



Bibliographic Standards Committee
Midwinter Conference, 15 January, 2005
Boston, Massachusetts
Draft Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 am

1. Introduction of members and visitors

Members Present: Randal Brandt, University of California, Berkeley; Ann Copeland, Pennsylvania State University; Laurence Creider, New Mexico State University; Sarah Schmidt Fisher, University of Delaware; Deborah J Leslie, Folger Shakespeare Library (chair); R. Arvid Nelsen, University of California, San Diego; Jennifer O'Brien Roper, Wake Forest University (secretary); Beth Russell, Ohio State University (thesaurus editor); Nina Schneider, New York Public Library (intern); Stephen Skuce, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Joe Springer, Mennonite Historical Library, Goshen College; Manon Th  roux, Yale University.

Liaisons Present: Jain Fletcher, University of California, Los Angeles (rare music); Jane Gillis, Yale University (rare serials); Tanya Hollis, University of California, Berkeley (SAA); Robert Maxwell, Brigham Young University (CC:DA)

Visitors: Frances Ott Allen, University of Cincinnati; Tom Bolze, Yale University; Christopher D. Cook, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Vernica Downey, Harvard Law School; Ellen Ellickson, Yale University; Emily Epstein, University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center; David Faulds, Emory University; Christopher Jones, University of Illinois; Windy Lundy, University of Colorado, Boulder; Juliet McLaren, ESTC/University of California, Riverside; Kate Moriarty, University of North Carolina; Margaret Nichols, Cornell University; John Overholt, Harvard University; Phyllis Payne, Boston University; Elizabeth Robinson, Library of Congress; Lenore Rouse, Yale University; E.C. Schroeder, Yale University; Geoffrey Skinner, Sonoma State University; Christopher Smith, Yale University; Eileen Smith, Yale University; Alex Thurman, Columbia University

2. Settlement of agenda

Leslie added a subsection (f) to item 5 on the agenda. The new item was a report on the ISBD(A) revision.

3. Approval of Annual 2004 minutes.

Th  roux submitted the following changes:

Note that the gamma version of DCRM(B) was the version under discussion and include the URL

Adding the list of discussion questions as an appendix or inserting each question above the paragraph(s) to which it pertains.

1st paragraph: Put a paragraph break at the end of the sentence.

2nd paragraph:

change wording in first sentence from "questions" to "notes"

The minutes say "the paragraphs are currently left justified rather than indented" but it is the reverse. The indenting is still just as in DCRB. What we were discussing was whether to change it to be left-justified.

The minutes say "the paragraphs are currently numbered" but not all paragraphs are numbered. It's more that the rules are numbered a certain way.

Feedback should be sent to the discussion list, not Thérroux.

7th paragraph: "Principle 5" should be bolded.

Under 2C1 and 2C3 – the minutes should read "If there is no person named, then the statement is NOT considered a statement of responsibility for the Edition area (in contrast to what is done for the Title area).

The discussion question used in the meeting contained an error: 1G12 should be 1E12.

The amended minutes were approved unanimously.

4. Announcements

The Yale British Arts Center is looking for a rare book cataloger; this is a reposting of the job announced in Orlando. UCLA is rewriting the job advertisement and reopening the search for a curator for rare books. UC San Diego will be posting for public services librarian. Mollie Della Terza, Head of Technical Services at the Houghton Library at Harvard will be retiring, and that job will be posted in the near future. A restructuring at the Houghton will result in this position having supervision of rare book and manuscript cataloging.

Leslie announced that there was an email sent to the Autocat listserv from Melody Francis, asking if anyone was interested in working with her on a user needs survey for rare book cataloging. Leslie responded that this committee would be interested in such a survey. Creider mentioned that Francis should be pointed towards the principles laid out in DCRM(B).

5. Reports

a.&b. ALCTS/ACRL Task Force on Cataloging Rules for Early Printed Monographs and
CC:DA
[get from Bob]

c. MARBI

Proposal 2005-04: Hierarchical Geographic Names

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2005/2005-04.html>

Leslie gave a short background on this proposal. The earlier discussion paper (2004-DP02), emanating from the ALA MAGERT Cataloging and Classification Committee, explained the desire of map catalogers to record geographic coverage of the maps being cataloged. One of the original proposals was for expanding the use of 752 to include geographic coverage; another was the creation of a new field. The latter proposal is developed in MARC Proposal 2005-04, which proposes the creation of field 662 to allow for such usage, and raises the larger question of whether to define 662 subfields to correspond to field 752 subfields, to redefine the 752 subfields to correspond to the new 662 subfields, or to develop 662 subfields independently and without reference to field 752. The proposers would like the 662 subfields will be arranged for a more coherent order and allow for larger and smaller geographic subdivisions (e.g., planets or continents). Skuce noted that changing the 752 subfields could have great impact on library systems. Creider and Russell agreed that the usage of these fields would be so varied that there is no need to make the fields consistent. Leslie will tell John Attig (BSC MARBI liaison) that the committee has no objection to the 662 field using the subfields as defined in the 752, and that additions to the 752 are fine as long as the 752 subfields are not rearranged.

Discussion paper 2005-01: Subject Access to Images

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2005/2005-dp01.html>

Leslie gave a brief overview of the issues. The heart of this topic is what Elizabeth O'Keefe and Sherman Clarke refer to as the distinction between "of-ness" and "about-ness". Images can portray one subject while actually being about something else (e.g., an image of a dove symbolizing peace). Many institutions are interested in being able to integrate "of-ness" into a catalog filled with "about-ness", but, as Maxwell commented, this idea is much more difficult to grasp than genre and may be difficult to represent in the catalog. Creider agreed that while catalogers might be making the distinction as they create records, users might get frustrated with a list of headings that do not differentiate between "of-ness" and "about-ness". In a written response, Helena Zinkham contested the discussion paper's assertion that only textual material has intellectual content. She argued that this is not the experience of those who work with graphic images, and suggested using a relator term such as "depicted" at the end of subject headings. Her main point was that any solution would have to allow for the "about-ness" of images in addition to the "of-ness", as they are not necessarily separated. The Folger's curator of art agreed with Zinkham and would rather see provision made for something like Iconclass in the MARC format, which is a systematic list of terms about images. The committee agreed that it would not want a new set of 6xx

fields to represent “of-ness”, but that it would welcome the ability to make this distinction as long as the solution preserves the idea that graphic images can also have “about-ness”.

d. Early music cataloging rules

http://www.bol.ucla.edu/%7Ejletcher/DCRM/DCRM_opener.htm

Fletcher reported that she and others involved in the creation of these rules gave a workshop on using them to catalog music manuscripts at the RBMS preconference in New Haven, 2004. They have not heard any feedback from attendees regarding changes needing to be made in the rules. Fletcher will start actively to ask questions to get the review process moving, as review copies were also sent out with no response. The group editing the rules is working to align the wording with DCRM(B) as each new draft comes out. The rules are pretty close to where they should be, although the group would like to look at the layout of pages again, including dance notations. They would also like to create a table of notation styles and work on the glossary. Fletcher hopes to convert the current html version to a downloadable PDF or word version. At February’s Music Library Association meeting, Fletcher will announce that the rules are ready for review. Leslie encourages anyone who catalogs early music to look at the rules and comment. Anyone having examples to contribute to this text should contact Fletcher.

e. Society for American Archivists (SAA) liaison report

This is the first time the BSC has heard a report from a liaison from the SAA. Tanya Hollis reported on what happened in the Description Section of SAA at their annual meeting in August 2004. The current business of the section was the publication of *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* (DA:CS). She provided a list of the differences between DA:CS and its predecessor, *Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts* (APPM). As has been noted in this committee before, DA:CS was published after a brief review period, and will be on a five-year review cycle. To accompany the publication, SAA will be offering courses on implementing DA:CS. The University of California San Diego, New York University, and the Five Colleges also has a grant project that is working to create an Archivists Toolkit, which will provide guidance in handling manuscript collections from acquisition to creation of finding aids. The next big development from SAA will be Encoded Archival Context (EAC), which should provide full context for archival collections in an authority-like manner. The full implementation of EAC is not yet clear, but one possibility is the ability to take biographical information from institutions and put it in a shared database. EAC will include corporations, persons and families, and can include textual as well as image data. Daniel Pitti at UVa is working on the implementation of EAC.

During committee discussion, several people expressed concerns regarding how DA:CS-derived catalog records will integrate in their online catalogs. Brandt mentioned that DA:CS seems to completely disregard AACR2. Leslie went on to say that she would like Hollis to take back concerns from this committee regarding the coherence of MARC records as well as the idea that the review requests were only done within the archival community. Hollis also reported that RLG has created EAD best practice guidelines, that she finds quite well-

written. Finally, an EAD XML schema is in the works, with funding from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

f. ISBD(A)

Robinson submitted suggested revisions to ISBD(A). Members of group have been assigned portions to go through and make proposal for change or retain. Gunilla Jonsson from the National Library of Sweden is heading the group. The main issue is that there are huge differences between different constituencies in terms of what kind of rules they would like to see result from this process. Transcription has been a problem, with groups wanting to go in very opposite directions. This group is not paying specific attention to DCRM(B) in their work, although are being exposed through Elizabeth Robinson's participation in the revision process.

6. Thesauri

Nelsen has been investigating the software options for creating online versions of the thesauri maintained by this committee, and there is new software available that looks promising. A test version will be made available to the committee and proofreading volunteers when the project advances to that point.

Terms

a. Relator terms

Blurb writer

Creider asked if the book jacket blurb writer would be eligible for this term. Russell said yes, noting that many blurbs do in fact come from dust jackets. It would also include quotations put on the back of the book for advertising purposes. The scope note is intentionally vague regarding the source of the blurb being within or on the book because earlier blurbs were often inside the book. The term blurb writer was chosen, but there will be a UF for blurbist. Schroeder asked about a blurb on a publisher's advertising flyer laid in the book, and Russell responded that this would be a case of cataloger's judgment. The term passed unanimously. Final version:

Term	Blurb writer
SN	Use for a person who writes a commendation or testimonial for a work, which appears on or within the publication itself.
UF	Blurbist Blurber Blurb-writer
Warrant	New York Times Online: "blurb writer" used 152 times, first dated 1919, most recent 1998.
Comments	Proposed by R. Arvid Nelsen, 12/2004

b. Form terms

Translator's copies

Schroeder asked if there are similar relator terms for author and editor, and Russell responded that there are. Fletcher asked if the term should be used if there are no bookplates, notations, etc. in the book. Russell stated that the relator term can be used when there is reason to believe that the translator of the work owned the copy. It is not a catchall for association copies. The term passed unanimously. Final version:

Thesaurus	Provenance evidence
Term	Translators' copies
Hierarchy	[Classes of owners]
SN	Use for copies of a work owned or used by a translator of that work.
BT	Association copies
Warrant	Robert Temple Books Modern Firsts Catalogue http://www.telinco.co.uk/RobertTemple/Jrkiv10.htm ; the translator's copy.

Blurbs

This term has been tabled pending more discussion and research.

Advertising cards

Thérout asked how advertising cards differ from trade cards. Russell responded that according to the AAT scope note used to create the scope note for this term, trade cards refers to small printed sheets from the 17th and 18th centuries. Trade cards invited people to sample a particular kind of craft or work, and did not necessarily advertise a particular craftsman or tradesman. The term passed unanimously. Final version:

Thesaurus	Genre
Term	Advertising cards
Hierarchy	[Conditions of publication]
SN	Use for cards distributed by merchants or manufacturers to advertise or promote their business or product, common beginning in the late 19 th century.
UF	Cards, advertising
BT	Advertisements
Warrant	Online exhibit of medical advertising cards http://www.mc.vanderbilt.edu/biolib/hc/nostrums/cards.html

Fanzines

The proposal was to add a scope note. Skuce asked if this term included electronic materials, and Russell responded that it did. The scope note was approved unanimously. Final version:

Thesaurus	Genre Terms
Term	Fanzines
Hierarchy	[Conditions of publication]
SN	Use for periodicals issued by or for enthusiasts of aspects of popular culture and entertainment, sometimes inexpensively produced and with small circulation.
BT	Periodicals
HN	Scope note added 1/05
Comments	Existing term; scope note added.

Zines

The thesaurus group determined that “zines” were not synonymous with “fanzines,” and that a separate proposal for a new term “zines” would be written for review at ALA Annual. Leslie called for a vote to agree in principle to the addition of the term “zines,” pending more research for a full term proposal, for the purpose of allowing the term to be used while the term apparatus was being prepared. Not everyone in the group was familiar with zines, and Nelsen explained that they are publications inexpensively produced by private individuals. They are often photocopies stapled together and distributed by enthusiasts. Often they are conceived of as serials, but they can be monographs as well. The majority of the committee voted to accept the term in principle; Creider abstained.

7. Preconference seminars <http://www.folger.edu/bsc/preconference.html>

St. Louis (2005)

There will be a repeat of AMREMM workshop given at the 2000 Chicago preconference. Gregory Pass will be leading the workshop with two colleagues from the Vatican Film Library. The \$100 fee is needed to cover the cost of color reproductions necessary for the workshop. Leslie stressed that this is a repeat of the previous workshop, with no new information. The workshops are generally scheduled for the day before the opening of the preconference, but those interested will need to consult the schedule when it becomes available. Copeland reported on the BSC sponsored seminar, which looks at digital initiatives and how they have impacted special collections cataloging. Nicole Bouché of Yale and Genie Guerard of UCLA will present, with Copeland acting as moderator.

Austin (2006)

Fisher reported that the group organizing the potential seminar on cataloging artists' books is moving forward. They have divided the issues up, with Fisher focusing on analysis and

subject and genre access, Nelsen looking into terminology of description and the distinction between art and books, and Megan Lewis investigating communication between cataloger, curator, and when possible the artist. Fisher added that the seminar is geared towards the special collections community, not the art or art library communities. Leslie asked if Fisher thought this work would lead to requests for specific rules and/or examples regarding artists' books. Fisher and Nelsen both felt that examples of artists' books in DCRM(B) would be helpful, but that rules might not be necessary. Th  roux requested that such examples be submitted as soon as possible. Robinson asked if the solutions presented would endorse DCRM(B), and Fisher responded that the solutions will be code neutral. Leslie suggested that the presentation of solutions could involve how different cataloging codes deal with the artists' book issues. Finally, Fisher noted that they are hoping to have examples on hand from the Harry Ransom Center. Anyone interested in further information on this seminar should contact Fisher.

Baltimore (2007)

Johns Hopkins will be the host institution for this preconference, and the theme has not yet been announced. Leslie asked for suggestions of seminar topics. Schroeder suggested the cataloging of promotional literature and ephemera as a topic of interest. Creider noted that there was a presentation on this subject in Philadelphia in 1992, noting it might be time to revisit the subject. Schroeder also mentioned that RLG will be looking to advertise their inclusion of the Hand Press Book Database by the time this preconference comes around, and that perhaps this could be a seminar topic as well. The European compilers of the database are willing to travel to make a presentation. Leslie said that she would like to revisit the suggestion for a seminar on special collections cataloging in the physical and administrative layout of the library. The last time this topic was suggested the proposal got sidetracked. She would like to see someone take on the task of outlining such a seminar, including discussions of rare book catalogers integrated and separate from technical services as well as case studies. A show of hands showed great interest among the committee and visitors for seminars on the cataloging of ephemera and rare book cataloging within the library structure. Leslie would also like to see a repeat of the Latin cataloging workshop, and encourages anyone with the language, cataloging, and teaching expertise and skills to contact her.

8. DCRM(B) Discussion

The most recent version of this document is the delta version. The editorial team for DCRM(B) is Th  roux, Springer, Maxwell, Leslie, and John Attig. Th  roux asked about the official timeline for completion of the rules, and Leslie responded that she has requested a Saturday afternoon, 5-7 p.m. time slot at ALA Annual 2005 (Chicago) for the public hearing of DCRM(B). For the public hearing there is no requirement that the text be in final or near final form, but Leslie said that it would be most helpful if the document was as close as

possible to final form. She will be submitting the document for wider review about a month before the hearing.

Glossary Terms Discussion

This glossary subgroup is composed of Skuce, Schneider, and Brandt. Leslie noted that this version of the glossary is their first take on a very difficult assignment, and is still somewhat raw.

1. Chief title/title proper/title page

It has been pointed out that the definitions for these terms have a certain amount of circularity to them that might prove unhelpful to someone using the glossary. Leslie noted that a suggestion to define the chief title as something that stands on its own makes the most sense. Since the glossary is supposed to accompany AACR2, not replace it, the group agreed that dropping the inclusion of title page and added title page was acceptable. The definitions in AACR2 are sufficient. Title proper does appear to need some amplification from the AACR2 definition, however. The group discussed whether or not "chief title" is a term that should be used in DCRM(B), and how to clarify the definition if it is to be used. Springer will investigate the origins of the term "chief title" from the creation of DCRB to try and clarify what the meaning and purpose of the term. Fletcher added that if the term "chief title" is kept in the text, examples need to be added to clarify the meaning.

2. Perfect copy/imperfect copy

There does not seem to be a clear understanding of what these two terms mean. Over email discussion it was suggested that a perfect copy is free from errors, but there may have never been a copy created that was free of printing errors, etc. Schneider suggested dropping the definition of perfect copy as the term is only mentioned once in the rules. Leslie objected that an inexperienced cataloger will need the definition to help determine if what they have in hand is an imperfect copy or a copy that is the best available even with errors. Leslie pointed out that in this context, the defining understanding of "perfect" is completeness, rather than any concept of its being error-free, and suggested "copy of a publication that is known to be physically complete and correctly arranged". Nelsen noted that the rules should avoid including binder's errors (such as misfolded pages) in the definition of perfect copy. Creider mentioned that the key to the definition is pointing out that an imperfect copy is a variation from the norm for a given publication, and suggested adding the phrase "as issued" to the definition.

3. Integral

This is a new glossary term. Most experienced rare book catalogers understand the meaning of integral, but describing it accurately and precisely in a definition is more difficult. Using a term such as conjugate doesn't quite work. Springer summed up

the discussion by saying that moving away from the heavy reliance on “conjugate” in the definition would give the editors direction for refining this term’s definition.

4. **Plate/Leaf of plate**

The group agreed to discuss this term at a later time.

5. **Variant**

Leslie noted that this term is currently defined as a noun, and argued that allowing use as a noun encourages murkiness by not requiring catalogers to be clear about what they are describing. Better to define and use it as an adjective modifying “issue,” “state,” &c. Thérout suggested that sometimes having that murkiness to hide behind works well, and that the term “variant” as defined now is an umbrella term for all different types of variations.

Robinson asked if there had been an explicit decision not to include terms defined in AACR which do not need further clarification for DCRM(B) purposes. Thérout said that this was the case, as it is difficult to know where AACR’s definitions will end up in the version.

OF3

Leslie noted that this area changes with each iteration of the rules. Nelsen said that the new wording is better, and the group agreed. It was noted that it is difficult to differentiate a dash (i.e., two hyphens) from a hyphen in the examples. Word processing programs will automatically create one long dash when two separate hyphens are typed. Thérout agreed to add words to the text for clarity.

Gillis asked if the editors were trying to keep the principles laid out in DCRM(B) applicable to cataloger of all rare materials. Leslie responded that the principles are currently aimed at cataloging rare printed monographs. There was a strong sentiment in favor of making the objectives and principles format-neutral. Leslie suggested that the editors try making the Objectives format-neutral while keeping the Principles monograph-specific, which seemed to meet with approval.

Volunteers are solicited to test DCRM(B) delta over the next several months by using it to catalog, and report the results to Leslie. Tests of DCRM(B) for machine-press books are especially encouraged.

With the meeting time at an end Leslie asked for a show of hands regarding which of the remaining discussion questions were most important to broach over email. The group felt that discussion questions 8 and 9 were in need of further discussion.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:35 pm.