDA at this time).

One major complication to this proposal is the requirement
that all access points in 5xx fields in NACO authority records
have corresponding authority records of their own. Since
LCSH headings are built by combining headings and
subdivisions, while each component piece of the heading may
have an authority record, the string as a whole may not. The
coding in the 5xx field could be used to specify whether the
entire field is backed by its own authority record, or whether
the string is simply constructed according to LCSH policies
(currently, coding in bibliographic records denotes the latter).

SAC voted to pass the proposal on to PCC Policy Committee,
who will no doubt need to address the aforementioned
complication.

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation

Genre/Form Terms Manual

As at the past Midwinter meeting in Chicago, significant
portions of the SGFI business meetings were devoted to work
on the forthcoming LC Genre/Form Terms Manual (working
title), which will be scoped to include other non-LCSH
vocabularies as well. As a preliminary step of this
undertaking, SGFI reviewed dozens of Subject Heading
Manual instruction sheets and repurposed them for inclusion
in a new G/F manual. This exercise raised many high-level
questions about LCGFT practices in general. Many sections
will be ported over largely intact while others are not
applicable at all. Still others required thoughtful
reconsideration. At the Annual meeting in San Francisco, the
group took a second pass through the repurposed documents
and discussed further edits. A particularly vexing instruction
sheet to repurpose is H 180 (“Assigning and Constructing
Subject Headings”), as some of its component provisions
(e.g., the rule of three, rule of four) are problematic and
controversial in the postcoordinate environment of LCGFT.
The subcommittee will continue discussions on this topic.

Among the instruction sheets that are new and not derived
from the SHM are those treating creator/contributor
characteristics, audience characteristics and time period of
creation. The first two of these sheets will be finalized after
LCGFT has been released and implementation is imminent,
while the third awaits the possible development of yet
another LC vocabulary, of chronological terms.

Guidance for music resources in the LC manual will be
derived from MLA best practices. After MLA has revised the
LCMPT best practices this summer/fall, PSD will gather
feedback from the LC Music Division and MBRSD on both
MLA best practices documents; content in the LC manual will
likely be broad and high level, and will be based on those
points where there is consensus between LC and MLA. MLA
will continue to maintain its own best practices for these
vocabularies for the foreseeable future.

Literature Terms Working Group

Given the timeline for approval of the initial slate of literature
terms in LCGFT (see LC report above), the Literature Terms
Working Group will now go into a hiatus for the next six
months, though they will keep their scheduled meeting time
for ALA Midwinter.

After list 1516 is approved, the group will reexamine the
approximately 100 terms from the original master list that
had been held over while less controversial terms were put
through the approval process. Of these, it is expected that
approximately 60-70 will be resubmitted. It is also possible
that the revised LC definition of “genre/form” will render
previously questioned headings suitable for approval.

Proposal for Relator Terms for use with 751 Fields

SGFI Developed a proposal to the LC Network Development &
MARC Standards Office for three new relator terms/codes
that could be used in conjunction with geographic names in MARC bibliographic field 751:

Origination place [orp]
A place from which a work or expression originated

Capture place [cap]
A place associated with the capture (i.e., recording, filming, etc.) of the content of a resource

Discovery place [dvp]
A place where a natural object or artifact was discovered

After considerable back-and-forth, NDSMO decided in May 2015 to approve these terms. Further information on availability of the terms will be forthcoming.

Proposal for Updating the Definition of Genre/Form in LCGFT Documentation

A working group (which included Mullin as MLA-CMC representative) was formed after Midwinter that was charged with consulting reference sources in all of the disciplines covered by (or soon covered by) LCGFT, with a view to offering a more appropriate working definition of “genre/form” across all disciplines. This revision to LC’s definition is needed, as proposals for new terms are evaluated based on the term’s adherence to this definition. The working group’s principal findings are listed below.

- The terms genre and form are often used interchangeably in authoritative sources, and even when differentiated the resulting definitions are inconsistent and contradictory. Thus, formal structure is cited as a key aspect of genre and intellectual content is considered as a key aspect of form, and vice versa.

- There is substantial support among the consulted sources that genre/form types can have a single constitutive shared characteristic, and no consistent expectation that genre/form types must share multiple constitutive characteristics, nor that any specific shared aspect must be present across all genre/form types.

- A successful definition of genre/form for LCGFT would provide guidance to catalogers but remain sufficiently flexible to be applicable across all the included disciplines and consistent with the majority of other published definitions.

- The wording of the legacy definitions of genres and forms in the Introduction to the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials appears to be based heavily on a conception of genre/form inherited from the Moving Image project, but needs updating in order to accommodate the new projects, following the principles stated above.

- With the addition of the Music project terms to LCGFT, and the pending addition of some Literature terms, there are several passages describing completed projects to date that will need to be updated whenever the revised Introduction is published.

The proposal then outlined specific wording changes that are needed in LC’s Introduction. The proposal was submitted to PSD in May 2015, and SGFI is awaiting a formal response.

MLA Annual Meeting

*Cincinnati, OH*
March 2-5, 2016